

The London Gazette.

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Madrid, Febr. 14.

The eighth instant the Ambassador of *Genoa*, made his publick Entry here in the usual manner, and hath since had audience of their Majesties. From *Genoa* they write, that the Men of War, designed for Sea this year, are fitting out with all imaginable diligence, the Prince of *Montescarchio*, General of the Armada continuing there, with his presence the more to hasten them. Here is a report of three French Men of War, having had a design to surprize *Carasso*, a Port belonging to the Dutch in *America*, but that by foul weather, and other accidents, the said Men of War had been all lost; but of this we must expect a confirmation. From *Libonne* we hear, that execution hath been done on the persons that were prisoners, for conspiring against the present Government, in favor of King *Alphonus*.

Milan, Febr. 17. The Placet published here for the prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with the French, and the importing of any French Manufactures from all parts whatsoever, hath been hitherto very strictly executed, though much to the prejudice of this Countrey, the people beginning already to be greatly sensible of the want of Trade, thereby occasioned; but besides these domestick complaints, the Princes our Neighbors seem highly concerned at this prohibition, and especially the Duke of *Savoy*, whose customs, which are paid for all Goods that come from or go to *France*, are by this means considerably lessened. The said Duke has therefore caused the same to be represented by his Minister here to our Governor, who upon his earnest instances has promised to write to her Catholick Majesty on this Subject, and to endeavor what in him lies, to procure the revocation of the said Prohibition; and to this effect, the Marchants here have likewise presented a Petition to his Excellency. We are here in some pain for the County of *Burgundy*, for that we have certain advice, That the French, under the command of the Duke de *Navailles*, continue to insult it, and we fear that the *Spaniards* there, are not strong enough to make any great defence; but if the Succors that are designed thither from *Switzerland*, and other parts, arrive in time, we need not fear the worst the French can do.

Genoa, Febr. 24. All the Dutch Men of War and Gallies there, are sailed, leaving only one Man of War, commanded by Captain *de Wit*, with a Frigate, to guard the Coast, the rest are gone home. The Prince of *Montescarchio*, General of the Royal Armada continues still here, to hasten the fitting out. We are told, that the States General of the *United Provinces* will send a good Squadron of Men of War to join with ours, to assist the French, who likewise have sent out, That they shall this Summer have a very considerable Fleet abroad in the *Mediterranean*, sufficient to make head against their Enemies, though joyned together. It is said, That our Fleet will be ready the latter end of the next Moneth. From *Milan* we

have advice, That a French prize was brought thither, by a Caper of *Middleburgh*, the French Ship being laden from the *Canaries*, Levies are making in all parts of this Kingdom to raise fifteen Regiments of Foot, and six thousand Horse, who are to be sent into *Castellonia* to form an Army there, to divert the French.

Belagcon, Febr. 25. Upon the first advice we had That the French were gathering together on our Frontiers, in order to the invading of this Countrey, all possible endeavors were used for its defence, and the Nobility were all commanded to appear in Arms, to joyn themselves with the Kings Troops that are here; and besides, we are assured of a considerable assistance, as well from the Catholick Cantons, as from the Emperor; but they move so slowly, that we have great reason to fear their succor will come too late.

