

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Wednesday** April 17. to **Sunday** April 21. 1679.

*Copenhagen, March 31.*

**T**His day the King, attended with his principal Ministers, parted from hence for *Holstein*, to visit the places he is possessed of in that Country, and to appoint quarters for his Army, intending to be back here in three weeks, by which time our Fleet will be ready to put to Sea.

*Genova, April 1.* The Advices the Senate hath received of the preparations that are making by the French, and of their being designed against this Republick, have obliged them to take such resolutions as are necessary for their own security and defence. To this end they have made choice of four Colonels to command the Militia; have taken care to have all the passages well guarded, and besides, to have a flying Army of 8000 men. The Duke of *Florence* continues his Residence at *Pisa*. By Vessels arrived from *Sicily* we have advice, that the Marquis de *las Navas*, new Viceroy of that Kingdom, was gone from *Messina* to *Syracusa*, where he had made a great change in the Magistracy, and had banished several of the Inhabitants; that from thence he purposed to go and visit several other places, and so to return to *Messina*, where he would make but a short stay, intending to reside at *Palermo*. From *Milan* we understand, that the Prince de *Ligne* had begun his journey for *Spain*, leaving the Count de *Melgar* in the Government of that Country.

*Genova, April 12.* We go on with the new Fortifications that are making here, and to provide *Savona* with Provisions, and other things necessary. By a Dutch Man of War arrived here from *Leghorne* we have an account, that seven English Frigats are cruising off of *Corsica*.

*Venice, April 7.* Here are several discourses and conjectures made of the French design towards *Italy*; some will have it, that the Duke of *Monaco* has sold his Principality to that King, who will this Summer come and take possession of it; and that he will oblige by his Arms (if fair means cannot prevail) the Duke of *Mantoua* to execute the Treaty made by the late Duke his Father; others add, that a Marriage is endeavouring by *France* between the Duke of *Savoy* and the Infanta of *Portugal*, and that in consideration thereof, the Duke is to yield his Countries to the Prince of *Conti*; what ground there is for these reports time must shew.

*Vinna, April 9.* Prince *William* of *Furstemberg* begins to be more favourably treated than formerly; he has been permitted to make use of the Bath at *Baden*, but will not obtain his liberty, till the Emperor have an account of the Ratifications being exchanged at *Nimeguen*. From *Hungary* we have an account, that the Malecontents were drawing together again, and that they had appointed their Rendezvous at a place called *Onoch*; upon which the Emperor as we understand, has ordered some fresh Regiments to march towards *Hungary*, to reinforce his Army there, which is commanded by Count *Lestie*;

and at the same time has appointed a meeting of the most eminent persons of that Kingdom, that they may consult about finding out the most effectual means for restoring peace and tranquillity to that Country, which has been so long distracted and ruined with civil commotions.

*Hamburg, April 21.* The King of *Denmark* is not yet arrived in *Holstein* that we hear, but is every day expected, to appoint quarters for the Army he intends to have in that Country this Summer. Notwithstanding the Cessation concluded at *Nimeguen*, the preparations for War are continued both in *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg's* Countries with great application; and among other things the Elector is providing a great Magazin at *Magdeburg*, and for that reason has forbid the carrying of Corn out of his Territories. His Electoral Highness has sent the *Sieur Tucks* to *Zell*, to desire passage for three Regiments of Foot through that Dukes Country, which according to the general opinion will not be granted. From *Stockholme* they write, that they were fitting for Sea a new Man of War, called the *Charles*, mounted with above 100 Guns, and that they design to have a Fleet at Sea of 40 stout Ships. At this instant we receive Letters from *Copenhagen* of the 18 instant, which say, that several Couriers had arrived there that day from *Schonen*, with an account of the death of the King *Sueden*; and that his Body was already carried to *Stockholme*. This is a piece of news which (if it prove true) will be of great consequence in the present conjuncture of affairs, in these Northern parts especially.

