## The London Gazette.

## Duvidled by Authority.

From Honday June 14. to Chursday June 17. 1689.

Moscow, April 27.

He Person which this Court had sent privately to Constantinople, to learn the Sentiments of the Grand Signior, and the Divan, concerning a Peace, is returned with an Account, Thas according to the best In formation he could get, the Grand Signior was refolved, not to depart from his Demand, of having all the Ukrain, from the Black Seato the Boristhenes, yie ded to him; and that besides, he pretended satisfaction for the Charges of th War: Whereupon the Czar, after laving confulted with his Principal Ministers and Officers, has resolved to send a second Embassy to Poland, to Arengthen the Negotiation of the Ministers he has already at that Cout; as likewise to send an Amballador to France, to Demand the Assistance of that King against the Turks, and in consideration thereof, to offer his Subjects several Advantageous Priviledges in their Commerce

Warfaw, May 28. This w

arrived here an Ex-'s Crown at Consa that he had good Otteman Forces ትሮ Erontiers of ild be much selieved; that May who lies *whe* to do-; that

Milan, May 29. Our Governor the Count de Melgar, having received Advice of the arrival of fever ral Spanish Troops at Final has fent. Orders for the disposing of them into several Quarters It is styl faid, that there is an intention of making a confiderable Levy in Swifferland, for the Service of this

Countrey.

Strasburg, June 12. The Baron de Monclar, the French Rings Li utenant in Alface, continues Encamped at Landaw, the number of his Troops inor asing daily. The French do now pretend to the Sovereignty of all the Baillages of the Palatinate, on this fide the Rhine, as well as those belonging to this City; Our Magistrates have deficed time to Declare themselves, and are busie to find out such antient Papers and Records, as may make it appear, that the faid Baillages belonging to them, do not in the least depend on the Great Baillage of Haguenam, which the French make the foundation of their pretenlion. Some days fince arrived here Two Boats, laden with several Field-pieces, and Ammunition, for the service of the French Camp. The Governor of the Castle of Falkenburg, cannot yet be prevailed with to furrender it; which the French have made use, both of Threats and Promises, to perswalls him to do.

Cologne, June 14. There are several French Officers here, and in our neighborhood, who Lift Men, which being known, the People here are much diffatisfied at it. It is reported, that several French Troops will come and live in this Diogess, and in the Countrey of Juliers, for their Money, as they

did in 1671, before the breaking out of the War-Hamburg, June 14. The French Envoye, Monficur d' Arcx is gone from Cell to Hanouer, and Six Gabriel Sylvius is now at Zasfell; we may inca phort time expect to know the Refolutions of those in the care. cos, upon the Overtures made to them by the seid The Duke of Zell having received the last payment of the Moneys, slipulated by the Treas ty of Peace, or at least those Moneys being ready Mere; it is not doubted but Rookboode will be evacuated in few days, and reflored to the Swedes. It said, that the Elector of Brandenburg is going to le Eight new Regiments, which if true, will pro-

y give other Princes occasion to do, the like creay Count Anthony of Oldenburg came bither in Copenbagen. The King of Denmark they fay, will be before the end of the month in these parts. The new Fortifications here, are carrying on with all the diligence possible.

Brussels, June 18. The Prince of Nassaw is returned from Flanders, where he has been to settle the new Magistrates in the several Cities of that Province. About the end of this week, his Excellency goes for Antwerp, where he will expect the return of the Marquis de Bourgomanero from Holland, and give him his dispatches, in order to his beginning his journey to the Emperors Court. The

Prince

sras said, ke de Vie Spanish Salute the that Prince as at last arPrince of Vaudemont, as Admiral of these Provinces, has received 20000 Crowns, to be employed, in resitting the Four Spanish Frigats, which lately came with Soldiers to Oslend, and are now designed to continue there, for the security of that Coast. The French Commissioners at Courtray, have a Second time Declared to those of Spain, That if the King their Master, receive not satisfaction in his pretension, concerning the Title of Duke of Burgundy, by the Fisteenth of July, he will immediately possess himself of those Places and Dependences which are in dispute, and which occasioned the meeting of the said Commissioners. We have an Account, that a Body of French Horse, is at present Encamped between Bonesain and Cambray.

