

The London Gazette.

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From Sunday December 16. to Thursday December 19. 1672.

Dover, December 17.

A Ship was brought in into this Harbour, late of this place, a Vessel belonging to Zealand laden with Linseed Oil Birdeaux, though pretending to be to Ostend.

A Summary Account of what hath passed during the present War between the Duke of Savoy and State of Genoua, and of the condition things are now left in, as received in a Letter from Turin, Dated, December 3, 1672.

The Engagements we have for some time been under with the Genouese are not possibly from divers parts, have escaped your Notice, and I will readily believe it no news to you, That in the beginning the Enemy got, by reason of some Differences amongst our Officers, the advantage of taking Oneglia, and by meer accident, the Surprize of several Officers and Souldiers; But so soon as his Royal Highness layd his Hand on his Sword, in less then a Month's space, Genoua it self was in no small danger, for his Highness in so short a time had put together 20000 Foot, and 2500 Horse, besides 2000 Bavarians, which arrived few days since; but the interposition of his most Christian Majesty, by which a Suspension of Arms was agreed, in a time, when the Genouese were reduced to Extremity, has induced his Royal Highness to put a stop to his Forces, when they had a quired to themselves immortal Glory, by the force of a King (after a brisk Assault) the fair Place and Garrison of Guado, the Key of the Genouese State, towards Montferret, where there was above 2500 Men, for Defence of the Garrison; and the Marquis of Serra, one of the Prime Nobility of Genoua, who made his own escape, leaving a good part of the Souldiers, and the best part of the Officers a Prey unto us, together with the Castle and Beautiful Place of Guado; And with the same Courage, by Assault, was immediately after taken, the most Delicious, and most important place of the State of Genoua, toward Final, by Name Sella, in the middle, between Genoua and Savona; where besides the vastly rich Booty our Men purchased, we got onely further, four Pieces of Cannon from the Castle, the Town being immediately reduced to Ashes by some Souldiers, who being Drunk, without any Orders set it on Fire; and the very same time befell Giuftenesi, another Place of the State. And after other Successes, which though Glorious to our Arms, I will not importune you withal, a few days before the Suspension of Arms, 6000 of our Men over-run all the Western Part of the Riviera towards Nizza, and retook the Principall of Oneglia, with the addition of many Prisoners, being in a Posture, and his Royal Highness provided for an Army, sufficient to destroy the State of Genoua, his Highness most generously has still respected the interposition of his most Christian Majesty, knowing that the World (his Highness being so advantaged) must interpret the said interposition, in a time when he could have reduced it to his own Satisfaction, an Act of Heroick Generosity.

Lepol, Novemb. 18. We have now certain advice, that the Grand Signior is retired with his Army towards the Turkish Territories, having left the Bassa Haly with 12000 Janizaries, under his Command at Caminico, for the security of his new Conquests; That the Cossacks have lately depofed their General Dorofensko, and in his room made choice of one Koropha, a very eminent and experienced Officer among them, which it was thought, may occasion great divisions in those parts, there being many of the most considerable of the Cossacks, who favor the said Dorofensko, and will to the utmost of their power, endeavor to keep up his Interest; From Podolia and those other parts, where the Turk lay encamped this Summer, we are told of the miserable condition that Country is reduced to, all their Provisions being consumed, so that they will hardly find wherewithal to subsist this winter.

Rome, Nov. 26. The difference concerning Precedency between the Archbishop and Duke of Genoua, remains as yet undetermined, though we doubt not but it will be decided to the satisfaction of this Court, especially, considering how far his most Christian Majesty has concerned himself in this affair, in favor of this See; for from Genoua they tell us, that the Sieur de Gaumont, the French Envoy, had declared to the Senate, that the King his Master, having been informed of the matter in difference, had ordered him to interpose therein; and to dispose them to give his Holiness satisfaction in this affair, which it is thought that Senate, not to disoblige the Crown of France, will be forced to do.

