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Genova, Octob. 15.

WE cannot give you an account of any great progress that hath been since our last made here, towards the concluding the Treaty of Peace between this State and the Duke of Savoy; We were once assured that this Senate had agreed to the Preliminaries, as proposed by the Sieur de Gaumont, the French Envoy, though at present, instead of a Cessation of Arms, which we had expected, would in consequence thereof have been proclaimed ere this on both sides, We hear of daily Hostilities, and that the Duke of Savoy continues his Levies, and his other Military preparations with the same earnestness as if the War was now first going to begin; The Savoyards have since the taking of *Sassello*, likewise made themselves Masters of *Ouada*, and in the interim we are bringing together what Force we can that way, as well to endeavor the retaking of *Ouada* aforesaid, as to prevent any design the Enemy may have upon *Novi*, as it is said they have; Don Antonio de Mendoca the Spanish Envoy is still here, and is likewise not wanting to contribute his best endeavors for the bringing matters to an accomodation.

Dantzick, Octob. 22. Our Letters from the Polish Leaguer advise us; That the 11 instant was held a general Convention, which still continued; where amongst other things, the Nobility made a solemn confederation to assist the King with their Lives and Fortunes; and further resolved, that those of the Crown Officers or others of the Senators who upon pretended dissatisfactions did absent themselves, should be summoned forthwith to appear, in order to their entering into the same engagement with them; after which, the King promised to make a general Act of Oblivion, for all past crimes and offences, but in case they did not appear upon this Summons, that then they should be declared Traytors, their Offices disposed of to others, and all their Goods and Estates confiscated; and it is said, That the Archbishop of *Gnesne*, the Crown-Treasurer, and some others, are particularly named as persons who are known to be disaffected to the King and his Interests, and that they are thereupon fled to *Meam* in *Prussia*, but this is uncertain. The Grand Marshal is ordered to come with the Troops he hath now under his Command, to joyn with the King, who lies at present encamped not far from *Samosch*, the said Marshal hath with the assistance of the Polish Cossacks, twice defeated a considerable body of Tartars, and by that means recovered several thousand Christians, whom they were carrying away in Slavery, besides other great advantages gained thereby to the whole Kingdom.

Madrid, Octob. 26. From *Cadix* they tell us, of the instant, that one of the two men of War that were separated from the Armada, in the great Storm they met with at Sea, was arrived in that Port, but that the other was given for lost, being called the *Isabella*, of 600 Tuns 300 Men and 44 Guns. From the same place of the 16 we have advice, that three days before a Frigate of the Armada, of about 50 Guns, was Commanded by the Captain General the Duke of *Veraguas*, to visit a French ship of 46

Guns then in the Bay, belonging to *St. Maloes*, which he was informed had taken on board above the value of a Million of pieces of Eight, with several other Indian Commodities, to a great value, without paying the Duties; whereupon the said Frigate bore up to the Frenchman, and sent out his Boats to go on board her, to make a search, which the Frenchman refusing to submit to, warned the said Boats to keep off, and on their approaching still fired on them with their small shot; upon which the Spanish Frigate gave him a Broad side, two or three of which passing between them, the Frenchman was unfortunately blown up, as is thought, by an accidental shot in her Powder room, or by the carelessness of her own Men, together with all her Men (having had 140 on board) except 10 or 12 that escaped. On the part of the Spaniards, the Prince of *Montesarchyo's* Natural Son, and Don *Pedro Silva y Cordova* Voedor of the Armada were killed; the Captain of the Spanish Frigate, and Don *Francisco Avuaro* wounded, here being about 12 more of lesser note killed, and much about the like number wounded; There were at the same time in *Cadix* Bay, three other French ships, of about 20 Guns apiece, all likewise very rich, yet after this accident, the Spaniards did not think fit to visit them. They write from *Tangier* of the eighth instant, that there was arrived a Morish Gentleman of quality, with a Flag of Truce, and a Present to the Governor, advising that the whole Countrey was in Arms, and that there would be great Revolutions in the Government, *Muley Ismael* the new King being already Murdered, or in the hands of such as will soon dispatch him, and *Gayland* like to be exalted, not onely to his Ancient Dignity, but to the Command of Generalissimo of all the Forces of that Kingdom; That those of *Tangier* had Pasports sent them from *Tetuan*, in order to an Introduction of Trade, that Town having likewise cut off their Governors Head.

Hambrough, Nov. 1. The *Courland* Troops, consisting in all of 15 Companies, arrived about three days since at *Harburgh*, and from thence have continued their march towards the Frontiers of *Holland*; Several Troops are arrived in *Pomeran* from *Sweden*, and more are daily expected to follow: From *Poland* our Letters tell us, that the Nobility had finally concluded their Treaty of Confederation the 16 past, by which all those that absent themselves, under the name of Malecontents, are peremptorily summoned to appear in the Army the 29 of the last Month; They farther add, that the 17 the King broke up with the whole Army, which is now about 50000 Men, and took his march towards *Lublin*; and that several Letters written by the Archbishop of *Gnesne* to some of his Faction, had been intercepted, in which amongst others was found this Expression; *I like well the news we have of the progress of the Turks for it will advantage our Party*, which had so incensed the Nobility, that it was to be feared, they would have cut him in pieces upon the place, without any farther examination, had he then came in their way.

Franckfort, November 2. The Confederate Armies continue still in our Neighborhood, though