## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Monday March 20. to Thursday March 23. 1681.

Ratubonne, March 10.

Onsieur Verjus, the French Minister, has presented a Memorial to the States of the Empire Assembled here, in which he tells them, That the King his Master desired nothing more than to continue in Peace and Friendship with the Empire; That in order thereunto he Commanded his Ambassadors upon their first arrival at Francfort, to Declare, That his Majesty upon the departure of his faid Ambassadors for those Conferences, had given Orders to the Sovereign Chambers of Brifac and Metz, not to proceed any farther in the matter of Dependencies. That his Majesty to manifest his defires of Peace, was willing to quit alithe pre-tensions which he had, by virtue of the Treaties of Westphalia and Nimeguen, upon any Lands or Places in the Empire, upon condition, he was left in the quiet enjoyment of what he was possessed of at the time of the departure of his said Ambassadors, the City of Strasbourg being comprehended therein. And Lastly, That his Majesty was willing to demolish Fribourg, and to restore it to the Emperors upon condition, the Emperor did likewise demolish Thilipsburg, and restore it to the Bishop of Spire. This Memorial was read in the Dyet the 5th Instant, but being a matter of great moment, the several Deputies defired time to communicate the same to the Princes their Masters, and to receive their Infiructions thereupon. And without all doube, this Memorial will occasion very serious Debates in the

strasbourg, March 13. The Batallion of Enguyen marched from hence on Monday last for Metz; and that of Navarre is to follow, in order to their joyning the Troops which the French are drawing together on the Moselle; what their design is, we cannot Learn.

Hamburgh, March 13. There is a great contest petween the Duke of Saxe Lawenburg, and the City of Lubeck, concerning a small Fort which the first was about Building near that City; and which the Magistrates of Lubeck sent a party of Soldiers to demolish, and they have chosen the Duke of Lunenburg Zell, to be the Mediator for the composing this dispute. It is said that a Desensive Allyance is concluded between the King of Sweden, and the Dukes of Lunenburg.

Bruffils, March 24. On Wednesday last 200 frish Recruits Landed at Oftend; and the same day we rectived the bad news that the Vessels that were bound thicher with between three and 400 stalians, were cast away in the Channel. Monsieur Agurso is made Maistre de Camp General; and the Duke of Holsein, and the Marquis de Bedmar are in competition for his Command of General of the Artillery. We have an Account of the Marquis de Grana's arrival in England, so that we are now eve-

ry hour expecting him on this fide. In the mean time all publick Affairs are here very much at a stand.

Hague, March 24. The States of Holland have had long and ferious Confultations concerning the prefent Affairs: on Saturday laft, after having been feveral hours together, the Deputies of some of the nearest Towns went home to consult their Principals, and returned this Morning, when the Debate of those Matters was again resured; In the mean time the disposition here seems to be to forbear making any steps that may bring on a new War, and to endeavour an amicable composure of the differences between the two Crowns. From Francfort they write, that all the Preliminary Points were adjusted, so that it was expected the Conferences would now very quickly be opened.

Conferences would now very quickly be opened.

Hague, March 27. The States-General have, as we are informed, answered to the Memorial of the Spanish Envoye, Don Baltbasar de Fuen Major, that they will give his Catholick Majesty the assistance of 8000 Men; but that they think, pursuant to the Treaty between His Majesty and this State, endeavours ought first to be used amicably to determine by Conferences the Matters in difference; That they will do what in them lies to induce the most Christian King to Grant, during the said Conferences, a liberty of supplying the City of Luxemburg with Provisions and other Necessaries; and that in case the said King shall refuse to enter in o such Conferences, or that they shall be unsuccessful, the States Declare, they will without delay, give the King of Spain the said assistance of 8000 Men

And to the Memorial of the French Ambassador, the States have answered, That they desire nothing more sincerely then to Preserve the Peace of Europe; and that it will be a great trouble to them to see it again dissurbed; That they will use their utmost Endeavours to persuade the King of Spais to enter into Conserences, in order to an amicable composure of the differences between the two Crowns. But seeing the repose of Christendom cannot be obtained as long as there remain on foot differences between the Emperor and some Princes of the Empire, and his most Christian Majesty; they desire the Conserences may be general; and Declare, they will employ their utmost Endeavours joyntly with the King of England, for the composing the said differences. And Lastly, they pray the said most Christian King, to Grant during the said Conserences, a liberty of transporting Provisions, and other necessaries to Luxemburg.

Paris, March's. The King has writ a Letter to the March'al de Crequi, wherein he Declares, That having received Advice from Confiantinople, that the Grand Signior was preparing to enter in Person at the head of a great Army into Hungury; he had taken therupon a Resolution to remove the Bloquade of Luxemburg, that he might not divert