

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 belong 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 acquired 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 into 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