

# The London Gazette.

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*Swansey, March 13.*

**B**Y a Letter arrived here the last week, from the Master of the *Swan* of this place, he advises his Owners, that being on his Voyage between *Briss* and *Rochel*, he met on the 14<sup>th</sup> past, with an Ostender, mounted with 14 Guns, 4 whereof were upon his Quarter-deck, the Captain giving his name *Joseph Peters*; that the said Captain caused him the Master, and some of his Men to be very much beaten, and took from him above One hundred pounds worth of Goods, though both ship and goods belonged wholly to the Inhabitants of this place; that the said Ostender had before robbed four other English Vessels, and a Londoner of eight Guns, bound home from *Nantes*, from whom he took above 3000 Livres, &c.

*Naples, March 5.* Though there has been much discourse that part of the French Fleet was sailed from *Messina*, for *Thoulon*, to convoy the fresh supply that is coming from thence, we cannot yet know the certainty of it. A Religious, of the Order of *St. Francis*, hath, by the command of our Viceroy, been taken out of his Convent, and committed to Prison, for holding, as is said, Correspondence with the French; of which he is the more suspected, for that several Ciphers have been found among his Papers. The Prince of *Newburg* is arrived here with a great Train from *Rome*. By a Felucca arrived in five days from *Melazzo*, we have an account, that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyster* continues there, in expectation of several Spanish Men of War that are to join him, as well as the reinforcement he is promised from *Holland*.

*Leghorne March 9.* Several small Vessels are arrived here from *Messina*, who confirm the news of the great want those Inhabitants are in of Provisions, not having sufficient to keep them longer than a Month. They add, that the Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyster* was arrived at *Palermo*, and that he had joined there 12 Spanish Men of War, and 2 Fireships. Three English Ships have been stoppt at *Messina*, and forced to sell their lading there, which was Corn and Oyl.

*Ditto, March 16* Here is arrived the *Henrietta* Frigate, by which we receive this particular account of the late action of the English in the Port of *Tripoli*, viz. That on the 9<sup>th</sup> of *January*, Sir *John Narborough*, Admiral of the English Fleet in these Seas, having with him, the *Harwich*, the said *Henrietta*, the *Portsmouth*, and two Fireships, sailed from *Malta*, for *Tripoli*; that arriving there, he on the 13 sent his Lieutenant ashore, with a Letter from the Dey of *Tunis*, to the Dey of *Tripoli*, which being delivered, the Dey told the Lieutenant, that he had orders from the Grand Signior to make an honourable Peace with His Majesty of *Great Britain*, and therefore desired to know the Terms demanded by His Majesty; which having been signified unto him, chiefly contained a demand of satisfaction for injuries sustained by the English; the Dey refused to comply with them, and commanded the Lieutenant immediately to leave the place, and to repair on board; that being returned on board, Sir *John Narborough* had resolved to make an attempt upon the Men of War that were in Port, and accordingly the next day, being the 14, commanded 11 Boats and a small Skiff to be manned out, with 156 Men, under the

conduct of his Lieutenant, *Cloudisly Shouele*; That about ten at night the Boats put off, being provided with Fireworks, and other things necessary for the design, and rowing very softly, they came almost upon the Enemies guard-boats, before they were discovered, when the Soldiers that were on board the ships began to fire very smartly, and the English giving a great shout, and accompanying it with a Volley of small shot, immediately boarded the *Crowned Eagle*, a ship of 50 Guns and set her on fire in 3 or 4 places, so that she was presently in a flame, the Soldiers and Moors that were in her leaping in great fear and amazement into the Sea to save themselves, those that were on board the Guard-boat, were in like manner so affrighted, that they could not row, and they that were not killed, leaped into the Sea, except two which were wounded and taken by the English. The English having seized the *Crowned Eagle* on fire, went on board the *Santa Chiara*, a ship of 24 Gun, and likewise set fire to her, as they afterwards did to the French *Leach*, a ship of 20 Guns, and the *Looking Glass*, of 34 Guns, which three last were excellent Sails. This was all done in an hours time, and notwithstanding the Enemy during that time fired very furiously the Cannon of their Castle, and made many Volleys of small shot from their Walls, the English had not one Man killed or wounded. That after this action, Sir *John* steered for *Mattha*, where he continued some days onely, and then returned again for the Coast of *Tripoli*, where he burnt and took 5 Barks laden with Corn, and landed and burnt a great Store of Wood, designed for the building of Ships, and then proceeded to Convoy certain Merchant ships. That the 22 past, Sir *John* having with him the *Swallow*, the *Bristol*, the *Assistance*, the *Portsmouth*, the *Durmouth*, the *Swan*, and two Fireships, with 5 Merchant ships bound for *Scanderone* and *Sirna* under his Convoy, sailed again for the Coast of *Tripoli*, to see whither those people were yet disposed to a Peace. We hear the Bague has been very violent in *Tripoli*, insomuch, that there have died above 20000 persons, and 5 or 600 Christians slaves.

