

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday January 17. to Thursday January 20. 1680.

*Whitehal, Jan. 18.*

This day was published His Majesties Royal Proclamation for Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the speedy Calling of a New One.

CHARLES R.

**W** Hereas this present Parliament which was Summoned to begin at Westminster the Seventeenth day of October, 1679, and by several Prorogations continued to the One and twentieth day of October last, was lately Prorogued until Thursday the Twentieth day of this instant January, The Kings most Excellent Majesty being resolved to Meet His People, and to have their Advice in frequent Parliaments, hath thought fit to Dissolve this present Parliament, And doth by this His Royal Proclamation Dissolve the same accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of this present Parliament are hereby Discharged from their Meeting on the said Twentieth of this Instant January.

And His Majesty is Graciously pleased to make known to all His Loving Subjects, that He hath given directions to the Lord Chancellor of England, for the issuing out of Writs in due Form of Law, for the Calling of a New Parliament, which shall Begin and be Holden at Oxford, on the One and twentieth day of March next, 1680.

Given at our Court at *Whitehal*, the Eighteenth day of *January*, in the Two and thirtieth year of our Reign.

*Genova, Jan 8.* Not any Ships have arrived here this week; and only three French Vessels have Sailed from hence, one for *Lisbone* laden with Paper, Rice and fine goods, and the other two for the *Rivera* to lade Oyl. Some disorders have lately happened on the borders of *Montferrat* between the Subjects of the Duke of *Mantua*, and of this State, and we are told that some thousands of the Country people are, in Arms; the first news of it was brought hither the fifth Instant at midnight, and the Senate the next morning ordered 300 Horse to march thither; and farther ordered 100 Horse to march to *Novi*; We have not yet any account of what has been done, but it's not doubted but things will be soon quieted.

*Lintz, Jan. 4.* A great many Commissions are preparing for the making of new Levies, though it's said they will not be given out till the latter end of this Month. The Emperors journey to *Ratisbonne* is spoken of at Court, as a thing not very unlikely, though at the same time we are assured that the Emperor will hasten to *Vienna*, to be so much nearer *Hungary*, a General Dyet of which Kingdom is to meet in *March*, as they tell us, in case the Affairs of that Kingdom are in such a posture, as that there

may be ground to hope that that assembly will be able to finish that great work that is in hand for the restoring a lasting Peace and tranquility to that Kingdom.

*Lintz, Jan. 6.* Two days since arrived here the Marquis of *Sepeville*, Envoye Extraordinary from the French King: he has not yet had his Audience, nor seen any of the Ministers. We cannot yet tell you what progress is made in the Affairs of the Hungarians; all that we know is, That the Bishop of *Sebestini*, makes it his whole business; that he is frequently with the Emperor, and with the Chief Ministers, and that every body says, that there is a good prospect of things being brought to a happy issue. There is a report, that the Emperor will go this Spring to *Ratisbonne*; and that several Princes of the Empire will likewise repair thither, and that some very important Resolutions will be there taken.

*Berlin, Jan. 9.* Our Elector has put out a *Placetz*, whereby he forbids the raising of any men for the service of any Prince or State whatsoever, within his Territories, and that under very severe penalties, the reason of which his Electoral Highness declares to be that he intends to increase the number of his Forces, and therefore would have his Subjects preserved for his own service. It is said for certain that our Elector and the Elector of *Saxony* are to have a meeting at some place on the frontiers, but that the time is not yet fixed; and the occasion of this Interview we are told, is the present State of the Empire, and the designs that seem to be on foot to disturb its Peace. Here is arrived an Envoye from *Moscovy*, who goes from hence to *Vienna* and other Courts, to desire the Mediation of these Princes for the composing the differences that are depending between the Czar and the King of *Poland*.

*Strasburg, Jan. 10.* On Monday last arrived here the Baron de *Monclar* with a great many French Officers, who having been treated with great kindness and respect, parted again on Wednesday for the upper *Alsace*, Monsieur de *Monclar* intending to go and hasten the Fortifications that are making at *Lautersheim*. The Bayliffs and other Officers that have been cited to appear before the Chamber at *Brisac* are most of them gone thither with their Registers and Records, and the rest will follow.

*Cologne, Jan. 14.* The Letters we receive from *Bohemia*, tell us, that that Kingdom, as likewise *Hungary* and *Moravia*, continue to be very much afflicted with the Plague; and that the Magistrates of *Vienna* fearing the infection may be brought thither again from those Countiees, some of them had proposed that no person should be permitted entrance into their City, who came from *Bohemia*, *Hungary*, or *Moravia*, although they are furnished with Letters of Health. Much is said of a project that

that has been found since General *Montecuculi's* death, among his Papers, for the carrying on a War against *France*, with advantage to the Emperor; whether it be a real thing, or only a report, we cannot by what we have yet heard, determine. The Letters that are making for the Emperor advance very successfully, but from *Lintz* they write, that this work will the next Month be set about with much greater vigor and application, than it is at present. The Elector of *Bavaria* is said to be perfectly in the Interests of the Emperor and the Empire, and it is the general belief that he will marry with the Archduchess the Emperors Daughter. The Affair of the accused Burgermasters is not yet determined.

