

The London Gazette.

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Madrid, Feb. 27.

THe King has published an Edict for the putting down the brass Money to its intrinick value, which is one half less than it before went for, which will be as great an advantage to the Crown, as a loss to the people, to whom, to make this the more easy, the King has commanded that whatever is owing to him for Duties, upon the Exportation or Importation of Commodities for 8 years past, shall be paid in these Brass Monies, at the rate it was formerly current at, and besides, has absolutely acquitted all people of all Arrears of Rents of Lands, which are owing by them to his Majesty. Two days since the Duke de Medina Celi received a Letter from the King, wherein his Majesty declared, That he had made choice of him to be his First Minister of State; and accordingly he has received the Compliments of the Grandees, and all the foreign Ministers thereupon, and has begun to exercise that high Charge.

Prague, March 13. Count Mansfelt is come hither to receive his Instructions, and will very speedily begin his journey for France, and Count Lamberg who goes for Berlin, will part from hence certainly the next week. Our last Letters from Constantinople gave an account, That the Grand Vizier will not go into the field this Summer, and that the Ottoman Army was not so formidable, as it was to be; That there were great complaints of the Grand Viziers Government; That he had put an affront upon the French Ambassador, who, at his own appointment, to have an Audience of him, was forced to wait from morning till night before he was admitted; And that the Janisaries at Babylon had revolted, and put themselves under the protection of the King of Persia, The States of Hungary were to meet at Presbourg the 11th instant, to endeavour to find out some effectual way for the composing the affairs of that Kingdom

Cologne, March 16. The Count d'Archinto, the Spanish Envoy, has been at the Courts of the Electors of Mainz and Trier, to confer with them concerning the present posture of affairs. From Ravennae we have an account, that the States assembled there, had resolved to pray the Emperor to remove the Dyet, in case the Plague should break out there, to some other convenient place, and that his Imperial Majesty would think of putting an end to it, so soon as they had settled the matters concerning the Monies, and the security of the Empire.

Hamburg, March 19. *Stads*, as we told you in our last, was delivered to the Swedes the 13th instant. The King of Denmark pretends great Arrears of Contributions from the County of Holstein, and in default of payment threatens it with

Military Execution. Commissioners are appointed by Denmark and Sweden for the adjusting all things concerning the evacuation of Wismar.

Hamburg, March 26. The Letters we have from Denmark speak, as if the Seamen that King is now raising, were intended for the French service, which we can hardly give credit to. The Swedes go on with their design of enlarging Landskroon, both in Circuit, Trade, and Privileges. On the 20th of the next month, the Princess of Denmark passes over to Schonen, the King of Sweden intending to meet and receive her at Helsingburg. The last Post from France brought hither Bills of Exchange for 100000 Crowns more, payable to the Duke of Zell.

Brussels, March 26. The French disquiet us daily with the new pretensions they still make upon some place or other. They are fortifying a great many places, which will employ them most of this Summer. On our side, we talk of fortifying some place on the Meuse above Namur, since there is no appearance of the French quitting Dinant. We are expecting our next Letters from Spain will tell us, That a new Governor of these Countreys is declared, most people think it will be the Duke of Neuburg, who has the Queen Mothers Interests for him. At Madrid they were preparing an Opera, for the entertainment of the Court, which would cost 100 thousand Crowns at least.

Hague, March 26. Sir Robert Southwell began his journey yesterday for Berlin, where he is expected with some impatience. Count Lamberg, the Emperors Envoy, will likewise be there in a short time, to confer with his Electoral Highness concerning the present conjuncture of affairs, who seems still to have some resentment of the separate Peace the Emperor made, which his Electoral Highness says, has exposed the Empire to those affronts it daily receives from France. The Prince of Orange has had several conferences with Field Marschal Waldeck, and other General Officers, concerning the fortifying of several places in Flanders, and its said his Highness intends to go and visit those places, before he takes his journey towards Zell, to Hunt.

Hague, March 29. Lieutenant General Spaen is now here, to sollicite the Arrears of Subsidies due to the Elector of Brandenburg, who, till he have satisfaction therein, will not deliver the Fort of Schenk to the States. The Bishop of Strasbourg had lately a Meeting with the Bishop of Munster, and, as we are informed, one of his businesses was, to borrow 3000 of his Men, which were to be joyned with a Body of French, and other Troops belonging to the Elector of Cologn, for the recovering the Towns of Hasselt and Mafick, which the States now keep by way of Reprisal, for the Unjust Contributions that were exacted by the Officers of that Elector from the Subjects of this State, during the late War; but the Bishop excused it, and declared his Resolution of living in a perfect Friendship, and good Correspondence with this State. The Principles of Orange is somewhat indisposed again. The Lord Noimyn, who is going for Denmark, is arrived here in his way thither. The States of Hylan continue still their Assembly, but are not come to any Resolution in their Domestic Affairs; they believed they will Adjourn about 10 days hence to the middle of May.

Marseilles,