

The London Gazette.

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Stockholme, April 6.

Several persons having privately lifted themselves, to serve in the Regiment which the Count de *Conningmark* is raising in Germany, for the Service of the States General of the United Provinces, the Colledge of War had ordered them to be immediately taken into custody, which was accordingly done, though at the Instance of the said Count, they have been since released, and received into the Service of this Crown. The Spanish Envoy hath, as we are told, received orders from *Spain*, to continue here all this Summer, as it is said, the Heer *van Haren*, Ambassador from the States General of the United Provinces will likewise do, to observe the motions of this Court, The third instant the Sieur *Hobitz*, Envoy from the Elector of *Saxony*, had his Audience of leave of their Majesties, and the same day parted hence on his return home; The fourth the Sieur *Rousson*, the French Minister parted hence for *France*, as we are told, with a Treaty lately concluded with this Crown. This week was Christned in the Cathedral Church of this place a Turk, who had served the Turkish Envoy here, in quality of his chief Steward, which was performed with great Ceremony, the King and the Regency being pleased to assist as it by their Representatives, as Godfathers, and the Queen as Godmother to this new Christian. Their Majesties are gone with the Court to *Jacobsdale*, where they intend to continue for some time. The Count *Conningmark* is parted hence for *Holland*, whither he is going, as we are told, to serve in quality of Lieutenant General of the Infantry of that State, he has taken with him a Troyn of about 50 persons, the greatest part of which it is said, he intends to have in his Livery, We are assured of great numbers of Vessels that are preparing at *Gottenburgh*, for the transportation of the Forces which this Crown is sending into the Territories of *Germany*.

We have not of late had any Letters from our Minister at *Mosko*, our last advices from him told us, that he had not as yet been able to effect any thing in his Negotiation concerning the adjusting the matter of the limits, and the settling the Trade between the two Nations, which we complain has been of late extremely burthened through the new Impositions laid on all Commodities brought from hence by the *Muscovites*; as, likewise the regulating the limits for the preventing for the future the like disputes which often happen on this occasion; in the mean time the affairs of those Countreys appear at present in a more quiet condition then formerly, the Rebels, though not quite overcome, being in all parts brought to so weak a condition, as that they are not able to make any head, or give any farther considerable disturbance, which lets us think, that when they have settled their affairs at home, they will begin to look after their concerns with their neighbors, and give us satisfaction in the aforesaid particulars.

Ratisbonne, April 11. The Dyet having finally

concluded the matter for the Regulating of Monneys in the Empire, have accordingly transmitted the same to his Imperial Majesty for his approbation. Yesterday they entred into debate concerning the farther nomination of the chief Officers to Command the Forces of the Empire, and proposed Prince *Maximilian of Bavaria*, and Duke *Frederick of WirseMBERGH* to be Generals of the Infantry, though there was nothing then concluded in it. In the mean time we are told that the Emperor hath by his Commissioner here the Bishop *d'Aichstads* represented to the Dyet the necessity there seems to be for the bringing this Army on foot with all the speed that may be, as well for the defence of the Empire against the *Türks*, as otherwise; recommending at the same time to their consideration, several Letters written to his Imperial Majesty, and to the States of the Empire, by the States-General of the *United Provinces*, in order to the returning an answer to them.

Naples, April 14. Our Vice-Roy the Marquis *d'Asstogas*, hath given out Commissions for the raising two Regiments of Infantry, to consist of 1000 Men apiece, for the Service of *Milan*, or as others report, for the Spanish *Neatherlands*; and it is said, that his Excellency expects daily orders from the Court of *Spain*, for the raising several Regiments more.

Rome, April 16. We begin to be in some want of Corne, throughout all the Ecclesiastical Countreys, insomuch, that it is feared, except we be speedily supplied from abroad, that a short time may reduce us to great streights. The Pope notwithstanding he is pretty well recovered of his late illness, continues yet very weak and crazy, as may be well expected from his great age.

Vienna, April 17. The Imperial Regiments as well of Horse as Foot, have Orders immediately to march towards *Hungary*, to be employed as is thought, as well for the defence of those Countreys against any Forreign Enemy, as the farthering the Reformation, which is now in hand; at *Presburgh* great alteration hath been made amongst the Magistrates and other the chief Officers, the Emperor having resolved that no person, who is of the Reformed Religion shall have any considerable employment.

Francfort, April 18. Our Magistrates have almost compleated their new Levies for the reinforcing this Garrison; the report we had here of some Imperial Forces that were on their march towards the *Rhine*, does not continue, but on the contrary, it is now said, that the Emperor being daily more and more alarmed with the news he receives of the designs of the Grand Signior against *Hungary*, is sending most of his Forces that way for the security of those Countreys; The Heer *d'Amerongen*, the Dutch Envoye continues still at the Elector of *Brandenburgh's* Court at *Berlin*; though with what success in his Negotiation is not said.