Warsaw, Nov. 29. The Deputies lately returned from the Army, have now made relation to his Majesty and the Senate, of the manner of their reception, which we understand to have been far otherwise then what we had expected, for we had here promised our selves, that the vigorous proceeding of the Nobility for the support of the Regal Authority, would have been an example to the Army to have done the like, though quite contrary, they took, it seems, occasion from thence, to enter into a confederation, the chief points of which are, To defend the Liberty and Priviledges of their Country, and to protect those of the Nobility which are now, as they say, so severely prosecuted under the name of Mate-contents and disturbers of the peace of the Kingdom; This news puts us here in to much disorder, and makes us fear, that we shall by reason of these divisions, be the occasion of greater mischief to our selves, then we could have apprehended from our enemies, which the more affrights us, seeing the ruine and destruction which attended the last Civil War in this Kingdom, is yet fresh in our memories; In the mean time the Army has passed Lublin, and takes its way towards these parts, though we hope will have more moderation in them, then to commit any disorders. Here is at present an Envoye from the Crim Tartar, and hath had Audience of the King, his errand is said to be, to demand the payment of the 16000 Ducats this Crown stands engaged for, by vertue of the Treaty

Treaty now lately concluded with the Grand Signior, what answer he hath obtained, as yet we know not, though it is thought he will not find these Ministers very ready to part with the Money.

Vienna, Decemb. 1. The Inhabitants of *Espereis*, have by their Deputies sent hither to that purpose, obtained the Emperors pardon, for their having sided now lately with the Rebels in *Hungary*, which they pretend to have been forced to, contrary to their own inclination, for fear of being utterly destroyed by the Rebels, who before their defeat, were absolutely the Masters in those parts, and have besides obtained, that their Fortifications shall not be demolished, as was at first ordered. We hear of late not any thing of news concerning the Turks, and it is generally thought; they will not give us any disturbance for this winter at least. The *Sieur Gremonville*, the French Minister here, hath lately by an Express received Letters from the Court of *France*, giving him an account, as we are told, of the offer of Mediation that had been made to his most Christian Majesty by the Crown of *Sweden*, and of his Majesties having accepted thereof. Our Forces on the *Rhyn* continue where they have so long layn, near *Mentz*, and it is said, that they have now orders from hence to go into their winter Quarters.

Ratisbonè, Dec. 5. The Brandenburg Ministers have of late given in several Memorials to this Dyet, to justify the proceedings of that Elector in the present conjuncture, to which they say, his Electoral Highness was compelled, contrary to his own inclination, for the preservation of the peace of the Empire; and the *Sieur de Gravelle* the French Minister, having at the same time likewise given in a Memorial, in which he plainly makes appear, that his Electoral Highness is the Aggressor, and the sole occasion of all the mischief that may befall the Empire in the present War, in that his Electoral Highness, notwithstanding all the assurances he had received from his most Christian Majesty, of an entire friendship, chose rather to take part with his Enemies, and consequently declare himself a party against his most Christian Majesty; much debate hath been in the Dyet on this account, though most of the Deputies seem to think that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath had more regard to his particular Interests, than the peace of the Empire, in this War.

Cologne, Decemb. 13. His Imperial Majesty hath lately written a very kind Letter to the Magistrates of this place, in which his Majesty declares his approbation of their resolving to remain Neuter, during the present Conjuncture. Our Elector is at present at *Bon*, where all hands are set at work for the carrying on the Fortifications there, which his Electoral Highness intends to put into so good a posture, as not to apprehend any attempt upon it. From *Mentz* they write, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had been there in Person, to confer with that Elector, by whom he had been Received and Treated with all imaginable Respect and Civility, as to his Person; but that as to the Business he came to Treat about with his Electoral Highness, he had not received the satisfaction he desired; That the Elector Palatine had complained of the great dammages his Subjects sustain, by being forced to quarter the German Soldiers, who besides exacting from them all kind of Provisions commit a great many insolenicies, to the great disturbance of his Subjects, to which it is said, his Electoral Highness had received this Answer from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, That the Armies would now suddainly remove, and that that was all the satisfaction he could expect. The Duke de *Duras*, who it was said in our last, was on his march this way, with