Warsaw, Febr. 13. All the beginning of the present Diet, we had conceived great hopes, that Matters would have been debated and concluded with greater dispatch and evenness, then hath been heretofore usual, and that because the safety and good of the Kingdom absolutely did require it, but contrary to the general expectation much time has been spent about Matters of small moment, and great difference hath appeared amongst the Nobility, to the retardment of the conclusion of any material thing. Several Propositions have been indeed made, but they have been only Propositions, without producing one final resolution. The time of the Election is not as yet prefixed; in the Diet it had been proposed, That the fourteenth of *April* should be appointed, to begin the Convocation for the choosing a King, but the Deputies of the Army have protested against it, and desire it may not be deferred so long; and by this we discover, that the Army intends to have a hand in the Election. It has likewise been proposed, that an Order should be made by the Diet to exclude a *Pisli*, that is, a Native of this Kingdom, to succeed to the Crown, by that means to frustrate the pretences of the Grand *Marschal Sobieski*, but nothing was done in it. In the Senate some high words passed the other day, between the Vice-Chancellor of the Crown, and the Palatine of *Culm*, who being both Men of great Interest and Authority, by their private animosities, may, it is feared, hinder the publick proceedings. From the Frontiers we have advice, That 500 Men of the Garrison of *Cominac*, being gone out to fetch in Wood, were intercepted and defeated by our Troops which saved the place. That the Crown English was returned with the Forces under his command from *Belagcon*, where the treachery of the Inhabitants of that Company, who betrayed many of his Men, and it is feared that Province will again return to the subjection of the *Turks*.

Vienna, Febr. 11. Our Letters from *Hungary* seem to indicate, that some new disturbances are to be apprehended from the Rebels in that Kingdom, who hitherto with much obstinacy, have refused to accept of the General Pardon, which was offered them by the Emperor, and at present are using great endeavors with the *Turkish* Esqrs and the *Janiziers*, to obtain succors

them to remove the troubles in Hungary, and as an argument to induce them thereunto, alledge, That by that means the Emperor will be hindered from assisting the Pope, at least to that degree, as he may do, in case all things shall prosper within his own Territories; and it is feared that the *Turks*, though in publick they make great profession of amity and good correspondence, yet under hand, will be too ready to assist these Rebels. We have already told you of the great preparations that are making here for War, and of the forwardness they are in, though after all, we are, according to our advices from France, that the most Christian King will be *Bar*; if not the most powerful in the *World*.

Paris, Feb. 26. The French Rem much dissatisfied with the Alliance the Elector Palatine hath lately contracted with the Emperor; which his Electoral Highness declares he has been obliged to do, to secure the Countrey for the future, against the lodging and quartering of Soldiers; & the great ruins of his Subjecs. It hath been offered here by some, that the Elector of *Branenburgh* has offered to send 4000 Men into the Emperors Service, under the command of the young Prince his Son; and that the Electoral Prince of *Saxony* shall be appointed by the Emperor to command his Forces in *Champagne* on the *Rhine* as Generalissimo, being assisted by some old Experienced Officer. The Countrey of *Burgundy*, we hear, is in great danger of being lost to the French.

Munich, March 9. Notwithstanding it hath been so commonly said, That the Bishop of *Munster* hath made his peace with the Emperor, there be still those who hold good ground seem to doubt it; and particularly, because our last Letters from *Westphalia* tell us, That Major General *Spörke*, by order of the Emperor, was marched into the Territories of that Bishop, to exact Quarters, and in other places, Contributions of the Inhabitants, which we cannot look upon as signs of amity. It hath likewise been reported, and is still, That the Elector of *Cologne* is about quitting the French Interest; to which, the surprise of Monsieur de *Furstenbergh*, may, it is thought, here contribute: Our Letters from France, gives us an account, That his most Christian Majesty is very highly offended, at what has happened to Monsieur *Furstenbergh*, and, that he has written to the Emperor, as well as to several other Princes, on this occasion, resolving, That in case satisfaction be not given for this matter, that his Ambassadors shall forthwith leave *Gloagne*, with a Protestation, That his Majesty is innocent of all the evils and bloodshed which may follow the breaking up of the Treaty. The preparations that are making for the celebrating the fourteenth instant, set apart for a General Thanksgiving for the happy conclusion of the Peace, are very extraordinary; for after the publick devotions are ended, the rest of the day will be spent in demonstrations of the Universal Joy on this occasion.

