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Turin, Jan. 29.

WE begin to be somewhat concerned that we have not as yet any account of the arrival of the Marquis de Dronero, our Dukes Ambassador to the Prince Regent of Portugal at Lisbonne, though we doubt not but we shall now very quickly. There is a design of establishing a Commerce between the Subjects of Portugal and those of our Duke, which is to be managed by a Company, and to enjoy great privileges and immunities, and we are informed, that the persons who are appointed to have the Direction thereof, have ordered two Merchant Ships to be bought in Holland, with which they will make their first Essay.

Genova, Feb. 12. Yesterday arrived here the Merchants Good-will, Capt. Tremblett, in 13 days from Trapani, laden with Salt; at the same time arrived a Genouese with Corn from Sicily; and from the West are come in this week three French Vessels laden with Sugars. The Dutch Convoy bound for Smirna, will Sail in two-days.

Venice, Jan. 30. Great is the expectation of the success the Cardinal d'Essee will have in his Negotiation at Rome, because of the consequence many people think it may have with relation to the Affairs of Italy; for should the differences between the French King and the Pope go so far as to bring things to extremities, those that are hitherto unconcerned, may come to partake of the mischiefs that may be thereby occasioned; and there are those that are of opinion, that the French would be glad enough of an occasion of coming into Italy; to prevent which its believed this Republick as well as other Princes will contribute what in them lies, towards the composing the said differences. In our last we informed you of the death of Cardinal Nissard, and that there are now 27 Places void in the Colledge of Cardinals, without the least appearance of any intention in the Pope to fill them up, which the generality of People very much wonder at, and no body can give any reason for, unless what some have said of a design to lessen the number of Cardinals, may pass for one.

Copenhagen, Feb. 6. We can write nothing from hence, unless we repeat what you have been already told, of our Kings resolution to increase his Standing Forces, and to have a good Squadron of Ships at Sea the next Summer; as to the first, the discourse is, that 12 or 14000 Men will be raised, and added to those that are already on foot; and

as to the latter we are informed, that the said Squadron is to consist of 16 stout men of War. Some persons whose curiosity makes them more inquisitive than others, are very solicitous to understand the motives that induce the King to be at this extraordinary charge, at a time that things are so calme and quiet on this side, and in all appearance are like to continue so, but hitherto they have not been able to satisfie themselves. From Stockholm they write, that Count Henry Horne was indeed sent for to Court, but that the report concerning his being questioned about his Conduct of the Lituonian Army which he Commanded in the late War, is altogether groundless; and that the King of Sweden intended in the Spring, to come and pass some time in Schonen, to model the Militia of that and the neighboring Provinces, according to the Resolutions taken by his Majesty,

Warsaw, Feb. 6 Yesterday arrived here the General of Lythuania, who came into the Town, accompanied with several Senators and many of the Nobility that went to meet him, and attended with a very noble Train of his own, and a handsome Guard of Horse and Foot, who had their Colours flying and Drums beating. We cannot yet tell you of any thing of moment that the Dyet has done; the Schators have not all given their opinions concerning the Turkish War, so that we cannot yet know the sense of the Majority therein.

Linz, February 13. The French King having upon the many complaints that have been made to him by Count Mansfeldt, the Emperors Minister at this Court, finally agreed to leave them to the determination of Commissioners, to be appointed by his Imperial Majesty and himself; the Emperor has made choice of the Bishop of Gurk and Count Kinski, who were his Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of Nimeguen to be his Commissioners on this occasion, and accordingly Orders have been sent to them, the first being in Carinthia, and the other in Bohemia, to repair forthwith to Court, in order to their undertaking this Employment. The last Letters we received from Hungary brought us very unwelcome news, they telling us, that there was but very little likelihood of settling the Affairs of that Kingdom, for that the Hungarians were so positive in the points they insisted on, that it was not likely they would depart in the least from any of them, though they knew they were such, as the Emperor would not yield to; but this may be the opinion of some particular persons, and those perhaps prejudiced, but when the Dyet meets, its hoped we shall have a better account of this gs.

Frankfort, Feb. 19. From Alsace we have an Account, that the French, notwithstanding the rigor