*Strasbourg, April 17.* The French are working again with all the diligence possible on the Fortifications of *Schlestadt*, but have not yet begun those that were intended to have been made at *Fribourg*, which gives new occasion to believe that an exchange will be made of those two places, the one for the other. The *Sieur de Monclar* with other principal Officers of the French Forces in these parts, are at present at *Schlestadt*, where they are considering about making a large way from that place to *Marikerke*; the Country people that are to be employed in the work are already summoned in.

*Brussels, April 25.* On Sunday the Ceremony of his Excellencies and the Duke d'Archevots reception into the Order of the Golden Fleece, was performed with much State and Solemnity. The Cavalcade was very splendid and in good order, and for the number of the Nobility, they were bravely mounted and very richly cloathed; and in the Chappel Royal, where they were installed, the Vestments and other Adornments were very extraordinary; after the Ceremony was over, his Excellency and the rest of the Nobility were very nobly treated by the Prince de *Mamies*, eldest Knight of the Order; and at night there was a Comedy, and other entertainments at Court. A French Commissary is come hither from the Most Christian King to adjust the Aftairs of Contributions, which he says amount to 2400 thousand

1000 Florins, but our Calculation makes it a third part less, and if that be agreed, there is like to be difficulty enough to raise it, and even though it were a smaller Sum. We are told that the Most Christian King expects that all persons that were in any publick Employments in the Places restored to Spain, at the time of the evacuation, shall so continue, provided they take an Oath of Fidelity to the King of Spain, pursuant to the late Treaty of Peace; and upon that condition that King will re-establish all persons within his Conquests in the Charges they had before he took those places, and will restore the confiscated Estates of those that have been and are in the Spanish service, provided they likewise take an Oath of Fidelity to him; but this is a Point the Nobility here do not know how to govern themselves in, the King of Spain not permitting them to do what France requires; and if they do not, they must lose what they have in the French Territories. On Saturday the Sieur Meyercoorn, the Danish Minister arrived here from the *Fugue*, and parted the next morning in great haste for Paris. From *Maestricht* our Letters of the 22 instant give an account, that Count *Waldeck* was arrived there, and had taken possession of his Government.

*Nimeguen*, April 24. Upon the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Peace between the Emperor and France, the Sieur *Canon*, the Minister of the Duke of Lorraine, gave into the hands of the Mediator, a Protestation against that part of the Treaty which relates to his Master. The Marschal *d'Éstrades*, the first of the French Ambassadors here, has received orders to return home, and is accordingly preparing for it. Our Letters from Germany inform us, that the Elector Palatin had by his Deputy at the Diet, pressed, that the Emperor might be desired to withdraw his Troops out of the Empire, that so the French might not have a pretence to continue theirs any longer in it; and to demolish *Philipsburg*, which is a very great eye-sore to its Neighbors. Monsieur *Calvo* has orders to pass the *Rhine*, and to fall into the Elector of *Brandenburg's* Territories, so soon as the Cessation expires, which it will do the last day of this month.

*Hague*, April 25. The French Ambassador here has given in several Memorials to the States concerning the restoring the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Liege* at *Maestricht*, and has had divers Conferences with the Deputies for Foreign Affairs thereupon, but without bringing the matter to any issue. Don *Emanuel de Lyra*, Envoy of Spain, has also given in another Memorial, in which he presses the States to execute without farther delay that Article of the last Treaty between the King his Master and them, which obliges them to put *Maestricht* into his hands, but hitherto they have not taken any resolution upon it. In the mean time we are told, that that Minister is returning home, having received his orders to that purpose. Our Letters from France give an account, that that King had ordered one half of his Guards to march towards *Flanders*, and the other to *Lorraine*. That the Men of War sitting in the French Ports were to Rendezvous at *Brest* about the middle of the next month, and that they would be 35 Sail.

