

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

from Sunday November 18. to Thursday November 21. 1672.

Madrid, Octob. 30.

THe 6th Instant being his Majesties Birthday, on which he entred into the 12 year of his Age, was Celebrated here with much Solemnity, and with all demonstrations of publick joy. Since the accident that happened to the French Ship at *Cadix*, the Duke of *Vexy* hath sent hither for directions for his future proceeding in like occasions: It is said, that some way will be found to recover the Plate that was on board the said French Ship, she having layn, when she was lost, not in above 6 Fathom water. We have here the Confirmation of the great Revolutions in *Barbary*, that the King *Mulcy Ishmael* is either dead or Prisoner; That the several Provinces are resolved to restore the antient Government amongst them, that is, each Province to be an independent State by it self, and absolute in the ordering of all matters, as they shall find best and most conducing for the good and welfare of their particular Province; but to make themselves better able to oppose any common dangers they have by a Confederation tyed themselves to be jointly, and bring all their Force together at any time they may be threatened therewith; However it is said, that five Provinces have declared for *Gyland*, that is, to give him the supreme Command over their Militia, and it is said, he is already arrived at *Tangier* from *Argiers*, where he hath privately lived for some years, on his way home. The Governor of *Terran* hath sent to *Tangier* to make Overtures for Trade to the Governor there, which it is said, will be of great advantage to that place. From *Cadix* they tell us, that there being five Dutch men of War there in Port, the Seamen had mutinied for their want of Arrears, and obliged their Captains to say, as was said, homewards, though we since hear, that two of these men of War are come in again, leaving the other three to cruise off at Sea.

Rome, Nov. 29. It was very warmly discoursed for several days here at this Court, that the Cardinal *Vidoni* should have been sent Legat à latere into *Poland*, to endeavor to compose the many Factions, that have so miserably torn and divided that Kingdom; but it seems upon farther consideration, his Holiness hath resolved to send thither a Nuncio only, who it is not doubted, but may be able to do the same good Offices there, as the other could have done, in uniting the minds of that Nobility. The Person designed for that employment, is Signior *Bonvisi*; who hath for some time resided on the part of his Holiness at *Cologne*, being besides very eminent, as well for his Quality, as his great Abilities, of which he hath given several and very great proofs: At the same time his Holiness hath appointed Signior *Pallaviscina* Archbishop of *Essejo*, to succeed the said *Bonvisi*, as his Nuncio at *Cologne*, in which quality he now Resides at *Florence*; The Cardinal *Advaucina* having been dangerously ill, begins to be in a mending Condition, yet so, as that he seems yet, by the report of his Physicians, not altogether out of danger; his Holiness is extraordinarily pleased at the happy conclusion of the differences

between *Savoy* and *Genova*, which though it appears to have been chiefly brought about by the Authority of the most Christian King, who by his Minister the Sieur *Gaumont*, hath obliged them to this Treaty; yet his Holiness does not therefore lessen the satisfaction he has, to see all *Italy* by this Accommodation, freed from the apprehensions they might have justly had, of being in a short time involved in the same troubles.

Genoa, Nov. 6. We hourly expect here the arrival of the Sieur *Gaumont* the French Envoy from *Turin*, where he hath as we are told, concluded the Preliminary Treaty between his Highness and this State; by which it is amongst other things agreed, That both Parties shall send their Plenipotentiaries to a Neutral place, for the final determining of all differences which have for some years depended between these two States, by a Treaty of Peace; All Hostilities are by vertue of the Cessation of Arms at present ceased; All Prisoners taken during this War by either party are set at liberty, and several places, which as well the *Savoyards* as the Forces of this State have possessed themselves of during this Rupture, have been already restored to each party in the same condition they were in before the War.

