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From **Monday March 9.** to **Thursday March 12. 1673.**

Rome, Febr. 20.

THE Pope for some days past, hath been very much indisposed, but is at present very well recovered; to the trouble of those who wish for a charge, which, considering the great age of his Holiness, they every day expect will happen. The Cardinal Piccolomini, Archbishop of Siyne, in Tuscany, having by some things he hath done there, relating to Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, rendered himself very disagreeable to his Diocese, the Great Duke to take away all cause of farther difference, hath prayed the Pope to remove him from that See, which his Holiness has promised he will do. We are told, that the Cardinal Patron hath lately received Letters from some eminent persons at Warsaw, giving his Eminence an account, That in case Don Gaspar d'Altieri, the Popes Nephew, did amongst others, think fit to pretend to that Crown, they were apt to believe, that he might succeed, for this consideration among others, That the Pope would then be more engaged to assist them against the Turks; but that the Cardinal Patron did therupon write to the Nuncio at Warsaw, wholly to discountenance all Propositions of that kind, and to declare, That the Pope only desired, that they would chuse a Roman Catholick Prince, one able well to govern them, and to carry on the War against the Turks; in the mean time, the Pope continues resolved, powerfully to assist the Poles this Summer, and so that end, it is said, That a tenth will be raised of all Ecclesiastical Revenues in Italy; but seeing several Princes will not consent thereto, we know not how it will be effected. The Republick of Venice, by its Ambassador here, has already declared, That the Clergy in that State, are unable to pay this Tax, by reason of the great burthen they did bear in their late Wars against the Turks.

Genoa, Febr. 26. This Senate is in frequent Council to find an expedient, for the disengaging the State out of its present perplexity, occasioned by the reiterated instances of the French and Spaniards, the former demanding, That the Gunner which this last Summer fired upon the French Gally, be put into their hands to be exemplarily punished; and the latter pressing the Senate to conclude with them an Offensive and Defensive League, which may protect them against the French. But the Senate seems equally unwilling to offend either of the Crowns by their refusal, and as both are eager to consent to the demand of either: As for the French, they think they cannot with Reason, let an Officer or theirs, into the hands of a Foreign Justice, for doing what he was commanded; and if they do not, they greatly apprehend the effects of the most Christian Kings displeasure, at a time especially, when they are surfeited of the behaviour of the Dutch, and whether so near Neighbor, and for the same reason, they think it dangerous to enter into so strict an alliance with France, as is proposed; so that after all, it is generally agreed, they will strive to give the most Christian

King satisfaction, rather than to expose the Republick to new dangers.

Cadiz, Febr. 21. By a Vessel arrived here from Tangier, we have advice, That Muly Ismael, has now brought the whole Empire of Morocco under his obedience, having defeated all those that opposed him; so that there is at present none remaining to disturb his new acquired Sovereignty. That several Messages of Compliments and Kindness having passed between the King, and his Excellency the Earl of Middleton, Governor of Tangier, they had at last produced a Peace between them, which had been concluded greatly to the honor and advantage of the said City of Tangier; safety, being included in the Peace, and all prisoners remaining there, to be restored.

Vienna, Febr. 23. Some days since arrived here, the Confessor of the Queen Dowager of Poland, he hath had audience of the Emperor, and the Emperors Dowager, whom, it is said, he acquainted, That great factions are framing against the Election of Prince Charles of Lorraine; on this pretense, That the said Prince will too much depend upon the House of Austria, and wholly act according to the Councils of the Emperors, perhaps to the great damage of the Republick; and to advance their purpose the better, the said faction endeavor to infuse among the people an apprehension, That the Emperors design is to make the Crown Hereditary in the Prince of Lorraine; At the same time, they endeavor, to advance the Grand Marchal Sabatier, of whose great merit they speak highly; but he is much suspected, by the contrary party, to be inclined to the French interest. And after all, we believe, that those who favor the Prince of Lorraine, will prove the most powerful. Besides their Troops that are raising by the Emperors order, we are assured of 7 or 8000 Auxiliaries, who will join with the Imperial Army, as it marches towards the Rhine. The young Prince of Saxony is according to the general discourse, to have the title of Generalissimo of the Imperial Forces, which shall be under him, commanded by one of the Emperors Generals. The Popes Nuncio is the Minister of Medina, of Marseilles, of Edinburgh, and of other Princes, continuing their subordinates, to procure a general Peace, and to effect him your Majesties Intention. **S**ixty thousand men The season begins now to come on, in which all participate preparing to be in action. Besides the Army of the Emperor, the several Circles of the Empire will have a considerable Body of Men together, to act only for the security of the Empire. The Generals that are to command the said Forces, are at present at Salzburg, to take the Oath of Fidelity before the Duke, and to receive their Instructions; after which, they will secure in their several Quarters, to bring the Forces collected together. It is said, That the Duke of Bavaria, will by means of the late Treaty, concluded between the Emperor and his Electoral Highness, lend several thousand Men, as Auxiliaries, to join the Imperial Army, and to be numbered among the Duke's, we are told, will do the like; but how certain this is, we know not. The young Prince of Saxony is returned

returned to *Dresden*, according to the directions he received from the Elector his Father; and from thence, he will suddenly, as is said, go for *Vienna*, the Emperor having promised him the command of *Genc*, *valissimo* over his Forces, that are designed towards the *Rhine*. Our Letters also new late that are likely to arise in *Hungary*.

