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Extract of a Letter written from Aleppo; November 19. 1672.

Two days since we received Letters from India, written by the English President residing at Surat, who acquaints us with the daily fears they have there, from avenging the Rebels, who having beaten the Mogul in several Battels, remains almost Master of that Country, and takes the boldness to write to all the European Ministers in Surat, that if they refuse to send him such and such immediate presents of Money (which as he puts them would amount to vast sums) by way of Contribution, he will return and ruin that City, that he exacts the like from the Inhabitants, who certainly would comply with his Demands, but that the Officers of the Mogul, being there hinder them. Which puts them into an extreme Strain, and causes others daily to convey their People, their Families and Estates. 'Tis reported that they want nothing away their richesse, many also embarking and transporting themselves into other parts, to avoid the storm they fear will fall upon them. 'Tis probable that the Island of Bombay, belonging to the English, will reap no small benefit by these Procedure; to which place many Bannians flock with their Families and Estates. 'Tis reported that that Island is now made one of the richest and pleasantest places in all India. 'Tis said, they want nothing but some industrious English hands, and that it is intended to engage what numbers may be, to come and inhabit there, with a promise of many considerable advantages, especially that of Trade in all Asia, and to Africa, as far as the Cape of Good Hope, and to the Gulfe of Perda, and several Islands in those parts.

Madrid, Feb. 1. Troops are still raising throughout this Kingdom, and particularly in this Town, for being sent for Catalyna. The 19 of January a Courrier was dispatch'd for Cadiz, to hallow away the 18 Ships of the Armada Royal, that abode to meet the Gallions expected, which Squadron is to be Commanded by Don Pedro Corbet.

Brussels, Feb. 17. There happened yesterday morning about four of the clock, a great Fire in our Publick Store house for Coals, wherein were 2000 sacks of Char-coal, of which the greatest part was burnt; but by the early care that was applied, it was happily stopped there, without doing farther mischief.

Brest, Feb. 11. The first infant the Count de Estrée came to an Anchor in the Road of Camaret, with part of the Royal Squadron under his Command. The next Morning he landed, after he had sent away the other Ships of the same Squadron for Rochfort, to careen there, himself being now gone to attend the King. He stayed four days at Lisbon, and seven days more at the entry of the Bay of Cadiz, whence he hath conducted hither, a considerable Fleer of Merchant Ships, both English and French, richly laden. There came to the English Bay, three Dutch men of War, which upon the appearance of our Squadron, drew in between the two Ports for safety. Here is extraordinary diligence used to fit out the Ships that are to serve the next Spring.

ved here from the Army, we have advice, that the Marshal de Turenne having the fourth of this Month, caufed to be Attacked the Town of Lune, by some Troops under the Conduct of the Marquis de Ranson, Place being a considerable Poit for Winter-quarters, had surrendered upon discretion; whereby the Garrison confifting of 400 Dragons, and near 400 Foot, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg, were made Prisoners of War, a considerable Body sent by the said Elector, for the succour of the Town, having in the mean time been defeated by a part of the Marshal's Forces, but the particular of this Affion, and the Enemies Loss, is not stated.

Paris, Feb. 24. The Count d'Estree having Convey'd a very considerable Fleet of Merchant men to St. Malo, hath put into Brest with his Men of War, and is himself on his way to the Court.

St. Germain en Lay, Feb. 24. The 17th Instant the Deputies of the Parliament of Bretagne were introduced by the Duke de Chartres, Governour of that Province, and had Audience of his Majestie, who appear'd to be very well satisfied with their Submissions.

The 18 Sir Edward Spragg, Vice Admiral of England, Beyay Extraordinary of the King of Great Britain, had likewise Audience of his Majestie, being introduced by the English Ambassador, and after dinner he had Audience of the Queen, and Monfeur, the Dauphin, being conducted thither by the Sieur de Bonneuil, Introduc'tor of Ambassadors, who received the Envoy at Paris, and carried him in the King's Coach.

The 19th instante a Courier, sent Express by the Abbot of Guest, with the news of the death of the Elector of Merse, which happened at Wismburgh the 23 Instant, at which his Majestie seemed to be very sensibly touch'd; and some persons tell us moreover, that the Bishop of Bire was Co-adjutor to the Elector, who was chosen Archibishop and Elector in his place.

The same day, we heard, which was confirmed the next Morning, of an Insurrec'tion in the Franche Comte, caused by the discontent of certain of the Nobility, and of the People, who are generally dissatisfied with the Government of Emmanuel Quinon, Governour of that Country, for the Catholic King; The Marquis de Diffeins, a person of the greatest quality amongst them, having put himself in the Head of the Nobility, to assist the Inhabitants of Besancon, Gray, and other places that had declared against the Governour, and the Spanish Ministers, opposing them with the Violence of their Privileges, and the burthening them with insupportable exactions.

Answer, Feb. 27. All our Letters from Cologne and Cleve confirm the advice we formerly had, that the engagement so much expected between the French and German Armies in the Land of Mark, confirm the advice we formerly had, that the States will in the next Campaign have an Army of 80,000 Foot and 1,200 Horse, besides the Forces of their Confederates. But no Man, that knows the present State of Hol­land, and the rest of the Provinces, can imagine, how they will be able to raise and maintain so vast a Body; In the mean time our new Levies in these Countries proceed very vigorously.

Cologne, Feb. 17. The Letters from Lysfilds of the 15th Instant, that arrive just now, confirm to our former news, that the Elector of Brandenburg, finding the Marshal de Turenne with his Army in so advantageous a Poit, had not judged safe to engage him, and so was retreated to Bielefeld.

Hague, Feb. 21. Yesterday in the evening arrived here the Prince of Orange from the Leaguers at Alphen, who, 'tis thought, may now stay here a while, since in this variable weather, nothing can be attempted upon the Enemy, The 17th, the Elector of Hanover arrived here likewise, and was the next day in a long conference with the Commissioners of the Admiralties, concerning our Sea-preparations after which, he returned yesternight to Amsterdam; but what were the Results of that Council, is not yet said. The loss of our East-India Ship, outward bound about Portland, of 700 Tun burthen, carrying 32 Guns and 270 Men, laden with considerable Commodities, hath caused no small trouble to the Company concern'd in her.

'Tis now confirm'd from all parts, that the Elector of Brandenburg is retreated with his Army, seeing he could not engage the French so advantageously as he hoped for.

Whitehall, Feb. 19. Saturday the 15th instant, Sir Job Carlton, Speaker of the House of Commons, having been taken ill the night before, so as not to be able to proceed in the service of the House that day, the House, notwithstanding the great and pressing Affairs now depending before them, thought fit to adjourn till Tuesday, at which time Mr. Speaker finding his Indisposition to continue till upon him, did, by Letters, make his humble protest to His Majesty, that he might be cased of the burthen he was not able longer to sustain; whereupon His Majesty signified to the House by Mr. Secretary Coventry, his permission to them to choose a new Speaker (they having the same morning received a Letter from the Speaker, to have leave to retire into the Country) and immediately the House did unanimously make choice of Edward Spragg, Esquire, for the Majesties satisfaction, for his known Loyalty, and great Abilities to discharge that Place, and accordingly the House of Commons having presented him to His Majesty in the House of Lords for His Majesties Approbation, His Majesty was pleased very graciously to accept and allow of the choice.

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