*Hamburg, Jan. 14.* The Elector of *Saxony* has made a very great reformation in his Court, having removed most, if not all the Councillors and Officers that served his Father, and very much retrenched the Expences of his Household, to supply the extraordinary charge of the Forces he resolves to keep constantly on Foot, and to employ for the Service of the Empire, whenever there is occasion. Letters we receive from *Sweden* say, that the Duke had so fully complied with the King in all the matters that were brought before them, that there remained nothing more for the King to desire of them for the happy settlement of his Affairs. That there was a discourse at Court of the Queens being with Child, which occasioned much joy. Our Letters from *Denmark* bring not any thing of news. From *Berlin* they tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* does particularly apply himself for the advancement of trade within his Territories.

*Amsterdam, Jan. 21.* From the *Hague* we hear that the States of *Holland* are Adjourned till the 11th of the next Month; having first formally approved the State of the War for the present year. The Deputies of *Amsterdam* in the Assembly of the States of *Holland*, before they left the *Hague*, invited their Highnesses to come and see the Italian Opera here, the next week, at which time we likewise choose our new Magistrates. The Duke of *Zell* and the Duke of *Wolfenbuttel* are expected in this Country some time the next Month, and will be entertained with a great hunting; in order to which the Prince of *Orange* has ordered Stables to be provided at *Lingen* for 300 Horses. The Prince and Princess of *Ost-Friseland*, and the Dutchess Dowager of *Hanover*, are likewise expected at the *Hague* in few days, so that there is like to be a great Court. From *Hamburg* they write, that an Interview is appointed between the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Elector of *Saxony*.

*Hague, Jan. 21.* The States of *Holland* having concluded most of their Affairs that were before them, they agreed last Saturday on a recess till the 11th of the next Month, during which Vacation it is believed the Prince and Princess, as likewise most of the Foreign Ministers, will make a step to *Amsterdam*, to see the Italian Opera's there, which are very much applauded. Our Letters from *Germany* tell us, that several Princes of the Empire are arming in order to the opposing the designs of the French, and that the Emperor is putting himself into a posture to act for the defence and preservation of the Empire, which seems at

present very much threatened by the great preparations which the French are making. The differences between the Crown of *Spain* and the Elector of *Brandenburg* cannot be as yet determined, though great endeavors have been used for that purpose, which we hope will however have at last their effects. The Spanish Ambassador at *Paris* has in a late Audience he had of the King complained of several infractions of the Peace at *Nimeguen*, and demanded reparation.

*Paris, Jan. 22.* Four or five days since arrived here the second Son of the Duke of *Hanover*, who will make some stay here, and from hence go for *Italy*. We are told of two new Bulls, that have been lately published by order of the Pope relating to the Regality, which does not shew any disposition for the accommodating those differences. The Dauphin does again take the Waters, finding it seems his health not perfectly reestablished. Three or four days since the Spanish Ambassador at this Court had an Audience of the King, to whom he complained of several infractions of the Peace of *Nimeguen*; as particularly that his Majesty still kept *Dinant*, notwithstanding the Crown of *Spain* had parted with *Charlemon*, on consideration of his quitting it; and that the Governor of *Bovines*, a place belonging to the King of *Spain*, having thought fit to put up a few Palisadoes, a message had been sent to the Prince of *Parma*, that in case they were not immediately taken away, a body of men should be sent to quarter upon the Conuntry. And it is said that the said Ambassador, as he was concluding his Audience, told his Majesty, that he had orders to ask his Majesty, whether the Crown of *Spain* had Peace or War with him; that so the King his Master might take his resolutions accordingly.

#### Advertisements.

☞ The Tryal of *William Viscount Stafford* for High Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, the extirpation of the Protestant Religion, The Subversion of the Government, And Introduction of Popery into this Realm, upon an Impeachment by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses in Parliament Assembled, in the Name of Themselves and all the Commons of England: Begun in Westminster-Hall the 30th day of November 1680, and continued until the 7th of December following, on which day Judgment of High Treason was given upon him. With the Manner of his Execution on the 29th of the same Month. Printed by His Majesties Printers.

**L** Ost the third of this Instant *January* from His Majesties Great Wardrobe in *Torkhouse Buildings*, a little Spaniel Dog, with long Liver-coloured Ears; a Liver-colour and white head and body. Whoever hath taken him up, and brings him to the Porter of the said Wardrobe, or to Mr. *William Richard*, at his House in *Bowstreet Covent-Garden*, shall have two Guineas Reward.

**S** Tolen the 17th Instant about three of the Clock, out of Sir *Nicholas Pelham's* stable, at his Lodging over against the Crown in *Kingstreet Hurborne*, a bright Bay Gelding with a cut Tayl, and a little white on one of his fore feet, trots high, and paces a little, coming 8 years, about 14 hands, and a half high; And a black stone Coach-horse, with a long Tayl, blind of the near Eye, with a coloured leather Portmanteau Saddle, Blew fring in the seat, and an old leather Saddle covered with Black Cloth, A watering bridle and bridle with Black Headfall and Reins. Whoever gives notice of the said Horses to Sir *Nicholas Pelham* aforesaid, shall have 20 s. reward for each of them.