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Mantoua, March 11.

IT is publickly said here that Monsieur *Gaumont*, the French Minister, has finished his Negotiation concerning *Casal*, and is preparing to return home, though the Terms are variously spoken of, some say that a French Garrison is to be put into it, and that it is absolutely to be given up to them; others tell us that the Garrison is to consist of *Italians*, except only the Officers which are to be French.

Milan, March 11. Our Governor the Count de *Melgar* has received certain advice from *France*, that the Treaty between that Crown and the Duke of *Mantoua* concerning *Casal* is concluded, which it's generally believed will bring a War into *Italy*; and therefore we are endeavouring all we can to put our selves into a posture of defence. Our Governor, it's said, has resolved to fortify *Alexandria*, and the dismantling of *Valencia* is talked of. An Officer is come hither with propositions for the raising of some Swiss Regiments, and if the Terms can be agreed upon, our Governor intends to raise 4000 men of that Nation. The Governor of *Montua* is appointed to visit all the places of his importance in this State, and to give his Excellency an account of the condition they are in.

Turin, March 13. From *Switzerland* they write, That those Cantons have formally declared to Monsieur *Gravel*, the French Minister, that if the King his Master have any intention to trouble *Italy* with his Arms, they shall be obliged to engage themselves, with all their Force, in the defence of it.

Leghorn, March 16. The Grand Duke, during his being here, ordered the Demolishing of an old Fort, rendered unserviceable by the houses built between it and the Sea, and the raising another in a more convenient place. He likewise ordered the making of a Canal from the Town to the *Lazaretto* for Boats to pass in Stormy Weather, when the Sea is not safe. We every day expect to hear from *Mantoua* the conclusion of the affair of *Casal*, Monsieur *Gaumont* making a shew as if he would, but does not yet, depart. There are now four English Frigats in this Port, Commanded by Sir *Richard Munden*, Captain *Carter*, &c. And two others commanded by Captain *Wright* and Captain *Talbot* are lately sailed.

Florence, March 16. The Grand Duke is returned hither from *Pisa* and *Leghorn*, having regulated several matters concerning Trade and Traffique, in which he has shewn a particular respect to the *English*.

Genoa, March 20. By some Ships arrived here this week from *Cadix*, we hear that Vice-Admiral *Ferbert* was at *Tangier*, from whence the *Adors* were wholly retired. Eight French Gallies, have it's said, brought great quantities of Ammunition to *Villa Franca*, and are returned again to *Marseilles*, from whence a far greater number, with a Squadron of men of

War, is suddenly expected in these parts, which are filled with apprehensions of the French designs.

Francfort, April 1. The Electors have, as we understand, written to the Emperor, to desire him that though there are many reasons which do persuade the dissolution of the Dyet which has been so long assembled at *Ratisbonne*, yet that there might not an end be put to it till the States had taken a final resolution in the two great matters concerning the security of the Empire, and the regulating the Moneys that are to be current in it. That in the mean time (in case any Contagion should break out at *Ratisbonne*) his Imperial Majesty would remove the Dyet into some other convenient place, such as he should think fit, except the City of *Augsburg*, which is too near to *Ratisbonne*. Several Princes of the Empire continue to make complaints to the Dyet concerning the oppressions they meet with from the French, but hitherto without any redress.

Cologne, April 2. The Dutchess Dowager of *Hanover* is every day expected here in her return home from *Paris*. It is said she is with Child, and that's the reason of her Journey, thinking her presence necessary to maintain the Right of her Son, in case she should have one. Our Letters from *Ratisbonne* give us an account that the Duke of *Deuxponts* had, by a Memorial, represented to the States of the Empire assembled at *Ratisbonne*, That the late War had reduced his Country to so deplorable a Condition, that it could not afford him a Subsistence, and therefore prayed that the Emperor, the Electors, and other Princes would, out of a generous Compassion, grant him some assistance, and that Count *Philip* of *Luningen* had made a like representation to the Dyet, adding, that the French had not only demolished his Forts of *Ducksburg*, but that they likewise pretended to reckon his Countreys of *Ducksburg* and *Falkenburg* among the Fiefs belonging to *Metz*, *Toul*, and *Verdun*, and particularly to incorporate *Falkenburg* to the Bailage of *Huguenau*, and praying the Empire would interpose to secure him against these attempts, but that the Dyet had not taken any resolution upon either of these Memorials.

Hamburg, April 2. In the Dutchy of *Bremes* the Swedes have already resumed the alienated Crown-Lands; having begun with those that belonged to the deceased General *Wrangel*. The report of several Danish Troops being marching towards *Holstein* has given this City some Alarm; and our Senate has ordered the new Works that are making here to be advanced with all the Diligence possible.

Amsterdam, April 5. Notwithstanding the late Peace concluded between this State and the *Algerines*, the latter continue their Hostilities, and according to our Letters of the 28th of *February* from *Algiers*, they had taken 11 Dutch Ships, of which five were then brought thither. From *Liege* we have an account as if several French Troops