

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 23. to Monday March 27. 1682.

Vienna, March 15.

**T**He 10th Instant, Count *Mansfeldt*, the Emperors late Envoy in *France*, arrived here, and has since, given his Imperial Majesty an Account of the Success of his Negotiation. The Duke of *Neuburg* will be here after *Easter*, to assist at a Council the Emperor intends to hold, concerning the present Affairs. The new Levies are making with good success.

*Franckfort*, March 20. The Differences that have hitherto taken up the time of the Ambassadors and other Ministers here, being now Adjusted; it is not doubted but we shall very suddenly be able to give you an account of the opening of the Conferences.

*Strasburg* March 20. The French work with an incredible Diligence on the new Fortifications they are making here, which will now in a short time be finished. The Troops that were ordered to March to *Luxemburg*, are still here. From *Ratisbonne*, we have advice that Monsieur *Verjus*, the French Minister, had by a Memorial, assured the Diet of the King, his Masters desire to continue in Peace and Friendship with the Empire; and that he had made some Proposals to the Diet, which the French Ambassador made at *Franckfort*, upon their first arrival there.

*Cologne*, March 21. The States of this Archbishoprick, in their late Assembly at *Boinne*, gave our Elector 200000 Crowns, with a promise farther to supply his Electoral Highness, as his occasions shall require. We are told that his Electoral Highness intends to employ these Moneys in the raising of several new Troops. The Levies that are making for the service of this City, go on very well, and people think there is the more reason to hasten them, and to make what other Provision we can for our Defence, because of the motions of the French so near us; but when we have done all, our chief reliance must be upon the assistance we expect, and are assured of from the Circle of *Westphalia*. The French Minister at *Ratisbonne* has made the same Proposals to the Dyet, that were some time since by the French Ambassador at *Franckfort*; and we are told that several Princes of the Empire incline to a composition, and think it more advisable in the present state of things, than a War, of which they have so lately seen the sad and calamitous effects.

*Brussels*, March 27. Yesterday we received a very considerable piece of News, which was, that Monsieur *Pelletier*, the first of the French Commissioners, at the Conferences at *Contra*, had acquainted those of *Spain*, That the King his Master, (that he might leave the Emperor, and the

Princes of the Empire at liberty, to employ their Forces against the Turks, who he had Advice, were preparing to fall into *Hungary*.) had resolved to raise the Blockade of *Luxemburg*; and this day arrived here an Express from *Luxemburg*, with an Account, that the French Troops were actually withdrawn from before that Place. Whereupon the Orders which the Prince of *Parma* had issued for the bringing together 600 Waggons, to carry Provisions to *Luxemburg*, are countermanded: But at the same time we are not at all pleased with the account we have, that the French Troops are marching towards the *Rhine* (a considerable Body of them having past the *Meuse* at *Dinant*;) while others are drawing down from *Lorraine* and *Alsace* and we are informed, that the French Envoy, Monsieur *Tambonneau* has very much pressed the Elector of *Trier*, to grant them passage over the *Rhine* and the *Moselle*, but what success he has had we know not. From *Cologne* they write, that the Magistrates of that City have consented to receive the Troops of his Electoral Highness into their City, to strengthen their Garrison. The Marquis *de Grana* is hourly expected here.

*Paris*, March 28: The Deputies of the Clergy have Declared their Opinion in four very important Points. The First, That the King is Independent in things Temporal; That he cannot be Deposed, nor his Subjects Absolved of their Allegiance for any Cause whatever. Secondly, That a General Council is above the Pope, pursuant to the Decrees of the Council of *Constance*. Thirdly, That the Power of the Pope is to be limited by the ancient Canons; and that he cannot do any thing to the prejudice of the ancient usages, and the Liberties of the *Gallican Church*. Fourthly, That the Decisions of the Pope in points of Faith, are not Infallible, without the consent of the Church. These Articles having been presented to the King by the Archbishop of this City, and other Deputies of the Clergy, his Majesty has by a perpetual, and irrevocable Edict (which was Registered in Parliament the 23 Instant) Approved and Confirmed the same, and Commanded that these Doctrines shall be taught in all the Universities of this Kingdom.

The King is sending the Sieur *Amsant*, Captain at Sea, his Ambassador to the King of *Morocco*. From *Brittany* we have an Account, that the Ambassadors of the King of *Liam* were arrived at *Port-Louis*. Monsieur *de Croil*, Lieutenant-General of the Kings Maritime Forces, is going to Sea with five Men of War, and eight more are fitting out to joyn Monsieur *du Quesne*. The Marquis *de Termes*, who was a Prisoner in the *Bastille*, is now restored to his Liberty.

*Whitehal*, March 24. We told you in our last, that Addresses had been presented to His Majesty, from the