Venice, April 22. Though the Earthquake we lately felt here, was not so violent as to do any considerable mischief in these parts; yet we hear of very great

great harm it hath done in several other places; at *Rimini*, *Pesaro*, *Cesena*, and other adjacent places it happened the same day it did here, though some hours earlier, and with more violence. Some places have, as we are told, been quite ruined by it, and especially *Rimini* where all the Houses are quite destroyed, and most of the Inhabitants killed, the Bishop and all the Clergy of the place, being in one of the principal Churches there, about the performance of some solemn Service, were, as is reported, buried together, under the ruins of the Church, which by the violence of the Earthquake, was thrown to the ground. But after all we hope that these first allarmes have represented the mischief it hath done, far greater then indeed they are, though we cannot doubt, but that they must be very considerable. We are told, that they have likewise had an Earthquake in the Kingdom of *Naples*, though what effects it hath there had, is yet we know not. We have Advice here that the Malteses having met with two Vessels laden with Corne, as they were passing to *Sicily*, on the Account of some Noblemen here, they had seized the said Ships and Lading, though on what pretence, is not said; the Senate having been informed hereof, seem very much to resent it, and have highly complained to the Minister at present residing here on the part of that Order, who hath, it is said, promised all imaginable and speedy satisfaction. Here are preparing two very rich Gondoloes which this Republick intends to send as a Present to his most Christian Majesty. From *Adriano* they tell us, that Signior *Quirini*, Ambassador from this State, had after some weeks attendance, at length obtained Audience of the Grand Signior, by whom it is said, his Excellency was received with more then ordinary respect and kindness; They farther add, that the Grand Signior continues so addicted to Hunting, that he leaves the whole care of the Government to the Grand Visier, and especially of his Military preparations, which are still carried on with all the diligence and application possible. We cannot yet guess at the intentions of the Grand Signior, as to his employing his Forces this Summer; the report of attacking *Poland* seems to decrease daily, Men beginning to be more and more of opinion, that *Hungary* is rather aimed at, and that because of the kind reception the Hungarian Rebels receive from the Grand Visier, who it is very much feared, endeavors to make them his Instruments for the carrying on some designs he has on foot.

Cologne, April 26. The Prince of *Coville* is now certainly said to be on his march hither with the Army under his Command, in the interim we are told, that the Bishop of *Minster* is likewise bringing his Forces together, which consists of above 30000 men, and that the Duke of *Luxemburg* is to Command his Army in chief under him. As yet we are very quiet in all these parts, and hear not of any acts of Hostility that have been committed on either side. Here are several French Officers in Town, who have Orders as we are told, to repair themselves to their several Commands. We hear nothing farther of the Imperial Forces that were reported to be on their march towards these parts. The French Fortifications at *Nuis* are almost finished.

Antwerp, May 6. On Wednesday last arrived at *Brussels* an Envoy from his most Christian Majesty, his Charge being as we are told, to acquaint the Count of *Montreux*, that his said Majesty was marching with a very considerable Army against the States General of the *United Provinces*, and to assure his

Excellency, that his Forces should not give the least disturbance to these Countreys, either in their passage, or on any other occasion whatsoever, as likewise to demand satisfaction for a Vessel lately taken by the *Hollanders* in the Spanish Territories. The Dutch Deputies have frequent conferences with his Excellency, concerning the present conjuncture; it is said they have desired a Regiment of Spanish Infantry, and another of Walloons to be employed in *Maastricht*, but that his Excellency hath for several considerations declined it. His most Christian Majesty is arrived at *Charleroy*, and may very suddenly march with his Army towards *Liege*; in the mean time they are somewhat alarmed at *Brussels* at the neighbourhood of these Foreign Troops. Yesterday his Excellency caused all the Militia of that place to be drawn out, and assigned them their several Posts, whither they are immediately to resort upon any accident, having before appointed the Great Officers their respective stations in the Counterscarps, where all of them lodged last night; the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, with Lieutenant-General *Stourra* lying with their Troops of Horse in the Field under the Works; the chief Command of that place, is by his Excellency committed to the Duke de *Bourbonville*. The instant arrived a Dutch Regiment of Foot at *Brussels*, and had their Quarters assigned them without the *Namur-Cast*. We hear of several little rencounters that have happened between the French and Dutch in the Bishoprick of *Liege* and Electorate of *Cologne*, and of a Village or two that have been burnt by the Dutch. His most Christian Majesty has appointed his Camp to be the first night after his removal from *Charleroy* upon the Plain of *Fleury*.

From *Holland* they write; of the great disorder and distraction those Inhabitants are in, upon the approach of the French Forces; that all the Country people near *Bergen of Zoom*, *Breda*, *Heerzogenbosch*, *Kempenland*, &c. have every where quitted their Habitations, and are fled into the Towns; we have it farther confirmed from several hands, that they seem very much to distrust their own Forces, their Officers being most raw and unexperienced, and therefore that no great matters can be expected from them. From *Maastricht* we have Advice, that 130 Officers of that Garrison are missing; since the news they have had of the marching of the French Army; and that they have at present in Garrison there, 10000 Foot, and 2000 Horse.

Paris, May 7. From *St. Quentin* of the instant they write; that there had passed some days before 60 Troops of Horse, and several Regiments of Foot, making in all above 12000 Men, on their march to the Rendezvous at *Sedan* and *Charleroy*. The 29 past the King arrived at *Laon*, having lodged the night before at *Soissons*; the same day his Majesty parted thence for *Rocroy*, accompanied with Monsieur and the Duke of *Longueville*. The Prince of *Condé*, together with the Duke d'Enghien is arrived at *Sedan*.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice, that Order is taken for the future, that the Post shall run between *London* and *Harwich*, and between *London* and *Postmouth* every day in the Week but Sundays; to be dispatched at the usual hours at night.

The History of HENRY the Fourth, Surnamed the Great, King of France and Navarre, written Originally in French, by the Bishop of *Rodez*, once Tutor to his now most Christian Majesty, and since made English; Sold by *John Martin* and *Henry Herrington*, at the Bell in *St. Pauls Church-yard*, and at the Anchor in the lower Walk of the *New Exchange*.