

# The London Gazette.

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From *Thursday* April 24. to *Monday* April 28. 1679.

*Madrid, April 20.*

**W**E are informed that *Count Egmont*; Ambassador Extraordinary from this Crown in *England*, is re-called, being made *Viccroj of Sardinia*; and the *Marquis de Bourgomanere* is to remain at that Court with the Character of Ambassador. From *Zelfa* in the Kingdom of *Aragon* they write, that on the 30th past, being *Holy Thursday*, the famous Bell of *Belilla* rang of its own accord from 9 to 11 of the clock in the morning, which the superstitious readily give credit to, and look upon it as the Announcer of some great events. From *Tangier* of the 6th instant we have an account, that on the 3d about eight a clock at night, the Moors made a general Assault upon all the Forts on the Line, but that they bent their main fury against *Whitby* and the wooden Redoubt, which were defended with great bravery, the former, which is a low house with a little Tower at one end of it, by a Sergeant with 28 men, who being no longer able to maintain the House, blew it up with 50 or 60 Moors, who were got upon the Roof, the Sergeant and his men retreating to the Tower, which they defended above an hour, till a corner falling down, the Enemy entred, and found only eight of the English alive, of which the Sergeant was one, who would not take quarter. The other Wooden Redoubt was defended with no less bravery by a Sergeant and 12 men, who when they could make no longer use of their Fire Arms, defended themselves with their Swords and Half-pikes, till some were killed, others wounded, and all their Arms broken in pieces; and after all, the Sergeant ordering those of his men that remained alive to retire, he set fire to the Powder, and blew up himself and 40 of the Moors. The next morning the Moors desired a Truce to fetch off their dead, which was granted. They own to have lost 150 men, but others from their Camp affirm their loss to have been double that number, besides a great many wounded; of the English about 20 were killed, and 15 taken. This attack was commanded by the Governor of *Alcazar*, who besides those that made it, had a Body of 4500 Foot, and 600 Horse, who were about a mile and half off. From *Cadiz* we have an account, that the *Turkey Fleet* arrived there the thirtieth past from *England*, under the Convoy of the *Sweepstakes* and *Falcon* Frigates; and the 9th instant they sailed again to pursue their Voyage. Captain *Langston* died the 30 past at *Allicant*.

*Vienna, April 16.* The Affairs of *Hungary* grow worse and worse, and the hopes of Peace lessen daily. The Emperor is going to send more Forces thither, and the Malecontents are drawing together to take the Field. The Deputy they sent hither has been stopt by the Prince of *Transylvania*, upon pretence that he is ordered by the Grand Signior to interpose at this Court, in order to the making Peace, and that therefore he expects the Malecontents shall transact their affairs by his hand only.

*Genova, April 19.* The 13 instant the *Greyhound*, *Robert Curtu* Master, returned hither from *St. Remo*, bound with Lemons for *Amsterdam*. The 17 arrived the *Crowned Lyon*, *William Taylour* Master, from *Croisa Vecchia*, they both expect the Dutch Convoy from *Legorn*, in whose company they will take their Voyage homewards. The apprehensions we are in of the French, begin to lessen; and from *Milan* we have an account, that the Duke of *Mantoua* had sent to assure the Count de *Melgar*, Governor of that Duchy, that the reports concerning his intending to part with *Casal* to the French, are wholly false.

*Hamburg, April 25.* The Letters we receive from *Copenhagen* confirm the news of the death of the King of *Sueden*, which Lieutenant-General *Wedel*, the Duke de *croje*, and other Danish Commanders in *Schonen*, had sent several Expresses to give their King an account of. The Duke of *Zell* absolutely refuses to grant passage to any of the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Troops through his Countries (as being expressly contrary to the Treaty he lately concluded with the Crowns of *France* and *Sueden*) notwithstanding the King of *Denmark* had sent an Envoy to *Zell* to join with the Minister of *Brandenburg* in the demand of it. It is said that the Elector is going for *Magdeburg*, to be so much nearer his Country of *Cleves*, which the French will invade so soon as the Cessation is expired.

