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Whitehall, March 24.

His Majesty hath been Graciously pleased, to issue his Proclamation to this effect, That His Majesty being necessitated, for the just Defence and Vindication of his own and Subjects Rights, to Declare War against the States of the United Provinces, and having his Forces now in readiness upon a present Expedition, hath resolved, and doth Command a General and publick Fast to be kept throughout his whole Kingdom, that so both Prince and People, may send up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, for imploring His Blessing, on His Majesties Naval Forces; and for the more decent and Uniform performance thereof, His Majesty doth straitly Charge and Command, that on Wednesday next. being the 27 day of this instant March, this Fast be Religiously and Solemnly kept and observed, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Borough of Southwark, and other Places adjacent within the Bills of Mortality: And that upon Wednesday the 17 of April next, the like Fast be kept and duly observed through the rest of this whole Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Twede.

And for the more orderly Solemnizing thereof, His Majesty hath directed that the Form of Prayers Composed and Published in the late War, upon the like occasion, be used in all Churches and Chappels, and hath given charge to the Bishops for the dispersing thereof, through their several Diocesses in the whole Kingdom.

And His Majesty doth expressly Charge and Command, that the said Fasting and Prayers be Soberly, Reverently, and Decently Performed by all his Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favor of Almighty God, and upon pain of such Punishments, as His Majesty can justly inflict upon all such as Contemn or Neglect so Religious a Work.

Warsaw, March 6. The Term for the Session of the Dyet-expiring this day, and the affairs in debate, nor being as yet brought to any conclusion, it was proposed by the Marechal, that it should be prolonged eight days more, alleading the little sense they needs must have, of the present condition of this Kingdom, that could part contented to have spent six weeks, the time this Dyet hath been assembled, in private differences and fruitless debates, without having made the least provision for the security of their Country, especially at a time when they were not only disturbed by the Cossacks and Tartars in the Ukraine, but threatened with an Invasion by the Turks: to which many of the Deputies replied, That since they could not well expect that in these eight days, which was desired for a prolongation, they should effect what they had not been able to do in six weeks, they thought it far better, without loosing any farther time, to part now, with their Request to the King, to summon all the Nobility, and to hold a Dyet in the Field, as well for the defence of the Kingdom, as the chastising those who with so much ob-

stinacy oppose, whatever tends to the publick good; however, at the instance of the rest, they were at length perswaded to agree to the said prolongation.

Here are lately arrived several Deputies from the Cossacks in the Ukraine, who have since had Audience of the King, of whom they desired, that they might freely enjoy all their ancient Privileges, and be undisturbed in the quiet exercise of their Religion, and the enjoyment of their Ecclesiastical Revenues; that their Bishops may in like manner, as the Bishops of this Kingdom, have places in the Senate here, and enjoy the same preheminences the rest of the Senators do; that no Polish Troops may be quartered in their Countries, but that they may with the Kings approbation make choice of their own General, and the other chief Commanders of their Forces, and that on these Terms. they would be ever faithful to this Crown, and assist it with their Lives and Fortunes, against any Enemy whatsoever. From the Ukraine they write, that the Tartars were on their march towards those Countries, in a Body of 4000 Men.

Milan, March 16. The great preparations that are making by our Neighbors, have put us upon the resolution of reinforcing our several Garrisons, augmenting our Troops, and providing in what we may, for the security of these Countries, though we cannot think, that we ought to be any way particularly concerned in the present Conjunction.

We are told, that our Governor the Duke d' Osunza, may very suddainly go hence for Spain, to inform that Court more particularly with the present posture of things here.

Dantzick, March 19. Yesterday by an Express from Warsaw, we received advice that the general Diet was broken up the 14th instant, without having concluded any thing, which was occasioned by Gradzinsky, one of the Deputies out of Great Poland, who being somewhat peremptory in his Vote concerning the new Levies he said were necessary to be made for the defence of the Kingdom, was sharply answered by one of the other Deputies, which he taking for a high affront, went immediately away in discontent, protesting against the proceedings of the Dyet; and not having by all the intreaties been perswaded to return into the Assembly and recall his Protest, the Dyet broke up with a general trouble, that the obstinacy of one man should prevail over all their endeavors for the publick good.

