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Ratisbonne, June 15.

Y Esterday the States, after a long deliberation, resolved to make a request to the Emperor, that he will cause his Troops to quit the Empire, where they are not only burthen'ome to the Countries they are quarter'd in, which they have already suffered so much by the War, but likewise give the French Troops an occasion to remain in the Empire; and this their resolution was sent away that very day by Express to *Vienna*.

Copenhagen, June 20. On the 26th or 27th instant the Ambassadors are to meet near *Malmoe* in *Schonen*, for the treating a Peace, to which there appears at present so great dispositions, that it is generally believed those Conferences will prove successful. It being now manifest that the Advices we had from *France*, of a Fleet being designed for these parts to assist the Crown of *Sueden*, by making a descent in *Holstein*, were without ground; our Fleet, which continues as yet in the *Soundt*, is ordered to sail into the *Balticke*, to give the *Suedes* a diversion, by alarming their Coasts.

Hamburg, June 20. The King of *Denmark* is now in few days expected in *Holstein*, to be present at the general Rendezvous of his Forces near *Gottorp*; some have reported, that they will pass the *Elbe*, and join the Army of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to make head against the French. We are told that the Duke of *Zell* has lately written to Lieutenant-General *Spaen*, who is posted with the *Brandenburg* Forces near *Bylevest*, to let him know, that he is resolved to observe an exact Neutrality, and therefore desired he would not suffer his Troops to come within any of his Territories, for that if they did, he should be obliged to employ Force against them; and at the same time a considerable Body of the said Dukes Troops are marched towards the *Weser*, to observe the motions as well of the French as of the *Brandenburgs*. The Letters we receive from *Copenhagen* give an account, that the Conferences in *Schonen* were to begin the 27th instant, and that it was generally believed they would terminate in a Peace; and from *Berlin* they write, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* seemed disposed to conclude the Peace on his part, though it were upon the Terms *France* insists upon.

Strasburg, June 19. The French Cavalry, which has hitherto been quartered in *Alsace*, except two Regiments only, are commanded to march to *Montbeliard*, and there to expect farther orders; and at the same time the Battalions of *Normandy*, *Anjou* and *Auvergne*, are to march to *Kaßtenholtz*, to work for the making a Caval, by which the materials to be made use of in the Fortifications of *Schlesstadt*, are to be conveyed thither.

Hamburg, June 23. From *Berlin* we have an account, that a Courier had been sent from thence with Letters from the Elector to the *Sieur Meinders*

at *Paris*, by which he is empowered to conclude the Peace between that Crown and his Electoral Highness, who it's said was with great reluctance brought to this resolution, by the necessity of affairs; so that now every body concludes the War will be very suddenly at an end, and Peace restored to these Northern Parts, to the no small comfort of those, who have sufficient reason to be weary of the War, and of the burthen they have bore in it. The French Army under the command of the *Marschal de Crequi*, advances towards *Minden*, while on the other side the *Brandenburg* Troops, who we were told were designed to form an Army on the *Weser*, march very slowly from their quarters in *Pomeran*; which people attribute to the great prospect there is of a sudden Peace.

Cologne, June 23. The Bishop of *Strasburg*, who went from hence the last week, to meet the Elector of *Frisat Kerlich*, two miles from *Coblentz*, is returned. It is said that the Elector of *Ments*, and some other Princes, were desired to be present at that Conference, but it seems they were not; the subject of it, as we are informed, was about freeing the Empire as well of the Imperial as French Troops, which continue to deprive several Countries of the effects of the Peace, and to be very burthen'ome to them. The freshest account we have of the French Army under the command of the *Marschal de Crequi*, is, that it was encamped near *Herford*, where the *Marschal* expected the coming up of his Artillery. On Saturday last happened a Rencontre between a Party of French, and another of *Brandenburgs*, in which the first was worsted, and several of them killed and taken prisoners.

Wesel, June 24. Last night four French Regiments of Foot, who had lain some days in our Neighborhood, decamped, and being joined by a Regiment from hence, marched, as a Convoy to a Train of Artillery, consisting in 34 pieces of Cannon; but they advanced no farther than *Dorsten*, five Leagues from hence, where they made a halt, to expect farther orders. Two or three days since a party of *Brandenburg* Troops rencountred 600 French Horse, who were convoying to their Army 37 Wagons with Provisions and Ammunition, and three Mules, very richly laden, the whole Convoy being valued at 100000 Crowns, and after some dispute, totally routed them; the Wagons and Mules falling into the *Brandenburgs* hands, and very few of the 600 Horse escaping. The *Marschal de Crequi* is advancing towards *Minden*, and it is reported that the Troops of his Vanguard have already invested that City. The French are at present Masters of *Herford* and *Bylevest*; but have made an agreement with the Governor of the Castle of *Sparenberg*, by which they are not to attack him, and he is not to molest them with the Parties he might otherwise send out. On Wednesday night last the Governor of this place received