*Hamburg; April 28.* Yesterday the King of *Denmark*, past near this City on his way to *Gluckstadt*, where he will be met by a Minister of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who is laid up with the Gout at *Potsdam*. Our Magistrates sent him a Present of Wines and Provisions. The Cessation between the French and the Elector of *Brandenburg* expiring within two days, great numbers of People flee from his Countries on the *Rhine*, to *Bremen* and other places, We begin not to credit what has been writ from *Copenhagen*, of the death of the King of *Sueden*.

*Strasburg, April 21.* The French have wholly quitted *Saverne*, the usual Residence heretofore of the Bishop of *Strasburg*, who it's expected so soon as the Ratifications of the Peace are exchanged at *Nimegeun*, will come and retake possession of what he has been dispossessed of during the War. The Duke of *Lorraine* continues still at his quarters, but where he will have his constant Residence we as yet know not.

*Brussels, April 28.* The Baron de *Hounsbrooke*, who was sent by his Excellency to the French Court, to Compliment his Most Christian Majesty upon the Peace, and to obtain an abatement of the Arrears of Contributions demanded by the French, is returned, but without succeeding in his Commission. From the *Rhine* we have an account, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* intends wholly to abandon his Countries of *Cleves* and of *Marke*; and that he will so post his Troops, as that they may be best able to hinder the French passing the *Weser*, or the *Elbe*; there is a report that the Duke of *Lorraine* will assist the Elector

Electot with 10000 men, but without any certainty. The Prince and Princes of *Flandern* are going for *Germany*, to visit that Duke and his Queen.

*Brussels*, May 2. Their Royal Highnesses are expected back here in a day or two from the *Hague*. From *Liege* we have an account, that the French Troops are all marching towards the *Rhine*, to pass it at *Urdingen*; and that the Elector of *Brandenburg* continues his resolution of abandoning *Lipstadt*, and in order thereunto they had begun to transport the Magazine that was there, to *Minden*.

*Nimeguen*, April 26. The Ambassador of *Denmark* has finally promised, that those of *Sueden* shall have free liberty for their Letters, as well as Expresses to pass for the future through *Denmark*, as often as they shall have occasion. The Cessation, which expires the last day of this month, is not like to be prolonged; and then the French intend to attack the Elector of *Brandenburg* with an Army of 25 or 30000 men, which they think he will not be able to make head against.

*Nimeguen*, April 31. The French Ambassadors have had a Conference with Monsieur *Biaspi* the Ambassador of *Brandenburg*, and have offered to prolong the Cessation till the 10th of *May* in case *Wesel* be put into the hands of the King their Master, and till the 15th, if *Wesel* and *Lipstadt* be delivered up to him; but the *Brandenburg* Ambassador thinks it not reasonable his Master should part with those two places for no other advantage than to have the Cessation prolonged for so short a term. We are told that Lieutenant-General *Spaen* is expected here from *Wesel*, and that in the mean time the French Ambassadors have sent to Monsieur *Calvo*, to desire him to forbear all Hostilities this day and to-morrow. We understand that he has already past the *Rhine*, and taken the Castle of *Angeroer*, situate in the Countrey of *Bergs*; and belonging to the Duke of *Neuburg*. This day comes in the third Post from *Copenhagen* that brings still the confirmation of the King of *Suedens* death, but without any particulars, so that the truth of it begins to be very much questioned.

*Hague*, May 2. To-morrow their Royal Highnesses part from hence for *Breda*, where they will stay only one day, and so continue their journey for *Antwerp*, and from thence for *Brussels*. We have an account from *Nimeguen* of an Overture made by the *Brandenburg* Ambassador, that in case of the Most Christian King will continue the Cessation of Arms for some time longer, the Elector as an argument of the real desire he has to treat and conclude the Peace upon just and reasonable terms, will put *Wesel* and *Lipstadt* into that Kings hands. The Deputies for foreign Affairs have frequent Conferences with the Minister of *Sueden*, concerning the Points of the Treaty of Commerce, depending between that Crown and this State, which yet remain unacted upon. The Letters from *Copenhagen* confirm still the news of the death of the King of *Sueden*, but notwithstanding we doubt the truth of it.

