

The London Gazette.

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Venice, May 27.

WE have advice from very good hands, that a Marriage is treating betwixt the Duke of *Savoy* and the Infanta of *Portugal*, in consideration of which the Duke undertakes to pay the Debts of that Crown, and to raise the money to do it with, will sell the Dutchy of *Savoy* and other his Countries in *Italy* to the Most Christian King. This is a piece of news which the Princes of *Italy* are not very well pleased with; and this Republick particularly is so far concerned at it, as well as at other proceedings, which give them jealousy, that they have resolved to compleat all their standing Troops, and besides to raise a Body of 10000 men, that so they may whatever happens be in a posture becoming the care they have of the preservation of the Peace of *Italy*. Signior *Ciurani*, who is going Ambassador from this State to *Constantinople*, does very much hasten his departure. The last account we had from those parts, was, that the Grand Signior was preparing to take the Field in person, being resolved to prosecute the War against the *Moscovites* with the utmost vigor, who on their part seem resolved to do the like; so that the War is like to be sharp and bloody.

Vienna, May 28. The consultations that have been held here for the composing the affairs of *Hungary*, have not hitherto produced any fruit; and in the mean time the breach is every day made wider, and mens dispositions more alienated from Peace by the Hostilities that pass with much sharpness between the Parties in *Hungary*. The Count *Zindendorfe*, who was sent by the Emperor to several Princes of *Germany*, to represent to them the necessity there is of keeping a constant force on foot for the security of the Empire, even in time of Peace, is returned, with a good account of his Commission, having obtained an assurance from those Princes that they will readily contribute their proportions towards it; the said Force as we are informed is to consist in 30000 men, to be commanded by the Duke of *Lorraine*, with the Title of General of the Empire. The Emperor having received an account from several parts that the French have not yet executed the Peace by quitting the places they are possessed of in the Empire, but on the contrary, that they are drawing a Body of an Army together in *Alsace*, has sent orders to the Duke of *Lorraine* to defer putting in execution the directions formerly sent him about disbanding part of the Imperial Army, and about withdrawing the Garison at *Strasburg*, till it appear what the intentions of the French are.

Copenhagen, June 3. The Plenipotentiaries that are appointed by the two Kings to meet in *Schonen* for the treating a Peace, will come together in two or three days at *Malmoe*, and we have hopes that they will succeed, considering the dispositions there seem to be on all sides to a Peace: In the mean time the King of *Sueden* has deferred the march of

his Army, which he had resolved to begin the 26th past. The Letters we receive by *Vestels* lately arrived from *Stockholme*, inform us, that Provisions were very scarce there, and that the people desired extremely long for Peace. Our Fleet does not as yet stir, but continues at anchor in the *Sound*. The reports we had of a French Fleet coming this way, with a great number of Landmen on board them to make a descent in *Holstein*, appears now sufficiently to have been groundless. However the Troops which the King resolved to have in *Holstein* to form an Army there this Summer continue to march that way.

Frankfort, June 2. From *Alsace* our Letters give us an account, that Monsieur *de Lcuvois* was in few days expected at *Brisac*, and that the French Troops were drawing into a Body not far from *Schlestadt*, though with what design was not known, that on the other side the Imperialists, who seemed to have a jealousy of them, had changed the resolution that had been taken to hold a general Muster in order to a reform of several Troops which it is not thought necessary to continue on foot in time of Peace, at least had deferred the execution of it; and particularly that the Imperial Garrison of *Strasburg*, was to remain there till the Peace be executed, and that the French have in pursuance of it quitted *Schlestadt*, *Colmar*, and other places they are now possessed of in *Alsace*. It is the opinion of many people that the death of the Elector of *Bavaria* may occasion a change in the affairs of *Germany*, for that not only the young Elector, but likewise his Uncle Prince *Maximilian*, under whose Government things will be till he attains the age of 18 years, seem to have their inclination as much towards the Emperor, as the Elector deceased had his towards *France*.

Hamburg, June 6. The appearances there were of a Peace in the North, lessen daily, for the French are firm to their demand of having all restored to *Sueden*, and only offer the Elector of *Brandenburg* a Sum of Money, with two or three Baillages in *Pomeran*, which the Elector of *Brandenburg* seems resolved not to consent to, and particularly not to part with *Stetin*, and consequently the War must go on, for which the Elector is not wanting to make the necessary preparations on his part. The last Letters from *Berlin* told us, that the Velt-Marihal *Dorfling* was ordered by his Electoral Highness to go to his Army to command it; and that the Garison of *Stetin*, upon some discovery that had been made of a correspondence held by the Burghers with the *Suedes*, had been re-inforced. The *Brandenburg* Capers continue to cruise before the mouth of this River, and give great disturbance to our Trade.

Wesel, June 7. Lieutenant-General *Calvo* was according to our last advices encamped near *Soest*, expecting orders from *France* how to proceed, which it is believed are now sent him; and we are told that the Marechal *de Crequi* will be here in a day or two, and then the War will be carried on in good effect

against the Elector of *Brandenburg*, in order to the bringing him that way to a Peace. Lieutenant-General *Spain* lies with a Body of 14 1/2000 *Brandenburgs* on this side *Minden*, to observe the motions of the French.

