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Cambridge, Febr. 26.

Being informed from several places of a report spread abroad of St. John's Colledge in this University being burnt down, we have thought it necessary to acquaint you that the same is so far from being true, that there has not been the least ground for such a report.

Falmouth, Febr. 24. Yesterday came in here the Pearl of this place, in three weeks from the *Maderas* laden with Wines; the Master informs us, that they have had there a very plentiful Vineage, and that the Wines this year prove very good; that while he was there, the *Exchange of Bristol* of 150 Tuns, and 14 Guns, was driven from her Ankors in that Bay, and forced ashore, where she broke in pieces, but the men all saved.

Pendennis, Febr. 24. The Wind the last week being at W. and S. W. few ships came into this Harbor; those that sailed from hence were the *Rose Ketch of Boston*, from the *Maderas*, and the *Endeavor of London*, laden with Almonds and Wax, bound home, and the *Fellowship of Guernsey* bound with Provisions for *Newfoundland*, and some other small Vessels.

Deale, March 1. The Wind coming this morning to the N.E. and by North, the Merchant Ships bound for *Smirna*, and other Ports in the *Mediterranean*, in all about 40 sail, sailed out of the *Downes* to pursue their respective Voyages under the Convoy of two of His Majesties Frigats.

Madrid, Febr. 8. The marriage of the King with Madamoiselle *d'Orleans*, is now publickly owned at Court, and several Officers of her Household are already nominated; the Place of Master of the Horse to her Majesty is given to the *Marquis de Monroy*, heretofore Governor of *Cambray*. On the 30 past died here in Town *Don Francisco Tuzavilla*, Duke of *St. German*, of an Apoplexy, in the 30 year of his age. The Count *de Medellin*, President of the Council of the *Indies* is likewise dead, and is succeeded in his Presidentship by the Duke of *Medina Celi*, who notwithstanding keeps his Place of Great Chamberlaine to the King. The *Marquis de la Laguna* is made Viceroy of *Galicia* in the place of the Duke of *Veraguas*, who has the Government of *Valencia*.

Venice, Febr. 10. We have Letters from *Constantinople*, giving an account of the actions between the Turks and the Moscovites the last year, which you having long since understood from other places, it is not worth giving you here the particulars these Letters bring, but in general they say, that the Campaigne ended very much to the disadvantage of the Ottomans, who during it lost at least 60000 men, with several Bassa's, and other principal Officers and Commanders. That they had quitted the Field in much disorder; and that part of the Moscovite Army, under the conduct of *Sir cowits*,

who commands next to General *Rodamanski*, has followed them as far as the *River Bog*, with intent to have hindred their passing it, but could not; and that these losses make the Turks very desirous of a Peace with the Moscovites. From *Genova* we understand, that they are under some apprehensions of the Maritime preparations the French are making at *Thoulon* and *Marseilles*, which they are jealous may be intended against them, and that therefore they were going to make several new Fortifications for the security of their Port. Notwithstanding all the care that has been taken by the Senate to prevent the disorders which this time of Carneval is subject to, yet several ill accidents have happened, and particularly a Gentleman was the other day stabbed in three places, on the place of *St. Mark*, and the person that did it escaped. The Plague in *Dalmatia* is wholly ceased, but the Commerce with that Country is not re-established; the Republick of *Ragusa* has not yet been able to accommodate matters with the Turks.

Genova, Febr. 20. The 15 instant arrived here the *Coronation* from *Legora* and *Smirna*, and yesterday the *Mary-Flower* and *Daniel* from *Hamburg*, the *Amity*, *Crown*, and *Charles*, from *Amsterdam*, and the *Margaret*, from *London*, all laden with Corn. These were in bad weather separated in the *Gulph of Lyons* from several Vessels of *Tarmouth*, likewise bound hither with Herrings. It is reported that the French are marching with 3000 men from *Pignerol* to *Cazal*, and that has occasioned another report as if the Duke of *Mantua* were about putting that place into the hands of the French. We are told that the Senate has ordered three new Platforms to be made for the better security of this Port.

Vienna, Febr. 19. The 13 instant arrived here by Post from *Nimeguen*, the Count *de Rosenberg*, with the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and the Most-Christlian King, as it was signed the fifth instant by the Imperial and French Ambassadors; the next day the Emperors Council met, and the said Treaty was communicated to them, and their advice demanded thereupon; that is, whether his Imperial Majesty should proceed to ratifie the same. The 17 arrived here an Expre's with Letters from the Duke of *Lorraine* to the Emperor, wherein he prays to have the Emperors orders concerning his proceeding upon the conclusion of the Peace, which have been accordingly sent him. Yesterday the Envoy of the Prince of *Transylvania* had a long Audience of the Emperor, to whom he represented the sad posture of the affairs of *Hungary*, and how desirous the Malecontents of that Kingdom were of a Peace, provided it might be made upon such a foundation as might secure their Religion and Liberties; adding, that the Prince *Abassi* his Master would contribute his utmost endeavors towards the composing things, and would ever employ his Forces against the Hungarians in case they accepted not

not such conditions as were reasonable for the attaining the ends they pretend to aim at; upon this representation, as well as upon the advice the Emperor received two days since from Hungary, that the Poles had quitted the party of the Malecontents, and put themselves into the service of the Emperor; orders have been sent to General Lesse, to cease all Hostilities.

Copenhagen, Febr. 24. The news of the Elector of Brandenburg's success in Prussia, does very much encourage the preparations that are making here both by Sea and Land against the next Campaign, though at the same time we are assured, there is a Negotiation on foot for making the Peace of the North.