*Falmouth*, April 21. Yesterday came into this Port the *John*, the *Sunnel*, and the *Willing Mind*, all three of *London*; and the *Rosemary*, and *Mary*, of *Yarmouth*, from the *Canaries*. They came from thence in a Fleet of 30 Sail, under the Convoey of the *Swallow*; the *Bristol* and *Dartmouth* Frigats, the two last of which with several Merchantmen are put for *Ire-*

land, the *Swallow* with the others are past up the Channel. The *Patience* of *Full* arrived here two days since from *Rebelle*, the Master speaks of some thousands of Soldiers drawing together in those parts, and of a considerable number being sent to *Beil-Iffe*.

*Blymouth*, April 22. On Sunday last came into this Port the *Swallow* Frigate, Captain *Fowler* Commander, with 9 or 10 Merchantmen, from the *Canaries*, the rest of the Fleet are put into other Ports. Yesterday arrived here the *Constant Warwick*, Captain *Delsval* Commander from the *Barbadoes*.

*Waymouth*, April 23. Four small Hoyes have been these five or six days at anchor near *Portland*; they have a great many Pilots on board, as we understand by some of the Men that are come hither to buy Provisions, for the service of the Dutch Fleet of Merchantmen, which are coming home from the *Streights*.

*Whitehall*, April 16. Yesterday morning the Earl of *Danby* was brought from the Tower to the Bar of the Lords House, where he delivered in Writing his Plea and Answer to the Articles of his Impeachment, which being Read, he withdrew.

Then the Lord *Ballias* was brought to the Bar, and likewise delivered in Writing his Plea to the Charge against him, and it being Read, withdrew; and their Lordships ordered the said Answers to be immediately sent down to the Commons. Who having found those of the other Lords, Prisoners, (except that of the Lord *Petre*) to be defective, and not according to Law. This day the Earl of *Powis*, Lord *Stafford*, and Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour* were brought to the Bar, where being made acquainted with the Objections of the Commons against the Answers by them delivered the 16 instant, they gave in others; which being Read, and the Prisoners withdrawn, were sent down to the Commons.

#### Advertisements.

Lost in the late Fire in the Temple, several Copies of Records and Pleas betwixt these persons, viz. *Pollexfen* and *Pollexfen*. *Spencer* and *Kingsford*. *Tomson* and *Lady Butler*. *Penon* and *Kendall*. *Cope* and *Matlins*. *Deikman* and *Sands*. *Secheverell* and *Froggitt*. And several other Copies between several other persons. Whoever have found the same, and give notice to Mr. *John Starkey* at the *Mitre* near *Temple Bar*, shall be well rewarded.

Stolen from *Anthony* son of *Whitby* Court in *Heresfordshire*, a helled wrought silver Cup, with two handles, holds about a quart, and a silver Spoon with a gilt knob, on which knob are the Letters *M. C.* and on the bit of it *A. J.* and a new Bible with written Prayers, and the Birth of *Anthony*, *William*, and *Susanna* *Johnson* in it. Whoever gives notice of the said Goods to Mr. *Astun* at *Furnivals* Inn, *London*, or to Mr. *Robert Astun* Innkeeper at *Buford*, *Oxfordshire*, or to Mr. *Johnson* aforesaid, shall be suitably rewarded.

On the 17 of this instant *April*, there came a person to *Rochester*, to one *Joseph Old* of the same place, Master of the *Pink* called *The Society*, who pretended to buy the said *Pink* of the said *Joseph Old*, who accordingly made him a Bill of Sale, upon the consideration of paying the said *Old* 500 l. on the 21 instant, but it seems proved a Cheat. His name in the Bill of Sale is *Robert Diner*, a short young man, 26 years of age, brown hair, a cast with one of his eyes. If any person give notice of him to Mr. *Old* of *Rochester* aforesaid, or to *Robert Dawson* at the *Cooked* *Billet* in *Thames* street near *Billingsgate*, they shall be well rewarded.

Lost on the 17th instant, at night, a Packet of Letters and Papers on the Exchange, directed to *John Bawson* and *John Eyles*, and some Letters to *John Bayly*. If any person bring the said Letters and Papers to Mr. *Samu* *Tidmarsh* Bookseller in *Cornhill* near the *Royal Exchange*; he shall have a Guiney reward.