Hamburg, March 4. The Sieur de *Wendtsgaas*, the Imperial Minister, having concluded an Alliance of Defence between the Emperor and the King of *Denmark*, from thence, as we have told you, went to the Court of the Dukes of *Lusenburgh*, and, as is said, found in those Princes a favorable disposition towards the Interest of the Emperor: They promising the said Sieur de *Wendtsgaas*, That they will have a good Body of Men on foot this Summer, to secure the peace of their own Countries, and that of the Empire, as far as in their lies. Lettives are making in all the parts therabouts, for the service of several Princes; as likewise, for the States General of the *United Provinces*: Much hath been said concerning the Bishop of *Utrecht* having made his peace with the Emperor; but nothing with certainty.

Antwerp, March 5. Our Deputies being returned from *Breslau*, give us an account of their having not been able to obtain any assurance of the Count of *Moneyma*, Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, of the sum of Money which his Excellency requires from the Inhabitants of this Country, by way of Contribution: Whereupon it hath been by some proposed, That we should rather Employ our Money in raising several Troops, to endeavor by that means, to secure our selves from these grievous Taxations; but others can hardly think we shall be able to maintain such a force on foot, which may oppose our powerful Neighbors. The publick Councils here, seem greatly divided, the one favoring the French, and the other the Spanish; but still the former has been the stronger, being affirmed by the Authority of the Doctor of *Cologne*, who is Prince of *Luege*. The Prince of *Westfalen* is still kept prisoner at *Bon*, of which the French highly complain, and some speak, if they would remove the Conferences for Peace from *Civigne* hither, for that, they say, the Neutralty there has been manifestly violated.

Amsterdam, March 10. The Master of the equipage being finally regulated, viz. That this Year this Summer shall be composed of 66 Men of War, besides Fireships, and other tenders. Some of those Ships which before the conclusion of the Peace with *England*, were designed for Sea, are now laid up, and the others we are working upon, to get them ready so soon as possible: And, it is hoped, that about the middle of the next Month, our Fleet may be in posture to put to Sea, if the rest of the Admiralties place armes that as we do here. It is confidently said, That the States have ordered that 9 or 1000 Men under a distince General, shall be embarked on the Fleet, to make a descent somewhere on the French Coast. From abroad we have not any thing that is creditable; we had expected indeed to have received a confirmation, that the Bishop of *Utrecht* had concluded the Treaty, so much spoken of, with the Emperor, and that in consequence thereof, the States had passed a resolution, belonging to this State, would by this time have been ratified; but the contrary, our late Letters from *Utrecht* give us an account, that the Emperor did demand *Letters* and Contributions of the *States*, before he intended them to Entertain by which he meant, that the reports of the *Affair* did concern the Emperor and the *States*,

is not so well grounded, as some have thought. We had likewise believed, that the leising of the Prince of *Furstenburgh*, Chief Minister to the Elector of *Cologne*; and the carrying him prisoner to *Bon*, would have very much contributed to the withdrawing that Elector from the French party; though hitherto we find the contrary. The Drums beat here continually, as in all other places, for the raising of Soldiers; the Officers being obliged by the end of the next Month, to have their several Companies compleat. We seem at present to be in good heart; and the people promise themselves great advantages this Summer, and doubt not, either by Arms or Treaty, to recover all that hath been lost, during this War; though at the same time our Letters from *France* speak of as great confidence on that side; and that the French pretend to continue the War with as good success this Summer, as they have had the two past; so that we must leave it to time better to inform us of these matters.

Paris, March 13. Their Majesties are at present at *Verdun*, where they will continue till *Easter*. The Dauchess of *Orleans*, Daughter of the Elector *Palatine*, has remov'd from her service all those which are Subject of the said Elector, and that came with her into this Kingdom, to take away all occasion of mistrust; for that his Electoral Highness is lately entred into an Alliance with the Emperor. The King holds his resolution of beginning his journey the first day of May; the Rendezvous of his Army will, as is said, be on the Frontiers of *Flanders*; the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Engleterre*, and the other Generals will part hence much sooner, to have things in readiness against the Kings arrival. The general discourse is, That the seat of the War this Summer will be in *Flanders*, and we doubt not here, but that we shall give the Spaniards work enough. The Envoy of *Poland* remains, as yet here, and it is feared, at this time, will not obtain the Success he comes to demand against the *Turks*.

London, March 10. This day according to an Order of His Majesty in Council, the sixth of June last, was borne by the Master and Wardens of the Company of *Glovers*, at *Worchurch Market-place*, London, One hundred forty and nine dozen of Foreign Gloves, being prohibited Goods. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir *Johne Bell* to be Sheriff of *Worcester*, in the room of *William Creighton Esquire*, deceased, and to be admitted to the office.

Advertisements.

*A Sermon Preached before the Right Honorable the Lords Assembled in Parliament, upon the Last Day appointed, Friday 4. 1673. By Mather, Lord Bishop of *Hertford*. Solemnly Read in the House-chapel over against S. *Damians Church* in *Fleet-street*.*

Here are to give notice to all Persons expecting His Majesties Bounty for the loss of their Relations slain in His Majesties Service at Sea, whether Majesties or Subjects, that they bring or cause to be brought unto the Commissioners for distributing His Majesties Bounty, sitting at Trinity House in *Water-lane*, their several Certificates to that purpose, that they be examined and bills made out, to be delivered before the first of *March*, or about which time the Commissioners shall cease to act further in that busines.

Mr. *Gelding* stole the legions of *March infant* at night out of *Mistress Whetstones* stable, at her house in *Saint Peters*, in the County of *Essex*. The one legion was about fifteen handfull high, with three white legs, a blacke forehead, and a red Tail. The other a grey Gelding, about fourteen handfull high, both his Knees broken, as any one can tell where, and so did the said Gelding. He is sold, or can be found, let him bring him to the *Red Lion* Lodging in *St. Pauls*, and paid for him, he will be sent to his master.

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