Brussels, May 9. This evening his Excellency the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* waited upon their Royal Highnesses to take his leave of them, intending to part tomorrow morning for *Germany*; he will be out about three weeks, and will be accompanied by our *Maître de Camp* General, and by *Don Pedro de Ronquillos*. The Count de *Caprara*, who hath resided here some time with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, is returned for *Italy*, having set out from hence on Friday last; and yesterday the Prince de *Vaudemont* begun his journey for *Germany*. From *Charleroy* we have advice, that considerable Bodies of French Troops march daily between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*, having orders to pass the *Meuse* at *Dinant*, and thence to continue the march towards the *Rhine*; and our Letters from *Lige* inform us, that the *Marschal de Crequi* passed the 6th instant with a guard of 300 Horse within sight of that City, coming from *Sedan*, that that night he lodged at *Aix la Chapelle*, being received there with a discharge of all the Artillery. That the 7th, 30 Troops of Horse likewise passed by *Lige*, in their way towards the *Rhine*; and that the French Train of Artillery was expected to arrive there as yesterday by water. The Letters we receive from *Spain* give an account of the preparations that were making at that Court for the Kings journey to the Frontiers to receive his Queen, though his marriage was not yet declared.

Hague, June 9. Though the Spanish Envoy *Don Emanuel de Lyra* has given in several pressing Memorials concerning the delivering up *Maebricht* to the King his Master, yet the States have not hitherto taken any resolution in the thing, and in all probability it is a matter that will require a long deliberation. A short time will now let us see some issue or other in the affairs of the North; for if the Elector of *Brandenburg* continues firm to his resolution not to part with *Stetin*, all farther Negotiation concerning the Peace must be laid aside, and the Points in question must be left to be determined by the Success of the War. The French, they say, will have an Army of 30000 men, that of the Elector will be less in number; but then will be only on the defensive. The Inhabitants of the Barony of *Breda*, must at length pay the Contributions demanded by the French how hard soever it may be.

Kinsale, May 27. On Friday last sailed from hence Sir *John Berry* with five Ships under his Command for *Tangier*.

Pendennis, June 1. On Sunday in the evening the Wind being at S. W. came into this Harbor the *Providence of Haure de Grace* from *Rechelle*, and the *James* and *Elizabeth* of *Waymouth*, bound for *Newfoundland*, with some other small Vessels not worth the mentioning; and on Tuesday the Wind being at N. E. they sailed again. This afternoon are come in some Ships bound for *Newfoundland*, but cannot give you their names.

Portsmouth, June 5. The *Dover*, the *Swallow*, and the *English Ruby*, and the *Swiftsure*, are come into this Harbor to rest. Our Governor Colonel *Leg's* Regiment, and the other new raised men that were last, are disbanded.

Whitehall, June 6. This evening the *Sieur van Leeuwen*, who some days since arrived from *Holland* with the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary from the States General of the United Provinces, was conducted in the usual manner to a private Audience of His Majesty. The *Sieur Van Beuningen* his Predecessor having before taken his leave of His Majesty in order to his return home.

Whitehall, June 7. This day his Excellency the Marquis d' *Auronches*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Portugal*, made his Publick Entry, having been received at *Greenwich* by the Earl of *Kent*, and Sir *Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies, and from thence brought by Water in the King's Barge, with several others for his Retinue, to *Tower-Hill*; where Landing, he was saluted with a discharge of several pieces of Cannon, and was placed in His Majesty's Coach of State, and Conducted to *Westminster*, to be Treated at the House appointed for the Entertainment of Ambassadors; his Excellencies Equipage was very splendid, consisting in six Pages, (who were with the Gentleman of his Horse on horseback) and 20 Footmen, and his three Coaches, (one whereof was particularly rich) were followed by a numerous Train of Coaches with six Horses apiece. After his Excellency was come to his Lodging, he was Complimented from the King, by the Lord *Berkeley* of *Stratton*; and from the Queen, by Sir *William Killigrew*, Her Majesties Vicechamberlain.

His Managers of the Collection of His Majesty's Duty arising by Fire-Heards and Stoves have thought fit to give Notice, for the Information of such as are willing to be General Receivers or Collectors of Counties or Divisions under them, that they will be ready to receive Propositors, at their Office, at the late African House in Throckmorton Street, London, every Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between the hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock.

Advertisements.

The Tryal of *Nathaniel Reading* Esq; for attempting to stifle the Kings Evidence as to the Horrid Plot, had before the Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer at the Kings Bench Bar at Westminster, on Thursday the 24th of April 1679 who being Convicted, upon full Evidence received Judgment, to be fined 1000 l. imprisoned for One Year, and to lie in the Pillory on Monday then next following Sold by *Robert Pawes* at the Bible in Chancery Lane.

A True Narrative and Discovery of several very remarkable Passages relating to the Horrid Popish Plot: As they fell within the Knowledge of *Mr Miles France* of *Count-Garden* Gent. Smith, viz. I His Depositions concerning the Plot in General, and a Particular Design against the Life of His Sacred Majesty II The whole Proceedings touching the Murder of *Sir Edmund* and *Grey*, under the particular Circumstances thereof. III A Conspiracy to murder the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sbifsbury*. IV The Treacherous Intrigues and Immoralities of divers Popish Priests. Sold by *Dorman Newman* at the Kings Arms in the Pall-mall.

A Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns. In answer to a Justicial Libel Entituled *Philanad Anglicanus*. By *Peter de Moulins*, D. D. Canon of *Christ Church* in *Oxford*, one of His Majesties Chaplains Sold by *Henry Bohwicke* at the Red Lyon in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Lost on *Essex* Monday last, upon *Landsdowne* or between that and *Bishop* the Crown of some fine short Hangings, with an Agate Handle, and a Cross-hilt hatched with Silver. Whoever shall bring it to *Mr Henry Brime* at the Gun in *St Pauls Church-yard*, London, to *Mr Leach* in *Bishop*, or to *Mr William Haases* Cutler in *Bishop*, shall have Twen y Shilling Reward.