*Dantzick, March 18.* We have Letters from *Cracow*, which inform us, That there were great hopes that the Dyet would in few days have a very happy conclusion, and that the resolution would be taken to make an honourable Peace with the Turk; and if that could not be obtained, then to carry on the War with all the diligence possible. And that in the mean times, a near alliance should be made with the Grand Duke of *Moscovy*, and his Imperial Majesty. This news is very acceptable to most people.

*Gustorps March 15.* *Torn noon* is now quite demolished, by order of the King of *Denmark*, and all the Artillery, &c. removed to *Gluckstadt* and *Rensburg*, at which the Duke of *Holslein* is very much concerned; and the more for that it is said the Danes intend to do the like with *Homersehusen*; and that the Garisons which were there and at *Ponningen*, are ordered to march, to reinforce the Kings Army.

*Copenhagen, March 21.* We have already told you, how yesterday morning the great Chancellor was by the Kings order suddenly-arrested Prisoner, as he was going to Court, to wait upon his Majesty, to the great surprize of all people, and the more for that we cannot as yet penetrate into the cause of it. We are told, that

that some other persons of Quality are likewise under arrest. We have advice from *Sueden* as if that King had resolved to send onely some few Troops over into *Pomeran*, to enable General *Coningsmark* to act defensively this next Campagne; but that he will come in person with his greatest force against us, for which reason, we are not wanting to prepare on our side, and our King will go and encamp with his Army at *Elzenore*, to be ready as well to secure his own Territories, as to attack the Enemies, according as opportunity may offer; and we are told his Majesties Army will be composed of 16 Regiments of Foot, 12 of Horse, and 2 of Dragoons; besides 7 Regiments of Foot, 4 of Horse, and one of Dragoons, that are to march into *Pomeran*, to act there in conjunction with the Imperial Troops, commanded the last Campagne by General *Cops*, and those of the Elector of *Brandenburg*; and four Regiments of Foot, 2 of Horse, and one of Dragoons, that are to join the Confederates in *Bremen*.

*Vienna, March 17.* The Turks have lately reinforced the Garison of *Newhusel* with 1000 Men, which confirms us in the jealousy we had before, that they intend to make an attempt upon the Fort of *Schellin*, lately built by the Imperialists, and which is a great eye sore to them.

*Strasbourg, March 23.* We are told that our Magistrates have answered to Monsieur *Perjus*, the French Envoy here, that they can by no means comply with what he desires of them, in the name of the King his Master, viz. Either to break down some of the Arches of our Bridge over the *Rhine*, or to give hostages, that the Imperialists shall not make any use of it this Summer. The Marischal de *Rocheport* remains as yet at *Saverne*, and is forming in that Neighborhood a Body of 8 or 9000 Men of the Troops which come from *Lorraine*, in order to the putting a supply of all things necessary into *Philippsburg*, which is now in a manner wholly blockaded up by the Imperialists. We have news here, that a party of 700 Men, which marched out of *Philippsburg* some days since, hath been cut off by the Imperialists 100 of them onely having escaped; of which we may be able to tell you more by our next.

*Hamburg, March 24.* The Deputies which were sent by our Magistrates to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, are returned, without having been able to obtain so much as an Audience of his Electoral Highness; wherefore it's said our Magistrates have resolved to raise more Men, and to stand upon their own guard. We are told that the differences between the Elector of *Saxony*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, about the latters quartering his Troops in the Territories of the former, are in a fair way of composition. The Danish Man of War that lay before the *Swinge*, having received considerable damage by the Cannon of the Fort the Suedes have in the mouth of that River, is removed from its station, and fallen down somewhat lower; and we hear that the Suedes are preparing two Fireships to endeavor to burn the said Man of War. We expect now to hear in few days that the Confederates are on their march to besiege *Strade*, where in the mean time the Marschal *Horne* omits no care for the providing for the defence of the place.

