

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday November 7. to Sunday November 11. 1672.

Tangiers, October 12.

Since the death of *Raffietta*, his Brother *Muly Ishmael*, who succeeded him in the Government, hath proved as unfortunate as he, and it is likely will meet with the same fate; for no sooner he began to Reign, but by, we know not what means, he diobliged several of the greatest Men of Authority in the Kingdom, and even some of those which had been instrumental in *Raffietta's* death, and his promotion; these then breathing nothing but revenge, first make a confederation amongst themselves, and then stir up the Commonalty by their Agents in all parts against the King, rendring by all ways possible both his Person and Government odious to them, so that about ten days since, all the Provinces of *Barbary*, according to the directions of the chief Authors of this change, make a general revolt, and take up Arms against the King, as having violently usurped the Regal Power, and exercised it tyrannically for the oppression of their Liberty, which they declared, they will now recover by his destruction; to which purpose, that they would all unite their Forces, if necessary, to accomplish this work, though in all other matters each Province shall be distinct and separate from the other in their Government, and have no dependance upon one another, further than any common danger may oblige them, as at present; The King being thus forsaken by most of his Subjects, and his Friends not able to support him, after the defeat of his Forces, and the death of his General, was made prisoner by his enemies, by whom he is now kept closely up at *Fez*, and will doubtless be very suddenly, as of his Crown, deprived of his Life: In the mean time several eminent persons who were formerly in the Government, and upon the late revolutions retired to *Argiers* and other parts abroad, are recalled home, and amongst others *Gayland*, who hath lived ever since his exile at *Argiers*, is sent for to Command their Forces as Generalissimo, a place of the greatest Authority that they will now have amongst them. At *Tetuan* they have cut off their Governors Head, and proceed very violently against all those that any way favour the King or his interests. Here are at present two Moorish persons of quality arrived from *Tetuan* to desire assistance, they have been very well received here by his Excellency the Earl of *Middleton*, our Governor; and some overtures for Trade have been made to them, which we doubt not, but will have a good effect, so soon as the affairs of those Countries shall be somewhat settled.

Nizya, Octob. 22. The preparations for War have been hitherto carried on with all imaginable diligence; the Duke of *Savoy* having at present near 25000 Men in Arms, greatest part of which, after having taken *Gua*, are sent under the conduct of *Don Gabriel de Savoy* towards *Nova*. The Governor of this place is gone out with 4000 Men, to make some exploit upon the Enemy. We just now have advice, that our Forces have taken *Oneglia*, and

are marching towards *Port S. Mauritio*, to attack that place likewise.

Ditto, 29. Our Governor is returned hither by express Order from the Duke, though the Troops that went out with him are still advancing against the Enemy, we have now the confirmation of the taking of *Oneglia* by our Forces, and that they lie at present before *Port S. Mauritio*, whither the French Gallies are sent to them to carry them Provisions. We have advice that *Don Gabriel* hath taken *Nova*, a place very considerable, as well to us as the Genoese, and that the Duke of *Modena* hath put *Acqua* into the Duke of *Savoy's* hands, which lies on the frontiers of *Milan*. The Duke hath agreed to the cessation of Arms, so that we hope a peace may now suddenly follow.

Genova, Nov. 2. The Duke d' *Offuna*, Governor of *Milan*, having been several days privately here in Town, embarked the 30 past on two Spanish Gallies for *Finis*, to expect the arrival of his Bride there. The cessation of Arms is now agreed on between this State and the Duke of *Savoy*, which is to continue for one month and no longer, unless a peace thereupon follow, for the concluding of which, both parties are immediately to send their Deputies to some Neutral place to Treat, in which it is hoped they will have that good success; that as well we as all *Italy*, may receive great satisfaction thereby, which they will certainly do, to see peace restored again in these parts. All the prisoners here are put into the hands of the French Envoy, to be disposed of as he shall think fit.

Danzick, Octob. 29. From *Pasand* the news betters daily, for things begin not onely to be somewhat settled at home, but the Forces of that Crown have of late gained some considerable Advantages over the Enemy, which has brought the Crown General *Sobiet* 12, under whose Conduct it was, into much respect at Court, and does greatly moderate the heat of the Nobility against him, in that they look upon him, as no friend to the King and his Interests.

Hambrough, Nov. 6. From *Stockholm* we are told, That the States of that Kingdom are still assembled, who have amongst other things resolved, that at the end of the Diet, the King shall be declared of age to take upon him the Government, and that his Majesty shall be prayed, not to have any particular Council, but in all matters of weight to consult the Senate of the Kingdom, according to the practice of former times. Our Letters from *Poland* advise us, that since the confederation of the Nobility to assist the King to the last extremity, the affairs of that Kingdom seem changed much for the better, and the people very much heartened again; the King is at present encamped with the Militia, making up in all 60000 Men, near *Lublin*, the Archbishop of *Gnesne* is as we are told degraded, and the Bishop of *Posen* declared *Primate* in his stead, yet so, as that it is left to the approbation of the Pope: It is thought the Diet will by no means be brought to ratify the Treaty concluded by the Polish Commissioners with the Grand Signior, considering

dering how great a part of their Countrey they thereby quit to the Turks, besides obliging themselves to pay a yearly Tribute to them.

A List of such persons as are prick'd by His Majesty to be Sheriffs in the respective Counties for the year following.

