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Genoa, Feb. 19.

TH¹⁴ Instant arrived here the *Aleppo* Merchant from *Majorca*, and in her company the *Friendship* and the *Sarah*, who the day before left the *Hampshire* Frigate, with 16 Merchant men off of *Cape Melo*, bound for *Legorne*; with these came in a Dutch Vessel, who 20 days since was separated in bad weather from her Convoy, which belonged to *Rotterdam*, and this afternoon arrives an other Merchant Ship of the same Fleet, who brings the ill news of the loss of the said Convoy, being a man of War of 60 Guns, and of four Merchant men, (among which were the *St. George* and the *St. Lorenzo* of *Rotterdam*, richly laden for *Constantinople*) on the Coast of *Majorca*, very few of their men being saved.

Ratisbonne, Feb. 20. The bishop of *Basel* has complained to the Dyet of the proceedings of the French, who on pretence of dependencies continue to force several places to swear fealty to their King, and consequently to acknowledge him their Sovereign; which as well as the many other complaints of the same kind must be referred to the Commissioners that are to meet on the part of the Emperor and that King, and what redress they will have from them, time must show.

Strasburg, Feb. 23. The *Sieur de Manclar*, is now preparing for his journey to *Paris*, having sent Orders to the *Sieur d'Espel* to advance the Fortifications that are making at *Leymersheim*, with all the speed possible; The like diligence is required of those Persons that have the Care of the Fortifications at *Hunningen* and other Places, which it seems the French are extremely concerned to have finished; They that observe this think there cannot be much expected from the Conferences that are to be held by the Imperial and French Commissioners for the adjusting the dependencies, and how well their opinion is grounded we shall quickly see.

Berlin, Feb. 25. The Elector and Electresses of *Saxony* did yesterday leave this Court, having been magnificently entertained by our Elector. From *Warsaw* we have an account that the *Sieur Overbeek*, his Electoral Highnesses Ambassador to the Crown of *Poland*, on the 12th Instant had a private Audience of the King; we are informed that his chief business is to procure the consent of the King and the Dyet to the Marriage of Prince *Louis* with the Princess *Radzeville*.

Hamburg, March 3. From *Berlin* they tell us that the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Elector of *Saxony* had taken measures together for the security of the Empire; and that the Elector of *Saxony* had declared he was resolved to keep constantly on Foot an Army of 12000 foot, 3000 Horse and 1500 Dra-

goons, which he would joyn with the Forces of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, the Princes of *Lunenburg*; and other Princes of the Empire, whenever there should be occasion for it. From *Warsaw* they write that the Dyet was busied in debating concerning the preparations that ought to be made in order to the putting the Kingdom in a posture of Defence against the designs of the Turks; and that the *Moscovite* Ambassadors were on their journey; upon whose arrival at *Warsaw*, the consideration of the Alliance between the Crown of *Poland* and the Czar of *Moscovy*, which has been so long treating, and which the Poles seem very well inclined to, would be resumed in the Dyet.

Cologne, March 4. The Count de la *Voüy* Envoye Extraordinary from the French King, had some days since a very long Audience of our Elector, whom we are told, he has endeavored to persuade to enter into Engagements with the King his Master, but that his Electoral Highness has declared himself resolved to remain Neuter, and not to enter, as things now stand, into any new Engagements. From the Imperial Court they write, that there seemed to be a very intimate Correspondence between the Emperor and the Elector of *Bavaria*, which it was thought would in a short time be made more apparent by the Electors Marriage with the Emperors Daughter or (in case by reason of her youth, she being but in her 13 year, his Electoral Highness did otherwise dispose of himself) by a strict Alliance between them.

Brussels, March 4. The Prince of *Parma* has sent his Orders to the Governours of the several Provinces for the putting the Military Reform in execution; That in *Flanders* was finished yesterday at *Ostend* and *Newport*, and on Sunday the Prince of *Vaudemont* and the Count of *Salazar* returned hither from *Ghent*, having seen the Cavalry reformed and incorporated into other Regiments; They will go to *Louvaine*, to see the same done there, so soon as the Commissaries of the Musters return hither from *Flanders*. The Irish and Scotch Regiments are reduced to the Colonels own Companies, and the Colonels pay continued to them; In the mean time several Reformed Officers are come hither to desire their discharge from the Prince of *Parma*, that they may bear Liberty to put themselves into other service, which some of them have done without it. Our French Letters, which arrived this day give us an account, that the French King had ordered Monsieur de *Bussy* to march with a body of men into the Province of *Luxemburg* and to Summon the Spaniards that are in *Virton* to surrender that place to him, which if they refuse to do, he is to quarter his Troops upon the Country; This news has very much disturbed us, and we are informed that his Highness has resolved not to dispute the thing at this time,