Paris, March 13. Yesterday the Prince of *Condé*, and the Duke d'*Engulen* his Son, arrived here from *Chantilly*, and this day are gone for *Versailles*; where the Court at present is; the Dukes equipage will part on Monday next towards *Brabant*; as will that of the Prince on the Monday in *East* week. Since the taking of *Grav*, we have not any further account of what is transacted in those parts; in the interim, the Marquis de *Lifteny* is arrived here, to negotiate some things in favor of the *France* Cause, the Inhabitants there being unwilling to expose themselves to the Arms of France; and it is said, that his Majesty to gratifie the *Swissers*, has granted them a Neutrality; but this needs a Confirmation. The first of May the King has ap-

pointed to begin his journey towards *Flanders*, and accordingly all things are preparing for his march against that time. The eleventh instant, Signior the Pope Nuncio had a private audience of his Majesty, as had likewise the Bayoy of *Poland*; the business of the former is to offer the Popes Mediation on offer to a general Peace; and of the latter, to pray assistance against the *Turks*. Our Letters from *Assatia* of the first instant tell us, That the Marquis de *Vaubrun*, since the taking of *Gerthersheim*, has given orders for a considerable Body of Foot to be drawn out of the *Upper Assatia, Lothrine*; and the French Quarters on the *Sarre*, to come and joyn with him; which makes us believe, that the said Marquis has some farther design in hand.

Falmouth, March 5. The twenty seventh past put to Sea, the French Fleet bound for *Newfoundland*, consisting of twenty Merchant-men, and sixteen of War. The same day was sent in hither, by the *Henrietta* Fregat, a Dutch Caper of eight Guns.

Plimouth, March 3. Here is arrived Sir *John Narbrough* in the *Henrietta* Fregat, bringing in with him a Dutch Caper that was formerly taken from us, being the *Portsmouth* Sloop; he hath likewise taken another Caper mounted with eight Guns, and fifty Men, being called the name of *Whisping*, John *Lunison* Commander. Here is arrived the *Return* of *London*, James *Boulton* Master, from *Barbadoes* and *Nevis*, bound home.

Marwick, March 5. For these eight or ten days past, have fallen so great quantities of Snow, that Travellers on the Northern Roads; do not pass without great danger of being lost. The Winds have been likewise very violent, so that no Vessels are arrived from Sea.

Whitchals, March 6. It was this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, That the Lord Keeper do signify His Majesties Pleasure to the Judges, that in their several Circuits they cause the Laws against Popish Recusants to be put in execution; and that they accordingly give the said Laws in charge for their speedy Conviction.

There is newly Published

Articles of Peace between the most serene and Mighty Prince, Charles II. By the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice to all Persons, expeting His Majesties Bounty for the loss of their Relations, slain in His Majesties Service at Sea, whether Mariners or Soldiers, that they bring or cause to be brought unto the Commissioners for distributing His Majesties Bounty, sitting at Trinity House in *Waterlane*, their several Certificates to that purpose that they be examined and bills made out accordingly, by or before the first of May next, at or about which time the said Commissioners shall cease to do further in that Business.

Strayed or stolen, March 1. instant, out of Mr. *Moyles* Grounds at *Tottenham-High-Cross*, in the County of *Middlesex*, one bay Nag, about six years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, without Shoes, a rugged Coat, being at Grass all the Winter, a small Star in his forehead, and two white Feet, several Feathers about him, and a black mark, clean Limbs, neatly shap'd; and a short tail. If any can give intelligence of him to the said Mr. *Moyles*, at *Waterlane* aforesaid, or to Mr. *Simonds* at his Coffee-house in *Fullers-Rents*, near *Grays-Inn*, *London*, shall be well rewarded for their charges and pains.

March 1. Robbed on the Road near *Dunstable*, a Watch, thus marked, It is Broad, enclosed with a smooth Silver Case, being one entire Piece, the Cover of the Dial-Plate Glass; the name of the maker is *David Oliverma*, and above the name, on one side, the Plate is a little cracked. If any Person shall secure the said Watch, and give notice to Mr. *James* Barbary next door to the *Magazine* in *Nobmer*, he shall have fifty Shillings reward.