

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday November 25. to Thursday November 28. 1672

Deal, Novemb. 24.

THis morning arrived in the Downs the *St. Lucar Merchant*, burthen 200 Tuns, *George Palmer* Commander, from *Zant*, having been yesterday engaged in the Channel, with a Dutch Caper of 14 Guns, who, after several Guns had been fired on both sides, came to rights on board him, and entred a great many Men, but were so warmly received by the said *Capt. Palmer*, that the Caper after having had several of his Men killed, was forced to sheer off in that haste and confusion, that he left 7 of his Men on board the Merchant man, where they are now prisoners.

Rome, Nov. 5. On Sunday last arrived hert an Extraordinary Courier from *Paris* with Letters to the *Duke d'Estrees*, Ambassador here from that Crown, upon the receipt of which, his Excellency sent immediately to desire Audience of the Pope, which he accordingly had the next day, and this day the said Courier parted hence again on his return home, the subject of this dispatch we cannot possibly learn, it having been kept so very secret, but all conjectureat to have been about some affair of importance, considering the great diligence and secrecy that hath been used in the matter.

Warsaw, Novemb. 8. The time limited for the appearance of the Malecontents is expired, and yet none of them have, according to the Decree of the Nobility, rendred themselves in order to their Trial, nor have any farther proceedings been as yet had against them, but on the contrary we begin to think, that since this severity does not oblige them to return to the Duty and Obedience they owe their King and Country, some milder way should be made use of, and that the King ought to be prayed to pass a general Act of Oblivion, which perhaps may have more effect, than any rigorous proceedings whatever. The King continues his resolution of going for *Lithuania*, to hold a general Dyet there of the Nobility of that Country. At length the Treaty concluded by our Commissioners with the Grand Signior is come to light, the chief Heads of which are as follows,

1. That the Tartars formerly Inhabiting the Kingdom of Poland, called *Lipce*, and who have since quitted their abodes there, and given themselves under the Protection of the Port, yet so, as to leave their Wives and Children behind them, shall have free liberty to return and fetch away their said Wives and Children, and their Goods and Moveables whatever, and that such as shall desire still to abide in Poland, shall have Liberty so to do, without any Molestation or Disturbance.

2. That the King of Poland shall by his Ambassadors, send yearly to the Port 22000 Ducats, which shall be paid every Year on St. Demetrius day, being the 25 of November, on this condition, That the Grand Signior shall secure the Subjects of the Crown of Poland, against the Excursions of the Turks, Tartars, and of every people subject to the Port; and in case the Poles shall at any time be endamaged by them, the King of Poland shall demand satisfaction of the

Grand Signior, and forbear to pay the above-mentioned Tribute, till he shall have received it.

3. *Podolia*, as in ancient time shall be subject to the Port; and in case any difference shall arise concerning the limits, it shall be amicably decided by Commissioners, to be so that purpose deputed by both parties.

4. The Garrisons which the Poles now have in any place or Fortress in *Podolia*, shall immediately be drawn out from thence, and have liberty to return home with their Goods, &c. On the other side, the Grand Signior shall restore all places taken from the Poles in *Russia*.

5. Free exercise of Religion shall be granted to all persons.

6. Such as desire to depart with their Goods and Families out of *Caminiec*, shall have free liberty so to do, and return into Poland, within the space of two months, after the ratifying of this Treaty.

7. The *Ukrain* shall be left free to the Cossacks as in former times, and the Poles shall quit all the Forts and places they have possessed themselves of there, and shall depart with all their Goods, &c. except their Cannon.

8. The Cossacks that have been under *Hanenko*, may return to their former Habitations in the *Ukrain*, if they shall think fit, and no injury shall be done them by the other Cossacks, but *Hanenko* himself shall remain in Poland.

