

# The London Gazette.

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Stockholme, Nov. 30.

**T**He Dyett is still assembled, and since our last has resolved that all debts owing by the Crown before the year 1675 shall be looked upon as satisfied some would have it, that all the Crown debts to this very day should be remitted, and that in consideration thereof the Creditors should in the like manner be discharged of what they were indebted to others, but that was thought very impracticable. The reunion of the Crown Lands will bring several Millions into the Kings Coffers, though it be altogether at the cost of the Nobility, some of whom suffer very much by it. Count *Oxenstjerne* will begin his journey for Germany so soon as we hear that the Plague begins to abate in those parts which he must pass through; He goes to the Emperor and to several Princes of the Empire among other things to assure them, as we are informed, of the same purpose and resolution of this Crown to maintain the Peace of *Westphalia* as well as that concluded at *Nimeguen*.

*Lintz, Decemb. 5.* The Cessation of Arms concluded with the Hungarian-Malecontents, and which the Emperor has ratified is to last 4 months, and though what has been said of a Peace being made with them, proves not to be so, yet considering the disposition both sides appears at present to be in, we have good reason to hope that before the Cessation expires the Peace will be concluded. In the meantime the Emperors Troops as well as the Hungarian are going into their winter quarters.

*Hydelberg, Decemb. 14.* On Monday last our Elector went to *Mainheim* and *Fredericksburg*, and the next day received the homage of the Magistrats and Burghers of those places; which done his Electoral Highness granted them several privileges and immunities which otherwise would have expired in 1682, for 10 years longer. The French have set up a Customs House at *Germerheim*, a place belonging to our Elector, and exact duties of all Vessels and goods that pass that way, which will very much prejudice the trade of the Rhine.

*Francfort, Decemb. 13.* People begin to discourse of nothing else, but of the preparations that the French are making in *Lorraine*, *Alsace* &c. as if we were to expect a new War, which many think there is the more ground for, seeing the Emperor, and several Princes of the Empire are raising men, and making other provisions, in order to the bringing great Armies into the Field. The news we had of a Peace being concluded with the Hungarian-Malecontents, is not confirmed, but if the Letters we have from those parts inform us right, we may reasonably enough persuade our selves that a Peace

will be made before Spring, upon such conditions as may lay a lasting foundation for the quiet of that Kingdom, which will doubtless the more value it, when they come to enjoy it, for that they have known, and so much suffered under the miseries and calamities of the War.

*Strasbourg, Decemb. 12.* The French Troops begin to march this way from *Lorraine* and *Burgundy*; and we are assured that quarters are preparing near *Colmar* for 20000 men; and that a train of Artillery is providing at *Schlestadt*, which still encreases our fears, and the rather for that we are informed that the Bishop of *Strasbourg* has been received by the French King with very great kindness, and that he has had several private Conferences with the principal Ministers; while on the other side the Deputies of this City at that Court, have not to the representations they have made (declaring their readiness to determine in an amicable way the matters in difference between them and their Bishop, and praying that they may be freed from the apprehensions the motions of the French Troops and the preparations that are making on this side, gives them, by the Kings assuring them that he will not employ his Arms against them) received an answer to satisfy them that their fears are groundless.

*Berlin, Decemb. 8.* Our Letters from *Saxony* give us an account that that Elector is going to raise an Army of 30000 men, which he resolves to keep constantly on foot; and that he has made a great reformation in his Court. The Plague abates very much at *Leipzig* and *Dresden*, and its hoped the cold weather will in a short time wholly remove it. We have had reports at this Court, that the Spaniards were resolved to make some attempt upon *Cleves* by way of reprisal for the Spanish Ship taken in the Road of *Offend* by the Brandenburg Frigats, which seem to have been so far credited, that Lieutenant General *Spaen* who is Governor of that Country for his Electoral Highness, had orders to repair immediately thither; It is reported that two of the Brandenburg Frigats, which have been upon the Coast of *Spain*, are arrived at the *Pillaw* in *Prussia*.

*Berlin, Decemb. 10.* Lieutenant General *Spaen* begun not his journey towards *Cleves* till this morning, having staid for a pass from the Duke of *Zell* through whose Country he takes his journey. The report of the two Ships being arrived at the *Pillaw* proves a mistake. The Infection abates at *Leipzig* and *Dresden* and will do so we hope every where, if this weather continues, for it begins to promise a very hard Winter here.

*Hamburg, Decemb. 13.* We have already told you that Prince *Louis* the Elector of *Brandenburg*; second Son was gone to *Prussia* to visit the Princess *Radzeville*, Daughter and Heiress of Prince *Radzeville*.

ville late Ambassador from the Crown of Poland to the Emperor and the Pope, so which we may now add, that the said Prince and Princess are suddenly expected at Berlin in order to their Marriage, which is now looked upon as concluded. The Elector of Saxony raises men, and intends to have a very considerable Army on foot, to be employed as his Electoral Highness declares, for the defence of the Empire whenever there shall be occasion. The Elector of Brandenburg likewise raises men, but they are not to be formed into any new Troops, but to receive those that are already on foot. The Prince of Hanover is gone for Holland, and from thence will pass over for England.

