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Prague, April 21

UPon the Memorials presented by Mr. *Skelton*, the King of England's Minister, the Emperon has, as we are assured, resolved to send an Envoy to the King of Great Britain to conclude an Alliance with His Majesty, such as the present conjuncture of affairs may require.

Turin, April 20: It continues to be said, upon what grounds we cannot certainly tell, that the French Ambassador does not meet with the success he expected in his Negotiation here, and that the Court of France is somewhat dissatisfied therewith. The Duke of Mantoua, as we are informed, has publickly declared, That if any of his Ministers have had any discourse with those of France concerning his parting with *Casal*, they have done it of their own heads, and without his Orders, however the French Envoy, the Sieur *Gaumont*, continues still at *Mantoua*.

Genova, April 20. The 5th Instant arrived here the *True-love*, the *Mary*, and the *Delight*, under the Convoey of the Kings-Fisher, Captain *Kempborn* Commandant, who sailed again the next day for *Leghorn*, where is arrived the *Woolwich*, with several Merchant-ships; and another Convoey from the *Levant*. We are told that it has been signified to the Minister of this State at *Paris*, That that King has given orders to the General of His Gallies and Ships of War, to oblige the Spaniards to strike to them, wherever they meet them, which gives us here no small apprehension and trouble. We likewise understand that the French will have in these Seas this Summer a Squadron of 32 Gallies, besides Men of War: This Senate has resolved to raise 2000 Men, and to give Arms to 4000 Townsmen.

Marseilles, April 16. All the Merchant-ships in this Port are taken into the Kings Service, to serve as Victuallers for the Gallies which are now equipping with all the diligence possible, and will be about 30 in number. At *Toulon* are fitting out 10 Men of War, so that people begin to imagine that there is some greater design in hand then that against *Tripoli*. Both the Ships and Gallies may be ready to put to Sea about the 20th of the next Month.

Ratisbonne, April 22. The Elector of *Brandenburg* continues, by his Minister in the Dyet, to complain of his having been abandoned in the late War, and of his having, by that means, been necessitated to make a very disadvantageous Peace, and to Press the States to make him some satisfaction for the great Charges he was at, and the damages his Countreys sustained in the said War; but what the satisfaction he pretends to, is to consist in, is not as

yet declared, though it is the general opinion that the Elector will desire that some Towns situate near his Countreys, and among others that of *Dortmund* (which claims the Priviledge of an Imperial free Town) may be added to his Territories. At the same time the said Town of *Dortmund* complains to the Dyet, that they have, for several Months, been in a manner blocked up by the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and desire they may be required to remove out of their Neighbourhood. The Elector of *Cologne's* Minister has likewise presented a Memorial to the Dyet, representing, That the States General of the *United Netherlands*, had not only, during the late War, after the conclusion of the Peace between them and the Elector in 1674, set his Countrey of *Liege* under Contributions, but had put Garisons into his Towns of *Fassels* and *Maseyck*, and the Castle of *Horne*, and notwithstanding all the instances of his Electoral Highness by his Minister at the *Hague*, continue to keep them there, and therefore praying he may have the assistance and Protection of the Empire pursuant to the Treaty of *Munster*, confirmed by that of *Nimeguen*, for the obtaining satisfaction therein.

Copenhagen, April 13. A great many fine things are brought hither from France for the new Queen of *Sueden*, for the solemnization of whose Marriage great Preparations are making. There seems to be nothing of certainty in the reports spread abroad concerning this Crowns having concluded a strict Alliance with France.

Berlin, April 17. The Count de *Lamberg*, the Imperial Minister, has been here these seven or eight days, but continues hitherto incognito, because his Equipage is not arrived. The fifteenth arrived here Sir *Robert Southwell*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Britain.

Hamburg, April 19. The account we had of the Elector of *Saxony's* illness is confirmed. The Spanish Envoy, the Count d' *Archinto* is arrived at *Zell* to confer with the Princees of *Lunenbourg*. The Bishop of *Munster* raises men, as does likewise the Bishop of *Osnabrug*. From *Bohemia* we are told, That the disturbances among the Boors increase, and that three Imperial Regiments were marched against them.

Strasbourg, April 20. The Intendant of *Brissack* has, pursuant to a particular order from the French Court, laid a Tax of 30000 Guilders upon the lower *Alsace*, which it is supposed is done as a mark of the Sovereignty that King pretends to over that Country.

Strasbourg, April 19. The Governour of *Sleesfeld* has received Orders from *Paris* to Build immediately a certain number of Boats, and to see that the Pontons that were used in the last War be repaired and made fit for service. We were in hopes that the French would have quitted the Castle of *Lichtenberg*, but at present there seems not any appearance of it.