9. All former Grievances between Poland and the Port, shall remain in force.

Milna, Nov. 9. Our Governor the *Duke d'Osuna* continues still at *Final* to expect the arrival there of his new Duchesse from *Spain*, for whose reception great preparations are making here. The differences between *Savoy* and *Genova* seem now in a fair way of accommodation, several places, as likewise all prisoners taken during this rupture, having been already restored by other parts, and Commissioners deputed for the concluding a final Treaty of Peace. It is reported here, that so soon as the Peace shall be made, the *Duke of Savoy* is to send all his Forces, which make up about 20000 Men, Horse and Foot, into the service of the most Christian King.

Venice, Nov. 12. Signior *Carlo Vettori* being returned from his Embassy to the Crown of *Spain*, this Senate have made choice of Signior *Zani* to succeed him in that employment, though it is thought he will not part hence till towards *Spain*. Great quantities of all kind of Provisions are laid up here to be sent to the Islands of *Zant*, *Oorsu*, and *Cephalonia*, where it seems they are in very great want of them. Signior *Pietro Ciurani* is declared General of *Dalmatia*, in the room of Signior *Morsini*, who is recalled home from that Government, but the said *Ciurani* being not able, by reason of some indisposition, to set forward as yet on this journey, the Senate have in the mean time supplied General *Monofini* with 2000 Ducats to be laid out for the service of that Country. Signior *Michell*, Ambassador from this State at the Court of *France*, hath obtained leave to return home from that Embassy.

Leghorn, Novemb. 13. From *Maltha* we have advice, that there arrived the Son of *Don Rodrigo Castro* a Portuguele, from the *East-Indies*, being on his way to *Lkbon*, with the news that the Count of *Lianares* Vice-Roy for the Crown of *Portugal* in the *Indies*, had Declared War against the Dutch, and taken from them *Malaca*.

Cologne, Nov. 29. Our Letters from *Mayence* of the 27 instant advise us, that the confederate Armies continued still in their neighborhood, without that they cou'd not yet know when they would decamp from thence; that they were about fortifying *Gustaeſburgh*, and the Convent of the *Chartreux*, and another small Convent on the *Rhyn*; That General *Montecuculi* had sent out 2000 Horse, and 500 Dragoons towards the Electorate of *Treves*, on what design was not known. From the French Army we are told, that they were arrived between *Witliob* and *Kocheym*, 7 or 8 Leagues above *Coblenz*; in the mean time we hear that the Duke de *Duras* is marching this way, our Elector having sent Orders to the Inhabitants in *Kempen Land*, to furnish him with Provisions and other necessaries.

Dort, Nov. 29. The 27 instant 600 French came down in several small Boats to *Armejde*, which place they plundered, after having made themselves Masters of a Post, in which lay 200 Dutch of *Bampfields* Regiment, who no sooner heard of the enemies coming, but thought it time to provide for their own safety, by throwing down their Arms, and abandoning their Post, which, together with a small Frigate, that lay there, secured *Armejde*; the Frigate the French burnt, and there being nothing left to make any opposition, laded themselves with what plunder they could meet, which was not inconsiderable, and so returned to their own Quarters.

Maestricht, Novemb. 30. The Prince of *Orange* having lodged several days with his Troops in the Neighborhood of *Tongres*, gave occasion to think they had some intentions to Attack that place, which it now appears they had not, upon his Highness's having Commanded his Forces to march this way, excepting the Infantry, who are to take their way towards *St. Tron*; This Morning about two of the Clock the Cavalry began to march, First the Regiment of Dragoons, Commanded by Colonel *Puis*, who had the Avant Guard, marched and passed the *Meuse* over our Bridge; then followed the Spanish Cavalry, and last came the Dutch; All the Horse that were here in Garrison, with two Regiments of Foot, and a Train of Artillery, are likewise gone out from hence; to joyn with the Princes Troops; we are told their design is to endeavor to fall upon the Duke de *Duras*, who is said to be now on his march with a Body of French Cavalry along the *Roer* towards *Linnich*, though we cannot promise our selves any great success herein. We have advice that the Duke de *Duras* is arrived with a Convoy of 400 Horse at *Maseyk*, having left the Cavalry on their march towards *Nuis*.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1. The French continue by small parties to do us daily much mischief in all the parts hereabouts, which we still must patiently suffer, and see them come and plunder and burn our houses, almost under the walls of this place. Here are come 12 Companies from *Mayden*, to which have been joyned 12 Companies of Seamen, in each 50 Men, and Commanded by as many Sea Captains, under the Admiral *Swaerts*; this morning they went out from hence, with intentions as was given out, to make some attempt upon the Enemy, but we are since told, and that with more likelihood of

