

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday December 9. to Thursday December 12. 1672.

Whitehal, Dec. 11.

**H**IS Majesty was this day pleased to Order in Council his Declaration to be published as follows; His Majesty is pleased to Declare in Council, That being mindful of His former Declaration, bearing date Jan. 2. 1671. by which His Majesty caused a stop to be made of the payment of any Moneys then being, or to be brought into the Exchequer, for the space of one whole year, ending the last day of December instant; And did then also Require and Command Sir Henricage Finch, Knight and Baronet, His Attorney General, to prepare a Bill for His Royal Signature, to pass the Great Seal, in pursuance of the said Declaration, which was accordingly done.

And His Majesty having also considered, that the said last day of December is near approaching, longer then which time His Majesty did by His said Declaration, Declare the said stop of payments should not continue.

But notwithstanding His Majesty hath not been wanting on His part, to comply with all Honourable ways and means, that might operate such happy effects; yet the continuance of those inevitable necessities which first inforced His Majesty, contrary to His own inclinations, to cause a stop to be made of payment of Moneys, compels him at this present, to continue the same stop of payments of any Moneys now being, or to be brought into His Exchequer, until the first day of May next ensuing, with such directions to the Lord High Treasurer and other Officers and Persons concerned, and with such limitations and distinctions as by His said Declaration above-mentioned was directed and enjoined.

And that this His Majesties Pleasure and Declaration may be speedily and effectually put in Execution, His Majesty is Pleased to Order, and doth hereby Require and Command Sir Henricage Finch Knight and Baronet, His Attorney-General, forthwith to prepare a Bill for his Royal Signature, to pass the Great Seal, Thereby Commanding the Lord High Treasurer of England, immediately to Order and Direct all and every the Officers of His Majesties Exchequer, to Postpone all Warrants and Orders, whether Registered or not Registered, and other Securities and Payments whatsoever, except such as are excepted in the above mentioned Declaration, and Letters Patents, until the first day of May next ensuing, with such other Directions and Clause, as shall be necessary for the Pursuance of this His Majesties Declaration.

And His Majesty doubts not, but that all His Loving Subjects have such Trust and Confidence in His Justice, that it will take away all Apprehensions of their being in the least Defrauded of any thing that is justly due to them.

And His Majesty is Graciously Pleased, farther to Declare, That he continued this stop of Payments to so short a time, as the first of May next, to show his Intentions of taking the first opportunity that any way or means shall offer to him, to restore to his Good Subjects all that is justly due to them, and render them under his Government, both Safe and Happy.

Warsaw, Nov. 26. We had once hoped that the late Treaty of Confederation concluded by the Nobility, would have so far abated the strength of the Faction, as to have left them altogether unable to occasion any more those frequent Troubles and Alarms, they have hitherto done; though to the contrary we now find, that their Malice and obstinacy is so great, that nothing is able to controul it, and that their power is still very considerable; for from the Deputies that were deputed to the Army to endeavor to persuade them to enter into the said Confederation, we have advice, that upon their arrival there they were so far from being able to effect what they had in charge, that it rather caused a greater aversion in them against the proceedings of the Nobility, in relation to this Confederation, and that notwithstanding all the instances of the said Deputies, representing that the ends proposed to be attained by this Confederation, was only the peace and preservation of the Kingdom, the whole Army had Confederated against the said Confederation, their pretence being to maintain the privileged and liberty of their Country; That the said Army, consisting in 12000 Men, were on their march as they gave out, towards Warsaw, so that we are here in great apprehensions of falling into a Civil War, unless these Factions can be at last composed by the authority of the Pope, who we hear, is to that end sending a Nuncio hither. The Commissioners that were to Treat with the Grand Signior, are returned hither, and have given the King a more particular account of what passed during their Negotiation; It is still thought, that the Treaty they concluded with the Grand Signior, will hardly be Ratified, the Nobility stomaching extremely, that it was made on so dishonourable Terms; The Crown Treasurer *Murphy* hath been to kiss the Kings hand, and to reconcile himself to his Majesty, who very graciously received him, and it is hoped, that the rest of the Grandees of the Faction, will follow his example, and submit to his Majesties Authority. The preparatory Land-days are already held in several places, for the instructing their Deputies to be sent to the General Assembly, to be held here the next Month; The Nobility of Lithuania are now Assembled, and the great expectation is, how they will declare themselves in the present Conjunction. The Grand Signior we hear is retired with his Army towards the Danube, having left 12000 Men onely at Caminiee and in Podolia.

Vienna, Nov. 27. Our last Letters from General Cops, Commanding the Imperial Forces in Hungary, give us the confirmation of his success against the Rebels in those parts, whom he tells us, are now reduced to that low condition, that it cannot be feared they will be able to make any farther resistance against his Imperial Majesties Arms; all the Towns which they had taken, and kept in their hands for some time, have now surrendered upon promise of pardon, whilst those, that knew their crimes to be of that nature, as to be almost irreparable of having it, are fled into Transylvania and the Turkish Territories; but as it may well be thought,

thought, that they will onely shelter themselves there, till they shall find another fit occasion to repair these disorders, all endeavors which we are told to be used as well with the Grand Signior as the Prince of *Transylvania*, to have these Fugitives delivered into the hands of Justice, to be proceeded against according to their Deserit. All our Letters from the Turkish Frontiers assure us, That the Grand Signior finding his Army very much weakened by a great mortality that had been amongst them, and that the season of the year was so far advanced and unfit for action, had thought fit to hearken to the proposal of Peace made by the Polish Commissioners, and that after the conclusion of the Treaty he was retired with his Army towards the *Donaue* excepting 2000 Men he had left for the security of his new Conquests in *Podolia*. Our last advices from our Forces on the *Rhine*, tell us, that they lay still quartered within 4 or 5 Leagues of *Coblenitz*, and that they have as yet not any thoughts of removing from thence. We are told of several complaints that have been made to the Emperor by some of the Princes of the Empire, of the great damage their Countries have received by the march of the Confederate Troops.

