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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 Tear 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 other 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 Caminie, 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 Hanienko, 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 Hanienko 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' *Ossuna* 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 Genoa 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 *Vatradani* 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 Spring. Great quantities of all kind of Provisions are laid up here to be sent to the Islands of Zant, Corfu, 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.