

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 29. to Monday June 2. 1679.

London, May 2.

**T**HE great subject of discourse here is, the Marriage of the Infanta, who some tell us is to marry with the Dauphin of France, others with the Prince of Tuscany, and others again with the Duke of Savoy; these last have the most ground for what they say; for it is certain that there has been some time an Envoy here from Savoy, who has had frequent and private Conferences with the Ministers, and that several Expresses have of late passed backward and forward. The Count d'Estree is suddenly expected here with a Squadron of French Men of War. Three Ships of this Crown are fitting out here, and the Admiral of Portugal will embark on them, and will be accompanied with many of the Graces, who are providing very rich Equipages; so that's believed they are to go and fetch the Prince that is to marry the Infanta, who it's expected will be now very suddenly declared. A person of quality, some think it is the Marechal de Schomberg is expected here from France, and a house is preparing by the Princes order to receive him.

Madrid, May 18. His Majesty continues at Buen Retiro, to take the divertisement of the Season, while in the mean time all the great Officers are providing very rich Equipages, and other Preparations are making for the Kings Marriage, though we do not yet certainly know who is to be his Queen. The King has given the Government of Messina to the Sieur de Louvigny, in consideration of his Services during this War, he having had the command of the Troops of the Bishop of Osnaburg. The Prince de Ligue, late Governor of Milan, is every day expected here, to take his place in the Council of State.

Dantzicke, May 20. It was said that their Majesties of Poland had once resolved to have come and passed part of the Summer here, but the Letters we have this day from the Court say, that if the King had any such intention he had changed it, being now resolved to spend the time he is absent from Warsaw, at Villanova. In the month of August a great Council will be held at Warsaw, where a final resolution will be taken, in the great matter now depending, with relation to the Alliance between that Crown and the Moscovites for the carrying on the War against the Turks for it seems the Poles have not as yet actually obliged themselves by any Treaty or other Engagements with the Moscovites, and it's probable they will not till they know the sentiments of the Emperor and other neighbouring Princes, to whom they have therefore sent Ambassadors; and that then they will take their resolutions according to the dispositions they find those Princes, to join in a War against the common Enemy; for the Poles are above all things jealous that if they should enter into War in conjunction with the Moscovites they might be left by them in a

Copenhagen, May 30. Several persons are come hither, who saw the King of Sweden not many days since at Christianstadt, and assure us he is in very good health. Monsieur de Feuquieres the French Ambassador at the Court of Sweden has writ a second Letter to the Chancellor of Denmark, that the King of Sweden had understood with great satisfaction that the Overture made by him of meeting and treating at some proper place in Schonen had been embraced here, and that no time might be lost, he had named the Sieur Fohn Guldensterne enator, and the Sieur Foel Ornelset to be his Deputies and Plenipotentiaries; he upon our King has likewise named his, who are Count Anthony of Oldenburg, and the Sieur Bierman Secretary of State; though the Brandenburg Minister here does all he can to hinder this meeting, which he thinks ought not to be, unless his Master has likewise a Minister there. This morning was fought near this City a Duel on Horseback, between Lieutenant-Colonel Ran-zaw, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rachau, the first was killed upon the place, and the other very much wounded. The Envoy of the Elector of Saxony, who came hither to offer the Mediation of his Master, having been told that the King readily accepts it, is passed on for Sweden, to perform in like maner his Commission at that Court.

Hamburg, June 2. The Duke of Mecklenburg, who has had his Residence for some time in this City, going two days since, attended only with his ordinary servants to take the air, was about half a mile off, in the Territories of this City, attacked by three or four Danish Horsemen; but the Duke with his Servants was too hard for them, and brought three of them prisoners hither; who will be proceeded against as Robbers, having been taken within the Jurisdiction of this City. We know not yet what judgment to make of the affairs of the North, with relation to the Peace, for while one assures us that we may very quickly expect the conclusion of it, others affirm the contrary, and pretend to prejudge that the Conferences which are now going to be held in Schonen will prove unsuccessful.

Francfort, May 31. From Ratisbonne they write, that the Imperial Commissioner had represented to the Dyet that the Emperor, having parted with Fri-burg, to procure a Peace which the whole Empire so earnestly desired, expected a recompence should be made him, and some other place equivalent to that, given him by the Empire; the meaning of this is thought to be, that the Emperor would have Schlestadt, Colmar, or some other of the ten Towns in Alsace left to him, to make an exchange with the French for Fri-burg. In the mean time the Elector Palatin presses the Emperor very hard to demolish Philipsburg, and to cause the Lorrain Troops, who are said to be passed into the Emperors service, to remove from the quarters they now are in between the Moselle and the Rheine, for that he apprehends the French, who still look upon