*Nizza, Novemb. 28.* There is as yet but little certainty of a Peace between this State and *Genova*, the Cessation of Arms is expired; The Genoueses are drawing their Troops again to the Frontiers, and are very busie about Fortifying several places in the *Rivera*, whilst both parties keep good Guards to secure their several Posts. It is said here, that our Duke is about building several Gallies to be employed for the security of his Coasts, which would be of great advantage to us.

*Genova, Novemb. 30.* This week expired the Term allowed for the Cessation of Armes between the two States, which the Duke of *Savoy* having refused to prolong for any farther time, they will now fall into Hostilities again, to which end the Senate here are sending down to the Frontiers all the Force they can bring together, in case the Savoyards should attempt anew any of their places; The Plenipotentiaries are not yet parted for *Casal*, the place appointed to Treat, and many people still apprehend that some accident or another may yet hinder the Conclusion of it; The Spanish Gallies having on board the new Dutchess of *Osuna*, are arrived at *Savona*, their General Don *Phyan Doris* being dead at *Palamos*, where they were forced to put in by reason of his indisposition, which it seems afterwards proved mortal.

*Ratisbonne, Dec. 3.* Upon the arrival of the Archbishop of *Aichstadt* the Imperial Commissioner, we had hoped that the several difficulties which have hitherto retarded the final conclusion of the Treaty, for the publick security of the Empire, would have been soon removed, and consequently that great work finished, but as yet that matter continues in the same posture it did formerly, without, that the least progress hath of late been made in it. This Diet hath likewise spent some time in hearing the business in difference between the two Dukes of *Mecklenburgh*, which they have at length determined, to the satisfaction of both parties. The 26 past the *Sieur de Gravelle*, the French Minister residing here, presented a Memorial to the several Estates of the Empire, in answer to what was lately given in by the Brandenburg Ministers; in which Memorial the said *Sieur de Gravelle* plainly makes appear, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is the Aggressor in this War, and at the same time justifies the proceedings of his most Christian Majesty ad-

ding, that if any hostilities have been committed by the French Troops in any part of the Empire, hath been the inevitable consequence of the War, and what his most Christian Majesty hath been urged to by the proceedings of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who notwithstanding all the assurance which his Majesty had given him by his several Ministers, of his friendly intentions towards him, and of his constant resolution to preserve the peace of the Empire, chose to take part against him by siding with his Enemies; and that his Electoral Highness is therefore solely to be accountable for what hath or may happen by reason of his said engagement with the Dutch; In the mean time the Brandenburg Ministers find themselves hard put to it, to clear themselves of the reproaches which are made them by many of the Deputies of this Dyet in relation to this conjuncture, who it seems cannot imagine that his Electoral Highness hath acted here in as he pretends, for the good and preservation of the peace of the Empire.

*Hambrough, Decemb. 6.* We have news here of a Party of *Brandenburgh* Troops, under the Command of General *Spaen*, being fallen into the Territories of the Bishop of *Munster*, and that they have taken some considerable Places; and that on the other side, the Bishop of *Munster* is bringing his Troop together, to give a stop to their farther progress, which it is not doubted, but they will do, and that the said General *Spaen* will find himself obliged to retreat again. The Estates of *Sweden*, according to our last advices from *Stockholme*, were still assembled there, and proceeded with great order and unanimity, to the conclusion of several matters of great importance; upon the determining the Session of this Dyet, the King is to be declared Major, and to take upon him the Administration of the affairs of the Kingdom, with the advice of the Senate. The Crown of *Sweden* continues still to transport several Troops, as well Horse as Foot into *Pomerania* and other their Territories in *Germany*, of which it is said, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* begins to be not a little jealous.

#### Advertisements.

We are Comanded to Publish this following Certificate,

*Civitas Oxon.* } *W* Hereas there hath been lately spread abroad a flying Report in several places of this Kingdom, That the City of *Oxon* afore said is visited with the Plague, I *William Cornish* Esq; Mayor of the said City of *Oxon*, do hereby Certify, That Blessed be God, His Majesties said City of *Oxon* is at this present, and hath been for many year past, free from the same: Witness my Hand and Seal of my Office of Mayoralty of the said City the fifth day of *December*, in the twenty fourth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord *Charles* the Second, by the Grace of God, of *England* and *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith &c. Anno; Dom. 1672.

#### Practical Navigation (The second Edition)

much enlarged) being an Introduction to the whole Art containing many useful and Geometrical Definitions and Problems; the Doctrine of Plain and Spherical Triangles Plain Mercator, and great Circle-Sailing; sundry useful Problems in Astronomy; the use of Instruments; the Azimuth Compass, Ring-Dial Variation Compass &c. The Vertues of the Load-Stone, useful Tables of the Moons Age, of the Tydes, of the Suns place and Declination, the Right Ascension of the Sun and Stars; a Table of the Latitudes and Longitudes of Places, a Table of Meridional parts, new Traverse Tables, and the use in keeping a Reckoning at Sea; Also a Table of 10000 Logarithmes, and of the Logarithms, Tangents and Secants: by *John Seller*, Hydrographer to the King and are sold by him at his Shops at the *Heavenage* in *Wapping*, and in *Exchange Alley* in *Cornhill*, and by *John Wray* field Stationer in *Crieched Fryars*, right against the Church