Paris, March 26. We are told of an Extraordinary Ambassador his Majesty is sending to the Swiss Cantons, and that the Sieur d'Herbigny Master of Requests, is appointed for that employment. From Metz they write, that very considerable quantities of Corne had been sent thence down the Moselle, towards the Electorate of Cologne, for the use of our Troops in those parts. The King having, as hath been said, finally made choice of all the Chief Commanders to serve in his Armies this Campaign; his Majesty hath, as we are told, since declared his intentions of being in person

son with his Army in the Bishoprick of *Liege* the next Month, having to that end appointed a Rendezvous of those Forces to be the 24 of *April* at *Rocroy*, with intentions to pass the *Meuse* at *Maijers*, and so to march along that River towards *Maestricht*; The Prince of *Condes* Army is to consist of 33000 Men, besides the Troops of the Kings Allies, and to have its Station on the *Rhyn*, in the Electorate of *Cologne*; and the third Army under the Command of the *Mareschal de Crequi*, in which are to be 24000 Men, is to remain in the French Conquests in *Flanders*; besides which, the King hath appointed several small Bodies to consist of five and six thousand Men, both of Horse and Foot, to be employed according to the exigency of affairs, so that in the whole, it is confidently said, we shall have 194 thousand Men in the Field this Summer.

The Count *de Molina*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Spain*, is preparing for his publick Entry, and Audience of their Majesties, though it be said, he is not to make any long stay here. The Dutch Ambassador having taken his leave of the King, it is thought, he may now in a day or two part hence on his way home. From *Brussels* they write, of the great endeavors that are there used by the Count *de Monterey* Governor of those Countries, for the Fortifying that place, and putting all things in a posture of defence.

The King hath lately made the *Sieurs de Caumartin* and *de Boucha*, Masters of Requests, and Intendants of Justice, the first in *Champagne*, and the other in *Bourgogne*, Councillors of State, and they have since taken their places in the Council accordingly.

From the parts about *Cologne* they write, that our Troops come daily in great numbers down into those Territories; that at *Nuis* great diligence is used for the erecting a Cittadel, which they hope to finish within some Months; that the Town of *Cologne* seems very much concerned at the delay of the Emperors Ratification of their late Treaty, though the *Marquis de Grana* in the mean time assures those Magistrates, it shall be suddainly put into their hands.

Hague, March 29. Most of our *Smirna* Fleet are arrived in *Zealand* and in the *Maes*, together with the Men of War, under whose Convoy they were, though extremely torn and very much disabled; five of our Merchant men were taken by the English, two of which were the richest in the Fleet, laden with Silks and other rich Commodities, and were called the *Laudtman* of *Amsterdam*, and the *Vrede* of *Rotterdam*, besides one of our men of War, called the *Little Holland*, mounted with 44 Guns and 150 men; Captain *de Hies* Admiral of this Fleet was killed in this engagement, with many of our men, and many more wounded, who have been since brought a shore at *Rotterdam* and other places. The men of War which served for Convoys to the said Fleet were

Ships	Captains	Guns	Men
The <i>Blisshing</i>	<i>Adrian de Haes</i> ,	50	250
The <i>Dort</i>	<i>Thomas de Bois</i> ,	46	170
The <i>Entrecht</i>	<i>Cornelius Everson</i> ,	48	220
The <i>Hollandia</i>	<i>Thomas Nes</i> ,	44	150
The <i>Delf</i>	<i>Capt. Pourt</i> ,	38	145
The <i>Lion</i>	<i>Capt. Lenny</i> ,	34	140
The <i>Centiur</i>	<i>Thomas Alderfon</i> ,	41	120
The <i>Friezland</i>	<i>Jacob Anderson</i> ,	30	110

The *Munnick*, a considerable Merchant man mounted with 30 Guns, was so torn and disabled,

that with much difficulty they have brought her into Port; Caprain *du Bois* Vice-Admiral of this Fleet, hath lost his right Arm, and many of his Men.