a Body of 5 or 6000 French Horse under his Command, is as we hear, now on his way back again towards *Liege*, to observe the Motions of the Dutch Troops, under the Command of the Prince of *Orange*. The French Army lies still along the *Moesel*, over which River they are about making a Bridge of Boats for the passage of the Forces that are coming down out of *Lorraine*.

Hague, Dec. 18. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* are still assembled, and have been for several days in very close consultation, about raising of Money, &c. We hear of a Rencounter lately happened near *Woerden*, between a party of our Troops, under the Command of Colonel *Degevelt*, and a like party of French; who had the better we cannot yet learn; but easily imagine the advantage was not on our side; seeing we do not heare of it. The report we had here of the French having quitted *Woerden*, proves without any ground, we being now assured, that they have as strong a Garrison there, as at *Utrecht*, and that they still continue to fortify the place. The Heer *Spaar*, one of the Ambassadors from the Crown of *Sweden*, is gone hence for *Antwerp*, intending to proceed from thence to the Army, to confer with his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, upon the subject of their Embassy. We are told, that here is some days since arrived an Envoye from the Duke of *Newburgh*, and though he hath not yet had Audience of the States, yet his errand is said to be, to desire that the Countrey of *Fuliers* may be freed from quartering of Soldiers for the future; the Inhabitants there being already very much ruined by the continual march of the Forces of both parties through it. The Prince of *Courland* having left the Troops which he brought with him into the service of this State at *Gronningen* is arrived here, with intentions to go with the young *Rhynegrave* to wait upon the Prince of *Orange* in the Army. Our Letters from *Mentz* seem still to feed us with hopes, that the Auxiliary Troops are upon breaking up, to take their way down the *Rhyne* towards *Cologne*; but when we consider how slowly they have moved for these several months, and the little assistance we have had as yet from them, we have now almost laid aside all farther expectation of it, especially when we see the winter so far advanced, and the weather so unfit for action. All our discourse at present here is, of the Prince of *Oranges* having besieged *Charleroy*, and with much impatience expect the success thereof.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That His Majesty hath been Pleased to let to Farm, His Revenue arising by the Act for laying Impositions on Proceedings at Law, to Mr. *Peter Colver*, Mr. *Samuel Vincent* and Partners, for three years, to Commence from the 22 day of *October* last; And all Officers and other Persons concerned in the Receiving or Paying the said Duties, are to Account for and Pay, such Part thereof, as is, or shall be due, since the said 22 day of *October*, into the said Farmers, at their Office in two Crane Courts in *Fleetstreet*.

To let out of the Cathedral Church of *Chester*, the 15 of this Instant *December*, two large Silver Candlesticks Gilt, richly Embossed; and one large Dish or Charger Silver Gilt; Whosoever shall give Notice of the abovementioned particulars, to Colonel *Robert Woerden* at *St. James's*, or to Mr. *William Bispham*, Sub Dean of *Chester*, shall be very well Rewarded.

Richard Bawne, Hostler, a *Yorkshire* Man, middle stature, his speech altogether *Yorkshire*, and thick, long visag'd, short bright curled Hair, hath had the Small Pox, about 33 years of age, in a sad coloured cloth Suit, the Coat Silk Buttons, the Doublet Gold and Silver; Rode out of Town on a brown bay Gelding, white faced, on the 11 of this instant, from his Master *Daniel Blind*, at the Bell-Inn in Bell-Yard near *Temple-Barre*, with 100 l. in Money; Whosoever shall secure him, and give notice to his Master abovesaid, shall have five pounds for their pains.