Hamburg, March 1. From Zell they tell us, that there are at present at that Court, Ministers from the King of Denmark, Elector of Brandenburg, Bishop of Munster, and the several Princes of the House of Lunenburg; and that their consultations are now to make the Peace of the North before the Ratifications of this Peace between the Emperor and France be exchanged.

Strasburg, Febr. 27. The Sieur de Monclar, who commands the French Troops in Alsace, having made an overture to our Magistrates of restoring a free Commerce, they have accepted of it, and have already published an Order for the receiving the French Officers and Soldiers, who shall come hither to provide themselves with such necessaries as they want with all civility and kindness. From Basle we have an account of great differences between the Suisse Cantons, which were grown so high, that it was feared they would have very ill consequences. We are told that the Assembly which was appointed at Francfort of the Deputies of several Princes of the Empire, will be held notwithstanding the Peace, and that the subject of their consultation will be how to preserve the Empire in tranquillity, and to secure it against any future danger, by setting a proportion of Troops which each Prince shall keep constantly on foot to be employed for the safety of the Empire in any sudden emergency.

Frankfurt, Febr. 27. In Alsace the Peace has been published as well on the part of the Imperials, as of the French, and in consequence thereof all hostilities are ceased. From Vienna there are Letters, which say, that it had been resolved in the Emperor's Council, that the Ratifications of the Peace lately concluded at Nimeguen, should not be exchanged, till the affairs of the North be composed, and all the Allies of the Emperor comprehended in a general Peace; but we know not how this can be, since it is by an Article of the said Treaty expressly agreed that the Ratifications shall be exchanged within 8 weeks at farthest.

Cologne, March 3. The Peace having laid aside the thoughts which the French may have had of making themselves Masters of this City, and of laying up their great Magazine here, they do now apply themselves to make that provision at Zons and Nuis, and so that end are buying up a great quantity of Corn, and have demanded liberty of our Magistrates to buy 40000 Bushels here. In the mean time they continue to require Contributions from this Archbishoprick, as well as from the Dutchy of Juliers, and will do so till the end of this month. The Osabyrg Troops which were posted on the Rhine near Bonne, are marched towards Westphalia, where they are to stay their

quarters till the Peace be ratified. The Brandenburg Troops, who, to the number of 2000, had put themselves into Dusseldorp, are marched towards Cleves; and the Cavalry of the Duke of Neuburg is distributed into the Villages of the Country of Berg.

Brussels, March 4. In a day or two our Governor the Duke de Villa Hermosa intends to go for Ghent, where, at his Excellency's request, the Sieur de Montbron has left some Cannon and Ammunition for the service of that place, and the States of Flanders are Caution for the payment of the Monies the French expect for them; the like will be done at Courtray, which place will be evacuated to morrow or next day. We are told that 50000 Crowns have been remitted from Amsterdam to be received there by Don Emanuel de Lyra; which Sum it is said is to be payed to the States General (being due on account of the Equipage of the Men of War which they lent the Crown of Spain) before they will deliver up Maestricht, which his Excellency demands of them by virtue of an Article of the Treaty of Alliance concluded between them before Spain entered into the late War.

Ditto, March 7. It is not doubted but that Courtray was evacuated yesterday, though we have not as yet any account of it. On Friday next, or on Monday at farthest, his Excellency goes hence for Ghent, and from thence will take a turn to Courtray, and will be out in all about a fortnight. At Courtray it is very confidently said, that Maestricht will now be very suddenly put into our hands; and there appear several pretenders to the Government of that place, though at the same time the Letters we receive from Holland say, that the States seem to have very little disposition to part with that place; and as an argument of it, they had sent thither a great quantity of Powder and Ammunition, as they intended to do several pieces of Cannon. The Marquis de los Balbaces, who, as we have already told you, is going Ambassador to France, is not yet arrived here from Nimeguen, but is expected every day.

Marselles, Febr. 28. Two or three days since arrived here a Bark of this place from Port Mahon, the Patron reports, that he left there 8 or 10 days ago, Sir John N. Robinson with 16 Men of War ready to sail. At Thoulon are sitting out 12 Men of War, to be employed, as is said, against the Agisvins.

Paris, March 8. The preparations are continued for the Kings intended progress, which will certainly begin about the middle of the next month, though we cannot certainly learn the occasion of it. The Waters are so high, through the overflowing of the Rivers, that there is no passing between this City and St. Germain, by the ordinary way at least; and the Bishop of Amiens coming the other day from Court, was in danger of his Life, the Horses of his Coach being drowned.

Advertisements.

The Accomptants Guide, or Merchants

Book-keeper, containing first an Explanation of all the most Useful and Necessary Rules of Arithmetick. With several necessary Tables useful in the way of Trade. And Tables of Exchange for the ready and exact computing of any Sum of Money remitted from England to Holland, Flanders, France, Spain, and Italy, &c. Instructions for a methodical keeping of Merchants Accompts by way of Debtor and Creditor. With a Journal and Ledger, and from the Balance of the Ledger it drawn up another Inventory. By Robert Chamberlaine Accomptant.

Chamberlaine's Arithmetick; Being a

Plain and Easy Explanation of the most Useful and Necessary Art of Arithmetick in whole Numbers and Fractions, &c. Whereunto are added many Rules and Tables of Interest, Rebate, &c. Compiled by Robert Chamberlaine Accomptant and Practitioner in the Mathematicks. Both sold by John Clark at Mercers Chappel in Ch. a. side.