*Brussels, March 31.* From *Lige* we hear, that the French have not as yet demolished that Cittadel, but that there are 127 Mines ready to blow it up, as soon as his Most Christian Majesties answer comes, whither his Majesty will spare the Out-works which serves also for the Town Wall. The French continue to draw their Troops together on our Frontiers, and we are afraid they may fall upon *Mons*, and therefore his Excellency hath commanded the half of the Marquis *Drynfes* Regiment thither, from the Countrey of *Waes*, so that that

Garison will now be 4000 Men strong. From *Namur* of the 29 instant we hear, that Marschal de *Crequi* arrived at *Charleroy* the 27 instant, with a Convoy of 900 Horse; and an Express from Monsieur *Gauvelance*, Governor of *Charlemont*, informs us, that the said Marschal, and Monsieur de *Montal*, had appeared very near that place, on Sunday last, with 14 Squadrons of Horse, and some Engineers as if he intended to mark the Posts most commodious for attacking the same; of which we are not much afraid, since there is a good Garison there, and that the place is in a very good condition. The Duke of *Nemburg* hath, it's said, declared for the Emperor and the Allies, and that we are to have 4000 Men from him and some *Brandenburg* Horse, to join with our Troops here, so that we shall be in a condition to act apart, with a Body of 24000 Men, while the Prince of *Orange* is busied in *Flanders*; and the Bishop of *Osnaburgs* forces, which we expected here, are to join with those of the other Princes of *Brunswick* and the Bishop of *Munster*, and to march immediately towards the *Moselle*, to give the French work on that side; leaving the Town of *Strade* blocked up, till they be at more leisure to lay a formal Siege to it: for it's not doubted but the King of *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg* will be able to give the Suedes their hands full on that side. Here was published on Sunday last a Placet, strictly commanding all Officers to retire to their Garisons.

*Hague, March 31.* His Highness has been since yesterday at noon *Honfleur*, viz. This evening or to morrow Count *Wad* is expected here, his son being already arrived. His Highnesses foot-guards will now in few days begin to march towards *Rosendel*, the place appointed for their Rendezvous, and will be quickly followed by the Cavalry. His Highnesses we are told makes account to part thither in 8 or 10 days at farthest. The Danish Ministers here have acquainted this State with the reasons that have induced his Majesty of *Denmark* to cause the Count *Gifferts* to be arrested. To morrow will be held a general Muster of the Troops that are in Garison here.

*Paris, April 1.* We have Letters from *Messina*, which give us the confirmation of the discovery of a Conspiracy there for the lessing in the Spaniards, and the destroying all the French, which had been formed, principally by three persons, who were in the greatest confidence with the Duke de *Vivonne*, and always looked upon as most averse to the Spaniards. The Marschal de *Crequi*, and the Marquis de *Louvois* are both in *Flanders*. And here hath been much discourse as if some attempt had been made upon *Charlmont* but without certainty; however, it's not doubted, but we shall hear of some action.

*Whitehall, March 25.* In a day or two will be made publick a full and particular Relation of the late action performed by Sir *John Narborough*, against the *Tripolins*.

#### Advertisements.

**J**ohn Cunliffe, being the surviving Trustee of an Estate for Sir *Richard Smith*, dyed, leaving *Bridget* his only Daughter, who married one Mr. *Topps*. If the said *Bridget* be living, or her Heirs, if she be dead, or any other will give notice where she or they may be found, to Mr. *Martin Fettes*, at his Chamber in *Graves Inn*, or to Mr. *Jasper Walker*, at the Hand and Sword in the *Strand*, to the end she or they may resign her or their Trust, to the Parties concerned in the benefit thereof, she they, or other party, giving notice of her or them, shall receive 5 l. for her or their pains.

**S**tolen out of the Stable of *Roger Pomeroy Esq;* at *Sandridge* near *Torres* in *Devon*, the 18th instant, a bay Nag, fourteen hands high, having all his paces, and a white lock on his tail, short necked, well trusted, with a little half take cut in one of his ears, his Mane cut half way back from his head, with a deep Saddle, and bitt Bridle. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. *William Blackaller* at *Lions Inn*, *London*, or at the Bear inn in *Exeter*, shall be well rewarded.

**A** White gray Gelding, 14 hands and a half high, 8 years old, sounder 4 of his fore feet, with a hollow behind his fore shoulder, and a bay Gelding 14 handfull high 6 years old, some white hairs in the saddle place and a little knot on the fore buttock; taken out of the Stable of *William Smith* of *Great Houghton*, in the County of *Norhampton*, the 15 day of March. Give notice to Mr. *Astlebury*, Saddler in the Hay-Market, near *Chancery Cross*, or to Mr. *Thos. Astlebury* in *Norhampton*, and they shall have 20 s. for their pains.