Ditto, Nov. 9. The *Savoyards* taken at *Castella Vecchio*, and *Oneglia* by the Forces of this State, were some days since set at liberty, and sent hence for *Turin*. The Sieur *Gaumont* is still here, and has proposed *Aigue in Monferat*, a place to Treat in for Peace, so that this Senate is now about appointing their Plenipotentiaries, who are to meet there with those of *Savoy*, and as is hoped, will by a final Treaty, not only put an end to the present War, but likewise remove the jealousies and misunderstanding that hath been so long between this State and that of *Savoy*; and now we are no sooner in a likelihood of having Peace with this Neighbor, but the difference seems ready to be renewed between us and the See of *Rome*, concerning precedency of our Duke and Archbishop, which matter appeared to have been accommodated this Summer, to the satisfaction of both Parties, but now breaks out again, and the Pope disapproving what was then done, has called our Archbishop to *Rome*, to give an account, wherefore he gave the Duke precedency in the Cathedral Church here, and in the interim, the Archbishops Seat and Canopy is to be taken away till the matter be finally determined by his Holiness; this affair seems very much to perplex the Nobility here, and the rather, because the Sieur *Gaumont* the French Envoye has Orders, as is said, from the King his Master, to interpose therein on the Popes behalf.

Dantzick, Novemb 8. Our last Letters from *Poland*, tell us, that the King continues still with the Militia, in all, 160000 Men near *Lublin*, but that it was thought, he would suddainly be forced to divide this vast Body, by reason of the great difficulty they had to provide Provisions for such a Multitude. We cannot yet certainly learn whether the Grand Signior is retreated with his Forces into their winter Quarters or not; where ever they are, they seem

seem at present very quiet, and give the Poles of late not any a disturbance; and now, whilst they hear so little of the Enemy from abroad, all thoughts are employed or the settling of matters at home, that so they may be able to put themselves into a good posture, whenever the Enemy may return upon them. The Polish Envoy at the Court at Rome, writes, that his Holiness was very extraordinarily concerned at the bad condition of their affairs, and had promised them what assistance he could be able to give them; and in the first place, for the removing of all jealousies and dissatisfactions at home, he had appointed a Nuncio Extraordinary, to go immediately for Poland, who is to make use of his Holiness Authority to reconcile the Nobility, and bring them to submit themselves to their King, with that respect and obedience as becomes them. The Tartars are said to be quite retired since their last Defeat, which was so considerable, that it is still the subject of our discourse, and the occasion of our joy.

Cologne, Novemb. 15. We cannot give you any fresh account of the French or Confederate Armies, our last told you, that the former were within few Leagues of *Coblentz*, Monsieur de *Turenne* having cauled part of his Army to pass the *Rhyn*; That the Imperial and *Brandenburgh* Troops lay about a League from *Mentz*, intending to pass the *Rhyn* at *Weysonack*, and so take their march towards these parts. The Elector Palatine hath certainly refused them passage through his Territories; and it is farther said, that the said Elector, with several other Princes of the Empire, are entering into a strict League, for the maintaining their common Interests, and the Peace of the Empire.

Brussels, Nov. 19. The many reports we have for some time had here, of some great design the Prince of *Orange* had in hand, makes us now, since he is marched with his Army, expect with the greater impatience to hear of some considerable action; His Excellency the Count de *Montercy* has drawn all the Cavalry towards the Frontiers of *Liege*, on what design is not certainly said, though the Dutch give out, that they are to joyn with their Forces, in case they should happen to stand in need of their assistance. The Prince of *Orange* was according to our last advices, quartered with 10000 Horse within a League of *Maestricht*, his Infantry being all sent back for *Holland*, to watch for the security of their Towns, in case the French, who lie in the Province of *Wrecht*, should make any attempt upon them, which it is not doubted but they will do, and perhaps not with much difficulty, so soon as the frosty weather comes in, which they of *Haerlem*, *Leyden*, &c. very much apprehend, and have set all hands at work for the finishing their Fortifications, and putting themselves into the best posture of defence they can. The Baron d' *Issola* having had several conferences with his Excellency concerning the present conjuncture, is gone hence for the *Hague*, to give the States an account of what he hath done.