Berks	John Sherwood, Esq;
Bedford	Thomas Brownsal, Esq;
Bucks	Sir Roger Hill, Kt.
Cumberland	Bernard Kirkbrige, Esq;
Cambridge and Huntington	Thomas Read, Esq;
Cornwal	William Treville, Esq;
Chester	Thomas Touchet, Esq;
Devon	Sir Thomas Purr, Baronet.
Dorset	Michael Harvey, Esq;
Derby	Sir John Gell, Baronet.
Essex	Henry Osbaldeston, Esq;
Glocester	Henry Dennis, Esq;
Hertford	Tho. Priffley.
Hereford	Richard Whitball, Esq;
Kent	Edward Roper, Esq;
Lanca ^r .	Sir Robert Bindlos.
Liecester	William Wollaston, Esq;
Lincoln	Sir William Humble, Baronet.
Monmouth	Tho. Herbert of Uske, Esq;
Northumberland	John Foster, Esq;
Northampton	John Thornton, Esq;
Norfolk	Sir William Adams, Baronet.
Northingham	Richard Lloyd, Esq;
Oxon	John Lenthal, Esq;
Rutland	John Newland, Esq;
Salop	Tho. Ireland, Esq;
Somerset	Sir Francis Rowles, Baronet.
Stafford	William Lawson, Esq;
Suffolk	William Gibs, Esq;
Southampton	Leonard Bilson, Esq;
Surrey	James Burton, Esq;
Sussex	Robert Heath, Esq;
Warwicksh.	Richard Taylor, Esq;
Worcester.	Thomas Jolly, Esq;
Wilts.	Smith, Esq;
Tork	John Ramden, Esq;
	South-Wales.
Anglesey	Pierce, Lloyd, Esq;
Radnorsh.	Edw. Davis of Landemy, Esq;
Brecknock	Daniel Williams of Penpont, Esq;
Glamorgan	Tho. Powel of Geyrrelen, Esq;
Carmarthen	William Beauan, Esq;
Cardigan	Jo. Lewis of Cram Owen, Esq;
Pembroke	Tho. Lorr, Esq;
	North-Wales.
Flintsh.	Sir William Glinne, Baronet.
Denbigh	Sir John Winne
Montgomery.	George Devereux, Esq;
Carnarvon	Rob. Williams, Esq;
Merioneth	Nathaniel Jones, Esq;

Saint Jean de Luz, Novemb. 2. Here arrived the 23 past a French Merchant man of 10 Guns and 72 Men from Newfoundland, having been engaged on the Coast of Spain by a Dutch man of War of 44 Guns and 250 Men, with whom, notwithstanding the inequality of their force, they maintained a warm dispute for several hours together; The man of War after having given the Merchantman one broad side, came to rights on board him, and poured a great many Men into him, who it seems were so warmly received, that after the Lieutenant and about 30 were killed in the attack, the rest very fairly retired into their own Ship again; however, pre-

sently after, the Dutch boarded them the second time, and were again beaten off with the loss of above 20 more of their Men, together with their Captain; and now being enraged to see themselves baffled in this manner, they make a third attack, in which meeting with no better success than in the other two, they stood off to Sea, leaving the said Merchantman to pursue her Voyage, who, what is chiefly to be wondered at, lost in all this Action but eight Men.

Brussels, Novemb. 13. From Holland our Letters tell us, that the tenth instant his Highness the Prince of Orange broke up with his Army, which may consist in about 28000 Men, from Rosendael near Breda, and took his march towards the Countrey of Liege, though on what design is not said; In Holland the Ministers of the several Churches have received Orders from the States, more particularly at this time, to pray for his Highness and his good success in his present expedition. From Germany we have no fresher advices, then those that told us that the French Army were arrived within some Leagues of Coblenz, and that the confederate Troops lay over against Mentz, not knowing well how to proceed upon that Electors declaring, that he would oppose their passage over the Rhine.

Paris, Novemb. 16. Yesterday his Excellency the Earl of Sunderland, Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Brittain, made his publick Entry here, with the usual Ceremonies, his Excellencies Trayn and Equipage having been very great and splendid, and would certainly have had yet more of Gallantry in it, had not the Duke d'Anjou's Death obliged his Excellency and all the Gentlemen that accompanied him on this occasion, which were about 20 in number, and all persons of Quality, to be in Mourning. Here are Letters at Court from Monsieur Gaurmont the French Minister, employed for the making a Peace between Savoy and Genoua, in which he advises, that he was very far advanced in that work, having brought both parties to consent to a Cessation of Arms, and that he doubted not but a Peace would quickly follow.

Ostend, Novemb. 19. From Holland we have advice, that 20 sail of Men of War with some Fire-ships are lately gone out to sea, as the general report says, for the Baltique, to convoy home the Dutch East Countrey Fleet.

Advertisements.

Job. Amos Commentii Orbis Sensualium Pictura
Hoc est omnium fundamentalium in Mundo Rerum, & in vita
Atribuum, Pictura & Nomenclatura, for the use of young
Latine-Scholars. Sold by S. Mearne, Book-biader to the
Kings most Excellent Majesty.

*The Doctrine of Schism fully opened and ap-
plied to Gathered Churches,* Written by the Author of Tolera-
tion, not to be abused by the Presbyterians.

The necessity of keeping our Parish Churoches,
argued from the Sin and Danger of the Schisms in the
Church of Corinth, and of the present separations, in
a Sermon before the Honourable the Judges, at the last
Assizes held at Exeter, by Fr. Fulwood, D. D. Both sold by
James Collins, at the Kings-Arms in Ludgatestreet.

A Bay Mare stole or strayed out of the fields called High-
bery Barn beyond Ilington the 26 or 27 of O^rob. last, ha-
ving a small blaze down her Face, two white Feet behind,
fourteen hands high, short Tail, two swellings of her fore
Legs, and swell'd of her near Leg behind; If any one can
bring notice to Mr. Christopher Dodsworth at the Three Crowns
in the Poultry, or to Mr. Tomsons at the Three black Colts in
Hog Lane, Shore-ditch, they shall be well rewarded for their
pains,