*Paris*, April 26. The Ratifications of the Peace between the Emperor, this Crown, and that of *Sueden*, have been exchanged at *Nimeguen*, though without the approbation of the Duke of *Lorraine*, for what concerned him, so that he has no

part in the Peace; and we must expect to see what measures he will take. Eighteen Companies of the *Guards* are ordered to march, which they will begin to morrow towards *Flanders*, where they will receive further orders; they are commanded by Monsieur *de Broquaire* first Capitaine, Monsieur *Maysbri* the Lieutenant-Colonel, being at *Valenciennois*, of which place he is Governour. We are told, that the Marschal *de Cœgni* will part hence about the latter end of this month, being to command the Kings Troops on the *Rhin*. We are every day expecting the arrival of the Marquis *de los Balbases*, who is coming hither in quality of Ambassador Extraordinary from Spain, to conclude that Kings Marriage as is said with *Mrs* *damoiselle d'Orleans*.

*Kinsale*, April 4. On Wednesday last came in here the *Elizabeth* of London, bound for *New England*. She came from the *Downe* in company of three *East India* Ships, and some other Merchantmen, which the lost company of.

*Pendennis*, April 14. The Wind being for the most part of the last Week at E. and E. S. E. several Merchantmen came into this Harbor as well light as laden; and among them the *Assistance* of London, with Tobacco from *Maryland*, the *Thomas* and *William* of London, from *Porto Rico*, the *Butcher* of *London* with Oranges, the *Sea Flower* of *Liverpool*, with Tobacco, all homeward bound, except the latter, which is bound for the *Isle of Wight*.

*Falmouth*, April 14. Since our last are come into this Port the *Concord* of London, Captain *Gawthm* Commander, the *Sea Flower* of London, and the *Assistance* of *Weymouth*, all three from *Virginia*. They came from thence about a month since in company of the *Charles* and of the *Augustine*, of London, with whom they parted several Leagues at Sea.

*Plimouth*, April 15. Yesterday came into this Port the *Ruby* Frigate, Captain *Allen* Commander, bound for *Bilboa*.

*Lime*, April 16. Yesterday arrived here the *Prosperous*, the *Elizabeth*, and the *Thomas and Mary* in 3 or 4 days from *Morlaix*. The Masters tell us, that there are 18 Men of War fitted at *Brest*, and 8 at *Rooh* so that these were very near ready to put to Sea; That the report was, that others were to come and join them from *Thion*, and that a considerable number of Soldiers were to be put on board them; and while the said Masters were at *Morlaix*, 3500 men, who came from *Flanders*, passed through that place on their way to *Brest*.

*Deale*, April 7. Sir *Jhn Holmes*, who we told you in our last was sailed to the Westward, is returned with the Ships under his command into the *Downe*.

*Whitehall*, April 20. His Majesty having caused the Lords of His Privy Council to meet Extraordinarily this afternoon, was pleased to declare to them, That He had thought fit, for weighty Reasons, to dissolve the same, and to appoint another, to be composed of Thirty persons, who will accordingly meet to morrow. Of which, a further and more particular Account will be given to the Publick.

#### Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That there is Money reserved in Bank at His Majesties Exchequer, to pay off all Orders of Loan Registered upon the 206462<sup>4</sup> 17 s. 3 d. (part of the 619388 l. 11 s. 9 d. lately granted to His Majesty by Act of Parliament for Debanding the Army, and other Uses) to Number 72 Inclusive.

Whereas *Titus Oates* D. D. complained to the Lords in Parliament, that Mr. *Bassett* printed his Narrative of the late Horrid Conspiracy imperfect, and grossly false, without his consent or knowledge. The Lords thereupon by their Order, *Die Martii*, 9 Ap 1679 Authorized the said *Titus Oates* to Print a perfect Copy of his own Narrative of the said Conspiracy. which by an Instrument under his Hand dated the 10th of April 1679. he hath appointed *Thomas Parkhurst* and *Thomas Cocherell* to Print, from whom the true and exact Narrative can only be had.

These are to give Notice, that there hath been lost ever since the 30th day of *March* last *Hen* 3 *Braze*, between 7 and 8 years old, the Son of *John Braze* of *Ware* in the County of *Hertsford*. Whoever brings the said Child to his Father aforesaid, shall have Twenty shillings. Or if they give but notice of him, shall have Ten shillings.