Amsterdam, Nov. 19. All our Lettees from the *Rhine* speak of the great likelihood there is of a sudden battel between the French and Confederate Armies, which, how ever it is said the latter seem to shun, as thinking the Germans better able to endure the cold and winter weather than the French, but how rightly they take it measures we must expect to hear hereafter. From *Stockholm* we have advice, that the States of that Kingdom after having declared the King Major, and concluded several other matters relating to the particular welfare of those Countreys, had entred upon the consideration of for-

reign affairs as they regarded that Kingdom; and in the first place had examined and approved the Treaty concluded with the Crown of *France*, in pursuance of which, they are sending 15000 Men into *Pomerania*, and other their Territories in *Germany*. From *Germany* they write, that the Electors of *Treves* and of *Mentz*, the Elector Palatine, and the Duke of *Newburgh*, were entering with the Crown of *Sweden* into a strict League against the proceedings of the Emperor and Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

Paris, Nov. 23. His Majesties journey to *Metz* is as yet very doubtful, and seems to depend much upon the advices we shall receive of the march of the Confederate Armies; however, it is certainly said, that if the King does goe, the Queen will not accompany him, and that his Majesties stay there will not be so long as was at first said; Some days since an Envoye from the Elector of *Cologne* had Audience of the King. Commissions are daily given out for the raising of Men, so that his Majesty will very considerably reinforce his Army, which is now in that good posture, that they still march on to meet the Germans, who are said to be above 50000 Men.

Bridlington, Nov. 8. About 11 a clock this morning we espied 9 Dutch Men of War off of this place, standing to the Northwards.

Portsmouth, Nov. 10. Some days since came in here a French Caper of *Dunkirk*, having with him a large Dutch Prize richly laden.

Falmouth, Nov. 12. Here is arrived the *Pearl* Frigate, with two English Merchant Men, laden from *Malaga*, which the said Frigate retook from a Dutch Caper on these Coasts.

Newcastle, Nov. 16. We have advice here that off of *Scarborough*, a light Collier of *Yarmouth*, a little before day, came foul of a Dutch Caper that lay scouting there, and had the good luck to sink him, but saved about 25 of the Men. They write from *Leith*, of a rich Dutch *Moscovia* Ship brought in there by the Scotch Privateers.

Plymouth, Nov. 17. By several Ships arrived from the *Barbados*, we are told of a great Hurricane that had happened in those parts before their coming thence, in which many Ships were lost.

Whitehall, Nov. 20. His Majesty hath been Pleas'd to appoint the Right Honorable Sr. *John Duncomb* Knight; one of the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, to be Chancellor and under Treasurer of His Exchequer, upon the Resignation of those Office, by the Right Honorable the Baro of *Shaftesbury*, Lord Chancellor of England.

Advertisements.

His Majesty hath Commanded that Notice be given, That no Persons whatsoever, do come to be Healed of the Kings evil, unless they bring a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Minister and Church-Wardens, of the Parishes where they Inhabit, That they have not been Touched before; And His Majesty Requires, That the Ministers in their respective Parishes, do keep a constant Register of such Persons to whom they give their Certificates.

☞ The WORKS of Sir William D'avenant, Kt.

consisting of those which were formerly Printed, and those which he designed for the Press; now published out of the Authors original Copies; Wherein you have *Gondibert* and *Madame Joan*, with several other Poems never before Printed; And sixteen Plays, whereof six were never before Printed. Sold by *Henry Heringman* at the Sign of the *Blow Anchor* in the lower Walk of the *New-Exchange*.

☞ There is now Extant a new Map of the Estates of the Crown of *POLAND*, containing all the Duchies and Provinces of that Kingdom, as *Prussia*, *Cujavia*, *Mazovia*, *Russia-Nigra*, *Lithuania*, *Polvinia*, *Podolia*, and the *Chraine*, &c. shewing all the Principal Cities, Towns, and Fortifications; wherein may be seen the Advance and Progress of the Turkish Armies in those Countreys. Sold by *John Selwicks*, Hydrographer to the King, at his Shop in *Exchange Alley*, by *Robert Morden* at the Sign of the *Gun* in *Church-lane*, and by *Arthur Tooker* right against *Swinsay-House* in the Strand.