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Vizna, Aug. 9.

THe Emperor continues still at *Neustadt*, but intends to remove from thence the next week to *Oedenburg*, whither Count *Teckelej* has promised to send Deputies; and for that purpose the necessary Passports have been sent them; it is hoped that upon their arrival, the cessation of Arms will be renewed, and so a stop put to the hostilities that are now exercised. The Turks we hear are making great preparations, in order to the having a very great Army on the *Danube* in the Spring, which somewhat alarms us.

Francfort, Aug. 11. From *Ratisbonne* we have an account, that the Emperor had by his Commissioner acquainted the Dyet, That the French King having given Orders for the hastening his Ambassadors to the Conferences that are to be held here, his Imperial Majesty had likewise commanded Monsieur *Stractman*, one of his Plenipotentiaries, to repair immediately hither. The Letters add, That the Dyet was busied about finishing the matter concerning the 40000 Men that are to be raised, and the adjusting the proportions of each Circle, and how they shall be maintained. And that the Emperor had written to the Princes and other Members of the Empire, to call upon them to send the Troops they have on Foot towards the *Rhine*, for the security of the *Palatinate*, and of *Philipsburg*. From *Strasbourg* they write, That the Emperor having sent Monsieur *Mercy* thither to take care of his Interests, the Baron *de Monclar*, the French Lieutenant General in *Alsace*, had let the Magistrates of that City know, That if the said Monsieur *Mercy* did not immediately leave the Place, he would burn all the Villages that belonged to them; to prevent which, Monsieur *Mercy* immediately departed.

Hamburg, Aug. 11. Our Letters from *Berlin* inform us, That the Elector of *Brandenburg* had told Monsieur *Rabenac*, the French Envoy at his Court, that he very much wondered to see the French King Treat the Empire, and particularly his Cousen the Elector Palatine, as he did, it being so contrary to the assurances he, Monsieur *Rabenac*, had given him in his Majesties Name; That this was a way of proceeding which he and other Princes could not bear; and that it would provoke the whole Empire, which would be always a Match for *France*: This His Electoral Highness desired Monsieur *Rabenac* to represent to his Majesty, and he promised he would.

Cologne, Aug. 15. The City of *Liege* are sending hither three Deputies to make their submission to our Elector; and in the mean time the Imperial Minister is endeavouring to obtain a suspension of Hostilities. Two days since, arrived here the Electors Palatine, who is going to the *Spa*, from whence we expect here the Bishop of *Strasbourg*, and Prince *William* of *Furstemberg*.

Brussels, Aug. 15. The Places which the French demanded in the Country of *Luxemburg*, being now in their hands, the City of *Luxemburg* is in a manner shut up, the French not permitting any provisions to be carried thither from the Places they now possess, so that that City will hardly be able to subsist. Yesterday the Prince of *Parma* took a review of the Horse Guards and the other Troops in Garrison here, in which he was very strict; and the like is doing in all other places by the Prince *de Racbe*, and the Prince of *Faudemont*.

Brussels, Aug. 19. Our Letters from *Luxemburg* of the 16th tell us, that the Count *de Bissy* was removed from *Heystorfe*, which is little more than a Dutch mile from the City of *Luxemburg* to *Bijen* which is four miles from thence. And that Monsieur *de Boufflers*, who lay encamped at *Remich* on the *Moselle* was retired from thence. And from *Courtray* they write that the Chevalier *de Sourdis* was so decamp from *Menin* the 18th instant, and the Count *de Montbron*, the day following, from *Pont Esperies*, having cost the Country, for the few days they lay on our Frontiers, above 100000 Guilders for Forrage; by which means the Province of *Flanders* will be utterly disabled to advance their proportion of the Subsidies for this year. The Prince of *Parma* has demanded of this City a double Subsidy of sixteen hundred thousand Guilders; The Nations are assembled about it, and have offered one half, but that will not content his Highness. They write from *Liege*, that there is great likelihood that matters will be composed, their Prince, the Elector of *Cologne*, having been wrought upon by the Imperial Ministers to accept of their Submission.

Paris, Aug. 20. Since the arrival of our last Letters from *Rome*, People seem to have less hopes than they had of an Accommodation; for we are told that the Cardinal *d'Estree* does not at all advance in his Negotiation, the Pope remaining stiff, and not to be prevailed with to yield in any thing It is reported that the King has ordered his Troops that are now quartered in *Dauphine*, and the parts thereabouts to march towards *Italy*, and that the Marschal *de Schomberg*, and the Marschal *de Lorge* are to Command them, if this be true, its supposed their Design is upon *Casal*. We are told that Matters will be accommodated between our King and the Elector Palatine, and that Monsieur *Rabenac*, his Majesties Minister at *Berlin*, is a great Instrument in it. The King has been for two days a little indisposed, but is now very well again. The Dauphiness is perfectly recovered.

Windsor, August 10. This day was presented to His Majesty, an humble Address from the County of *Kent*, Subscribed by above 1600 Gentlemen, and others; as likewise another from the Justices of the Peace and the Grand Inquest, for the said County; and a third from the County of *Hereford*.

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