

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority

From Monday May 26. to Thursday May 29. 1679.

Vienna, May 20.

TOMORROW Prince William of Furstemberg, upon his repeated instances will be admitted to an Audience of the Emperor, and then in a day or two he will part hence for France. From Hungary we have an account, that the Malecontents have applyed themselves to the Port for assistance, and that in all probability they would obtain it; and hereupon the Emperor as we are told has sent orders to several Regiments quartered in Silesia and Moravia, to march towards Hungary to join the Forces commanded by Count Leslie; but at the same time the consultations are continued for the finding out a way to compose things, and particularly to divert the Hungarians from having recourse to the Turks for succor, which might involve the Emperor in a War with them.

Hamburg, May 26. There are four Brandenburg Capers cruising before the mouth of this River, the biggest being mounted with 36 and 30 Guns apiece, and the other two with 12 each. The King of Sweden, as we are informed, has absolutely refused to ratifie the Treaty concluded at Zell by Monsieur Rabenac the French Minister; but at the same time has sent Monsieur Clay to those Princes to treat with them. We are expecting to hear of Minden being besieged by the French, for our advices tell us, that Monsieur Calvo is marching with a Body of 15 or 16000 men that way.

Hamburg, May 30. The four Brandenburg Capers, which we told you in our last were cruising before the Mouth of this River, have been joined by nine Danish Men of War, and have taken two or three Ships of different Nations; the news of which occasioned an extraordinary meeting of the Senate last night, who resolved to send away an Advice-boat to meet their Ships, now coming home from Spain, France and Portugal, and to direct them to put into the Texel or the Vlie, and there to remain till farther order. The Elector of Brandenburg, as our Letters from Berlin advise, finding the Negotiation of his Ministers, at Nimeguen, as well as at Paris, like to prove fruitless, is preparing to go to his Army, which is now posted near Minden, consisting in 15000 men, and will be reinforced by fresh Supplies that are marching to it; and because there is reason to believe the Enemy may besiege Minden, the Governor of the place is preparing for it, by sending away all unnecessary people, and by putting down all the houses without the Walls. The Letters from Copenhagen inform us, that that King intends onely to leave Garisons in Landskroone and Aelsburg, and to turn all his Force towards Bessheim, having appointed the Rendezvous of his Army on the 27 instant near Sleswick. The reports that have been spread abroad, and so long continued concerning the death of the King of Sweden, are now sufficiently confuted.

Copenhagen, May 27. The Envoy from the Elec-

tor of Saxony, who comes to offer his Masters Mediation for the putting an end to the War, has had Audience of the King, and Commissioners are appointed to meet with him, and to receive his Propositions. We are told, that the King has agreed upon the Overture made by the French Ambassador with the King of Sweden, to send Deputies to any fit place in Schoon to treat with the said Ambassador and such persons as shall be appointed by the King of Sweden.

Frankfort, May 25. The Emperor thinking it necessary that a standing Army should for the security of the Empire be kept on foot, commanded his Ministers, since the conclusion of the Peace with France, to propose to the States of the Circles of Franconia and Suabia to receive into their Pay part of the Imperial Troops now on foot, which would otherwise be disbanded, or else to raise their quotas of 80000 men, which it was meant should be the number of the said standing Army. Those Circles declined the first, but agreed to make good their part of an Army of 30000, which they think sufficient; and accordingly Suabia will raise and pay 2800 men, and Franconia 2200; and this Army its said shall be commanded by the Duke of Lorraine as perpetual General. The French having orders to treat the Duke of Lorraine and all such as appertain to him as Enemies, that Duke has put the Troops that have hitherto served under his name into the Emperors service, and has given the French an account of it, but they it seems are not satisfied therewith.

Strasbourg, May 26. The Imperial Troops that were in Garison here, begin to march from hence. The four Companies of Swissers have orders to do the like, and it is said they are to go to Geneva, which City is it seems in some apprehension of the designs of the Duke of Savoy. The French continue in their quarters as before the Peace.

Lipsbad, May 27. This day Monsieur Calvo came hither, and was received with a discharge of all the Cannon about the place; he was with our Governor Monsieur Sourdis to visit the Fortifications, and after dinner returned to his Troops, which are quartered at Lunen, Ham, Unna, and other places in the Countrey of Mark. It is said that Monsieur Calvo will now draw his Forces together, and pass the River Lippe, and so follow the Brandenburg Troops, under the command of Lieutenant General Spaen, who are retiring towards Minden, which place it is the general opinion the French will attack.

Cologne, May 30. The 28 instant arrived here the Bishop of Strasbourg, who has not yet received his Election, but has been complimented by the Magistrates of this City; and this day the Chapter of our Cathedral Church meets, and the said Bishop will be there as President. The Count d'Ouringen, who was sent hither by the Emperor, to endeavor to dispose our Elector, to admit of a Coadjutor, and in case he succeeded therein, to employ his interest for the choosing