Yesterday the *Heer van Werendam*, Extraordinary Ambassador to the King of *Denemark*, went hence for *Woerden*, from whence he intends in few days, to proceed on his journey to *Copenhagen*.

The *Heer Gloc*, Envoy extraordinary from the King of *Denemark* to his Majesty of Great Britain, is lately parted hence on his way for *England*. It is said here, that the *Heer Meerman*, Extraordinary Ambassador from this State in *England*, hath Orders to return immediately home. The States have as we are told, given Orders for the stopping of all English Ships, upon which we hear of some small Vessells, that have been detained at *Rotterdam* and other Ports.

Tangier, Feb. 19. Here is lately arrived from *Tornan*, Mr. *Morgan Read*, by whom his Excellency the Earl of *Middleton*, His Majesties Governor here, had formerly sent an obliging Letter to the Emperor *Tufficeta*, which as we are told, was very kindly received by him, and immediately ordered to be translated into Arabick, that he might read it himself, and was so well pleased with it after he had read it, that he presently consulted his Muffetes, to know whether by their Law he might make peace with the Christians, who as we are told, had answered, he might with the English, who were given to Trade and Traffick, and always maintained their Word, and were faithful to their friends, &c. upon which, *Tufficeta* had ordered an Answer to be written to his Excellencies Letter, but that having received news from *Morocco* that his Son in Law had taken up Arms against him, he was obliged immediately to march with his forces for the quelling that Rebellion, and so the success of this Letter was deferred till his return.

Brussels, March 29. The Prince de *Vaudemonts* is returned hither from *Cologne*, having left the Regiment of Foot he is raising in those parts, in great forwardness and almost in a posture to begin their march hither. There is lately gone hence a thousand Horse under the Command of the *Maistre de Campo Masio Gyaffa* for *Maestricht*, and we are told of two Spanish and one Italian Regiment of Foot that are to follow them. All possible diligence is used in the carrying on the Fortifications of this place.

Paris, Ditto 30. This day the *Heer Grotius*, Ambassador from the States General of the United Provinces, parts hence on his return home. We are told of a Declaration against the said States, which is now in the Press here, and may in a day or two be made publick. It is said, that the Prince de *Conde* may very suddainly begin his journey towards the *Rhyn*, where he is to Command in chief his Majesties Forces.

Advertisements.
Notice is hereby given, by direction of the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee for Redemption of His Majesties Subjects in Captivity, at *Algiers*, *Salley*, &c. that no Person or Persons who have been redeemed out of Captivity, by themselves or their Relations, do make application to the said Committee, for repayment of any part of their Ransomes, until all who are now in Captivity, shall be actually redeemed, except such, whose Friends and Relations did formerly undertake for them under their hands, upon the Order of fifty pounds a Head.

These are to give notice, That the Judges and Advocates of the Arches, Admiralty, Prerogative, and other Ecclesiastical Courts; and also the Proctors, Registers, and the several and respective Offices belonging to the said Courts, are now removed from *Breter-Houfe* in the *Strand*, and from the *Savoy*, and setled again at *Dobsons Commons* upon *S. Bennets Hill* near *S. Pauls Church, London*; and the Prerogative Office in *Deans Court* over against *S. Gregories Church* in *S. Pauls Churchyard, London*.

These are to give notice to, and direct all Retailers of Wine (except those in *Devon* and *Cornwall*) who owe any Rent for their Wine-Licences, or whose Licences expire the 25th of *March* instant, That they forthwith pay their said Rents into His Majesties Office for granting Wine-Licences, in *Durham-yard, London*, and also renew their said Licences, that so they may avoid the charge and trouble which otherwise will most certainly ensue.