Cologne, Decemb. 17. Our Magistrates have received a Letter from the Emperor, wherein he tells them that understanding that they were like to fall into great Disorders on account of some of the old Burgmesters who are accused of misemploying the publick money, and of other misdemeanors, he had thought fit to take cognizance thereof, and to order the Count d'Oringen to repair hither, to examine the matter, and to make a report thereof to his Imperial Majesty; commanding them in the meantime to stop all proceedings against the said Burgmesters. But our Magistrates have hereupon written to the said Count of Oringen, who is at present at the Court of the Duke of Juliers, to pray him not to give himself the trouble to come hither; for that they will themselves give the Emperor an account of what has been done here with relation to the said prosecution; and do not doubt but his Imperial Majesty will remain satisfied therewith. The Sieur Kopping one of the Burgmesters that fled, continues under the Duke of Juliers protection, which this City cannot obtain of his Highness to withdraw from him.

Hague, Decemb. 20. The States of Holland are going to separate; It is believed they will at present only consent provisionally to the State of the War for the next year, thinking it convenient to defer their positive resolution upon it, till their next meeting, which will be in February. Yesterday arrived here the Prince of Hanover who is lodged in the old Hoff, and this morning the Prince of Orange gave him a visit; It is believed his stay here will be but short, a Yacht which is to carry his Highness for England, attending him in the Morn.

Brussels, Decemb. 20. To morrow we expect the Count d'Archino and Don Bernardo de Salinas from Antwerp, having as we told you in our last settled in great measure the affairs they were sent thither about. Here is arrived an Extraordinary Courier from Spain, and though we do not yet certainly know what he brings, yet the general discourse is, that orders are come for the putting in execution the great reform, which has been so much spoken of, as well with relation to the Army as to the Civil Government, a thing very much desired by most people, because of the advantage they believe it will be to the Affairs of these Provinces, by the retrenchment that will be made of several great expences that may very well be spared, and by applying those moneys towards the maintenance of the Forces, who are now to receive a

months pay, which will be very welcome to them. The Prince of Parma is much better since yesterday, so that we are in great hopes of his speedy recovery; It is said that so soon as he is able to travel, he will go for Antwerp, and stay a month or six weeks there.

Antwerp, Decemb. 20. The Count Archinto and Don Bernardo de Salinas have finally adjusted the principal matters concerning the Impolts, which are very much moderated in all particulars, and chiefly in the price of French wine which is brought down from 14 to 6 Guilders per tun; And in consideration thereof the Magistrates have appointed the 16th to 22d, and to consider of renewing several duties which are expired. Don Bernardo de Salinas is gone to Brussels to give the Prince of Parma an account of what they have done, and the Count d'Archino stays here to be present at the assembling of the 26th, who its believed will readily comply with what is desired of them. In the mean time there is no more talk of the Taylor, (a Burgher of this City) that was seized by order of the Prince of Parma and sent prisoner to Namur, being accused of Treason, and particularly charged as is said with holding forreigne Correspondencies.

Paris, Decemb. 18. The Dauphine recovers his health more and more to the great joy of that Court; It is said that in the Spring he will go to Bourbon to take the waters.

Falmouth, Decemb. 13. The 9th instant put in here Sir John Berry in the Leopard (having on board his Grace the Duke of Grafton, who has been the whole voyage) with several Merchants Ships under his Convoy, from the Straights.

#### Advertisements.

**The Unreasonableness of Separation:** or, an Impartial account of the History, Nature, and Power of the present Separation from the Communion of the Church of England. To which, Several late Letters are Annexed, of Eminent Protestant Divines Abroad, concerning the Nature of our Difference, and the Way to Compose Them. By Edward Stillingfleet, D. D. Dean of St. Pauls, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Sold by Henry Morlock, at the Phoenix in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Lost from the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury, the 17th Instant, a little Liver-coloured Spaniel Dog, with white Legs, spotted, and white spots on each side, and a little Liver-coloured spot off the neck in the middle of the white ring that goes round the neck, long Liver coloured Ears, a white spot on the Forehead, a broad long Back, and white on the end of the Tail. Whoever brings him to the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury's House, in Aldersgate-street, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Francis Dillan, a Youth of about 16 years old, pretty tall, pale faced, somewhat freckled, down look, dark brow bushy hair, in a Cinnamon coloured Livery, covered over with a Frock, run away from his Master on Wednesday last, with a considerable number of Guineas. Whoever Apprehends him, and gives notice thereof to Mr. George Daw 1, over against Lincoln's Gate in Chancery-Lane, or to Mr. Neptune a Pewterer in Great St. Helens, near Bishopsgate-street, shall have 5 Guineas reward; and their Charges.

Lost on the 16th Instant, between Old Fifth-street and Bloomsbury, a Deed of Assignment in Parchment, wherein one Mrs. Ewing and one Bonito are named. Whoever brings it to Mr. Lucas, Stationer, in Essex-Court, in the Middle-Temple, shall be well rewarded.