Hague, June 18. The time approaching, which the French Commissioners at Courtray have set, for the Spanish to give their positive Answer in, concerning the Title of Duke of Burgundy, we expect to know what Resolution the king of Spain will take in it; this we can in the mean time fay, that the Spaniards think they are very ill dealt with, and alledge several examples, to justify their retaining the Title, though they have parted with the Countrey, but whether the present state of affairs, will permit them to infift on their fide, upon the keeping the faid Title, and to give the French an oceasion to possess shemselves by force of Armes, of what they fay belongs to them, as they declare they will, is the question. The Heer Zitters, who goes Ambassador for England, begins his Journey sometime the next week. The Heer Opdam, who was made choice of by the States, to go Ambassador to the King of Demmark, has excused himself, and the Heer Moering is now made choice of for that Employment. We are expecting the Marquis de Bourgomanero, back from waiting upon the Prince of Orange in Gelderland, he will stay here but few days, and then return to Flanders.

Marfeilles, June 12. Yesterday morning, Twelve of the French Gallies, designed for the Coast of Italy, arrived at the Islands near this place from Bocca, where the other Eighteen as yet remain, expecting,

as is faid, Orders from Court.

Paris, June 19. On the Eighth or Ninth of the next month, the Court, which is now at Fontainbleau, and is every day entertained with Comedies, Musick, and Hunting, returns to St. Germain, and Seven or Eight days afterwards, the King, begins his Progress; the Nobility and others that are to attend him in it, being in the mean time very buly to prepare their Equipages. The King has made thoice of Monsieur de Gombault, to go his Envoye to the Bishop of Munster, and to the Landgraves Hesse, Monsieur de Louvoy returned on Saturda last from the Bath, by which he has received much benefit. Several Expresses have of late, passed b tween this Court and that of Rome, but we do, yet hear, that the matters in difference are, The Orders that have been given to Gallies, to oblige those of Spain, and all-others Salute them first, affords much matter of Discourse and makes many People impatient to see what confequences they will have.

Paris, June 22. The King has nominated the Cardinal d'Estree, to go to Rome to compose the differences that are at present depending with that Court, and we are told, he has Orders to begin his journey very speedily. A Vessel arrived as

Marfeilles, brings an Account, that the Peace concluded between the States-General of the United Provinces, and the Government of Argiers was published there the First of the last month, having arts received Eight pieces of Brass Cannon, carrying from 40 to 50 pound Ball, with Carriages, Ge. 500 Barrels of Powder. 5000 Cannon Bullets. 40 Mass for Ships, several Cables Ge. which the Stateshad by the said Treaty promised to surnished them with.

Deal, June 13. The Wind coming Northerly, the Ships that were in the Downs, bound to the Streights, are failed.

Windfor, June 14. Yesterday the Earl of Mulgrave, the Earl of Plymouth, the Lord Mordant, the Lord Lumley, &c. parted from hence for Portsmouth, to Embark there,

Westminster, June 15. This day Mr. Attorney-General, by His Majesties Command, moved in the Court of Chancery, That the Declarations made by His Majesty, of His not having been Married, or Contracted to any Person but His present Queen, might be Enrolled, and made a Record of that Court, for the preservation of them; and in order thereunto, the Lords, and others of His Majesties Privy Council, who were present when His Majesty Council, who were present when His Majesty Made, and Signed those Declarations (and were now in Court) being desired to Attest the same, they did it upon their Oaths, as did likewise the Clerks of the Council; and then it was ordered that the said Declarations should be Enrolled accordingly.