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Naples, May 24.

Here is now in Port, an English Frigate, called the *Kings Fisher*, lately Commanded by Captain *Kempthorn*, and at present by Captain *Wrenne*, who maintained a Fight with seven Algerine Men of War, with so much Bravery and Courage, that People here are in admiration of it, and with great Curiosity, flock to see the Ship and Men, who have behaved themselves with such extraordinary Courage and Resolution. The account that we have of the Action, is,

That on Sunday last, about one of the Clock, they made 8 Sail, that soon after, they discovered they were 7 Turks Men of War, and a small Satee; and being come within Pistol shot, the first of the Algerines poured into them his Broad-side and small shot, and then sprung his Luff, and stood off to give way to the second, who also coming as near, did the like, and then gave place to the third, who having given the like salute, made way for the Admiral (the *Kings Fisher* very warmly answering them with her great and small shot) who very resolutely laid them on Board upon the Quarter, and discharged his Broad-side, with a Volley of small shot, and here Captain *Kempthorn* was wounded in the Hand, and at the same time part of his Belly taken away with a Canon Bullet; of which, few minutes after he died, to the great trouble of the whole Ships Company, who could not but be concerned at the loss of so brave a Commander; though at that time it rather served to encrease, if possible, than to lessen their Courage. Then Lieutenant *Wrenne* took upon him the Command of the Ship, and Mr. *Samuel Atkins* discharged the duty of the Lieutenant. In the mean time, the Admiral who had been beaten off, filed and laid them Aboard the second time, in the same place, pouring in his great and small shot; at which the English were far from being Dismayed, but received him with continual Shouts and Firings. Soon after the Algerine fell a stern, and there lay within half Pistol shot, while the three others kept on the Frigates Quarter, at a little more distance; the other three, that placed their Broad-sides first, lay bowing to Windward and firing; one of them only shooting a-head and passing his Broad-side, and receiving the Frigate, fell a stern, by her Lee side. In this manner, the Fight continued till about 10 a Clock: When the Algerines suddenly fell a stern, to take an account, as is supposed by their coming so near each other, of the Damage they had sustained, which was doubtless very considerable; for that in about an Hours time, the Admiral and four more, only came within Pistol shot, and renewed the Fight, firing continually from that time till near one in the Morning, and then brought too, with their Heads to the Southward,

leaving the Frigate to keep her Course hither. In this Fight, the Frigate fired twice, once by accident on the Quarter Deck, and the second time by a Stink-pot the Admiral threw into their Gun-room Ports, which blew up two Cartridges of Powder, and killed and hurt several Men. In the whole Action, (which is certainly one of the bravest that has been heard of, and wherein both Officers and all the Seamen, gave the greatest proof that could be, of their Conduct and Courage) there were of the English 8 Men killed, and 38 wounded.

Alicant, June 2. The 27th of the last Month Admiral *Herbert* sailed from hence with all his Squadron for *Argiers*: The next day the *James Galley* fell in with a great Satee of *Argiers*, and as we have great reason to believe, took her. Several French Barks that came since into this Port, inform us, That they met *Canary*, with seven Sail of the best Ships belonging to *Argiers*, Cruising off of *Cape Martin*; and on the 29th past, all Night, (the Moon being very bright) and most part of the next day, we heard great shooting, which makes us believe, that Admiral *Herbert* has met with *Canary*, and the Ships with him; and the rather, for that we have heard that from *Altea*, where Admiral *Herbert* put in to Water, that he sailed from thence in great haste, which we suppose, he did upon the News he had of the said *Argerines*.

Vienna, June 19. The Emperor having received the Oath of the Count *Esterhass*, Palatine of *Hungary*, is returned from *Oedenburg* to *Neustadt*, where he will remain during the Dy-t. From *Hungary* they write, that Count *Tockley's* Men begin to commit new Hostilities.

Francfort, June 25. The Landgrave of *Hesse-Cassel* and the States of *Weisteravia* have had a general Muster of their Troops, which were found to consist of 16000 Men. The Queen and the Queen Mother of *Denmark*, and Prince *George* are now at *Cassel*, where they have been very Magnificently received by the Landgrave Count *Oxenstjerne*, Ambassador from the King of *Sweden* to the Emperor, is arrived at *Ratisbona*.

Hamburg, June 27. The Letters we receive from *Mosco* confirm the News we had some time since of a Peace being concluded for 20 years, between the Turks and the *Moscovites*. The Bar of *Middleton*, Envoye Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Britain to the Emperor, is arrived here on his return home. The King of *Denmark* is expected again at *Gluckstadt*.

Hague, July 1. The Prince and Princess of *Orange* continue at *Honstaerdiike*. The Heer *Cinoy*, Ambassador from this State in *England*, having desired leave to make a turn home to look after his private Affairs, it has been Granted, and he is accordingly expected in few days. Mr. *Sidney*, the King of

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