truth, that they are onely gone out to fetch in some Turf, Hay, Straw, &c. We have advice here, that the French some days since with 1000 Men drawn out of *Utrecht*, made an attack upon *Armejde*, part of which Garrison they heard was Commanded hither, where meeting with little or no resistance, some few of the Soldiery that remained there under the Command of Colonel *Bampfield*, having been killed, the rest escaping, they plundered the place, and so with a good booty returned to *Utrecht* again; the States seem much dissatisfied with the conduct of Colonel *Bampfield* in this action, and have caused him to be imprisoned. Some of our Troops were lately Commanded out on a design upon *Swarte Sluys*, which place they attacked by water, having a great many Boats provided for them to that purpose, but were beaten off, and so returned onely to tell us, that they had left several of their Companions behind them, who were killed in the attack. The Bishop of *Munster* Forces have retaken *Dicher Scans*, near *Groningen*.

Brussels, Decemb. 3. We are told that 4000 Men more have been drawn out of several of our Garrisons, to be sent to reinforce the Troops which lye at present under the Command of Count *Marcy*, before *Tongres*. From *Maestricht* they write, that the Duke de *Duras* having drawn the French Cavalry that lay quartered in *Liege* together, was marched with them towards *Nuis*, and intended to proceed forwards from thence, to joyn, as was thought, with Monsieur de *Turenne*, and that the Prince of *Orange* having almost thrice as great a Force with him, was marched after the Duke de *Duras*, into the County of *Fuliers*, to endeavor to attack him in his passage over the *Roer* at *Linnich*; but other Letters say, that his Highness had changed his resolution, and was returned into *Liege*, to joyn with Count *Marcy*, and jointly with him to Besiege *Tongres*. Our Letters from *Cologne* tell us, That the Confederate Armies have indeed passed the *Rhyn*, but that they have not since made any advance; That at present they are about Fortifying *Gustaeſburgh*, and have put 3000 Men in it; Monsieur de *Turenne* having left a good Body of Men to secure his Bridge at *Andernach*, is marched up towards *Treves*, and some Letters say, that he is already joyned with the Prince of *Conde*. From *Frankfort* they tell us, that the Imperialists and Brandenburg Troops are reduced to great want of Provisions; That the Commissaries go far and near to provide them, but in most places, especially those that are Fortified and in a condition to refuse them, are received with reproaches and ill Treatment onely; so far are the generality of the people, from being satisfied with the present proceedings.

Advertisements.

☞ *Chronicus Canon Aegyptiacus Ebraicus Grecus & Disquisitiones D. Joannis Marstoni Eq. Aur. & Bar. Folio.* Sold by *William Wells* and *Robert Scott* at the Princes Arms in *Little Brittain*.

☞ *The General Catalogue of all the Books Printed in England*, since the Dreadful Fire of *London* 1666, to the end of *Michaelmas Term* 1672, together with the Titles of all the publick Acts of Parliament; The Texts of single Sermons, with the Authors Names; Plays acted at both the Theaters, and an Abstract of the General Bills of Mortality, extant since 1660 Collected by *Rob. Chovel*, and Printed for him in *Cross-Key-Court* in *Little Brittain*.

☞ *The History of the Managements of Cardinal Mazarine*, in three Volumes in 12, written in Italian by Count *Galeazzo Gualdo*, and rendered into English, according to the Original; are to be sold at the Bell in *Little Brittain*, at the three Bibles in *Cornhill*, at the *Black-Boy* against *St. Dunstons Church*, and at the Posthouse in *Russelstreet*.