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From **Thursday**, September 5. to **Monday**, September 9. 1667.

Newcastle, September 3.

ON Sunday last a Fleet of 36 laden Colliers put to Sea from this place Southwardly bounds the rest of the Fleet upon a rumor of some Privateers with Danish Commissions on the coast, deserring their going out till the expiration of the term of Hostility with that people. The last night arrived four or five Cutters, the whole Fleet of them being also expected as soon as the weather will permit.

Westcotes, Sept. 4. This morning was driven in hither by contrary winds, the *Magdalen of Husing*, a swift sailing Galliot with Ballast, which came out from thence on Sunday morning last, being sent express from the States to visit Plantations in America, carrying to them the Treaty lately concluded at Breda, and is now stopping a leak which she sprang in the ill weather she met with; by her we are informed, that the States are Disbanding the greatest part of their Stamen, intending for the future to pay only 12 Guilders a month to those whom they entertain in their Service, that they begin to be very jealous of the proceedings of the French, and that the Governor of Sasse had fired upon some French which were doing some violencies near that place, but upon complaint, the French disowned the actings of their Soldiers in those parts as done without order or privy of the Chief Commander.

Tarmouth, Sept. 4. This day the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of this Town, after a Sermon Preached to them, went to the Market-Cross in their Formalities, the Waytes playing before them, where the Proclamations of Peace being read, with great Acclamations of the people, the Guns were fired from the several Forts; which done, they went with the same Solemnity to the Key, where they again Proclaimed it, spending the evening in Bonfires, Fireworks, and all the signs of joy usual on such occasions.

The same Proclamations of Peace have this week been made in several other parts of this Kingdom with all demonstrations of publick joy and satisfaction.

Margate, Sept. 6. This day an Offender of 30 Guns took in this Road a Sallie of Portugal laden with Sugars, and a little while after chased a French Vessel in a Broad-hair-Peer. Yesterday another Sallie laden with Wine and Brandy was taken upon the Godwin-sands.

Venice, Aug. 20. Our late Letters from Candia arriving here by the way of Rome, inform us, that the Turks finding little success in their Battell: send open force, are now wholly intent upon their Mines, in which they both by day and night employ ten thousand Pioneers, the draught of the season much favouring them, they advance much in their approaches, and take much pains to meet with the Mines from our Outworks, some of which ours have been forced to spring and blow up, with great destruction to the Turks. In the mean time the great shot are liberally bestowed on both sides, but as yet with no greater damage to the City than only in beating down the tops of some Churches and high houses, and the death of four or five persons. Our Fleet are daily putting in supplies of all sorts into the Town, in which there is no manner of want either of Provisions, Men or Ammunition; the Corsaires more especially plying there and vending all sorts of Commodities. Nor are our ships less careful in wakening the motion of the Turkish ships, and preventing the supplies which their Army stand in much need of, several Prizes being daily taken intended for that service.

The great ship called the *Marabotto*, is some daies since gone for *Candia* with Soldiers, who are by this time arrived at *Zante*, with Captain *Moresini* who is to command the Gallies; with this Convoy is also sent the sum of 200 thousand Realls and 17000 Zechini for the payment of the Soldiers.

From *Constantinople* they write, that they complain much of the want of Fortune or Conduct in the management of Affairs in relation to the Siege of *Candia*, that the Flower of all the Ottoman Souldiers should be so long employed, and so much wanted in an attempt that is with all the expense of time and money, so little advanced.

Vienna, Aug. 20. The Emperor has been lately pleased to give several Audiences, particularly a private one to the Prince of *Holstein*, about the future disposal of *Delmenhorst*, to which the Swedes have some pretensions, but the Emperor is not as yet come to any resolution in that point: A second was given to the Prince of *Mecklenburg*, to demand Justice against the Duke *Christian* his brother, in relation to some misunderstanding and differences arisen between them; and a third to the Prince of *Salmes* and *D'Isembourg*, who desired a Rescript to the Imperial Chamber of *Speir*, that an end may be the easier put to a dispute about some Rights to which they are both pretenders.

The Count *de Wollenstein* is lately returned hither from the Court of *Poland*, giving his Imperial Majesty an account of the State of Affairs in that unhappy Kingdom, by reason of their Polish Neighbours, who to accomplish their own Designs and favour their own Interest, to the prejudice of the House of *Austria*, have not only fomented divisions within the bowels of the Kingdom, but invited the Turk also to appear their Enemy.

The Count *Mansfield* is also returned from the Court of the Duke of *Brandenburgh*, where, besides the formality of his Complements of Complaisance, he has much satisfied the Emperor in the private Negotiation of some Affairs of great importance. The Count *de Kinsky* (his name) is the person designed by his Imperial Majesty to appear in quality of Ambassador at the entertainment of the Queen of *Poland*, where, notwithstanding the reports that have been thrown abroad, his beliefing the Prince of *Conde* will not think fit to appear, considering the great averseness the people have shown to him upon the news only of such an intention.

A Spanish Bishop lately employed to the Court of *Saxony*, is returned hither, giving the Emperor a good account of his Negotiation there, notwithstanding the endeavours of the French Resident to frustrate his endeavours.

The Council of War proceed daily in hastning forwards the Succors intended for the Netherlands, but they, and generally the whole Court and Countrey, with some impatience expect the result of the Places of the Empire as to his great Affairs, which has been somewhat retarded by the Instances and Addresses of the French Ministers.

The Emperor is resolved to go shortly with his Court to *Ebersdorf* to divert himself there with hunting.

The Company of Turkey Merchants have for this time paid only one per Cent. and are for the future to pay three. 'Tis much feared that Trade may be of no long continuance, since the Officers of the Ottoman Court find it prejudicial to their private Interest.

Upon the Emperors desire, the States of the Hereditary Countries are to pay in before *Michaelmas* next, the two Millions formerly granted him, to which purpose Couriers are already dispatched to hasten the payment.

Dantzick, Aug. 24. Letters from Warsaw of the 12th Instant tell us, that their Ambassador *Radziewsky* at the Ottoman Court, informs them, that he hath had three Audiences from the Grand Signior, who declared plainly to him, that unless the late Alliance made with the Muscovite were broken, he could not but appear an open enemy, but if he were complied with in that particular, he would then be a friend, and on all occasions assist Poland with his Forces; till an answer be returned, the Ambassador is not to be admitted to any farther Conference.

The Commissioners at *Limberg* proceed but slowly in satisfying the Soldiers in their Arrears, whose discontents (its much feared) may end in a new Confederation. Some quarrel lately arose between the General *Sicbietsky* and Prince *Wisniewitzky*, which from words proceeded to blows, in which the latter was hurt in the hand, and about 30 persons on both sides killed and wounded.

Rome, Aug. 27. On Monday last his Holiness held a Consistory, wherein after the Proposal of several Bishopricks, he is said to have acquainted the Cardinals, that the French and Spanish Ambassadors had in their Masters names accepted of his Mediation in the Differences between them in relation to the Netherlands; that *Rome* was proposed as a place for the Treaty, but that being refused by the French, *Munster* is agreed upon, to which place all the interested parties are to send their Plenipotentiaries.

Hambourg, Aug. 28. The Swedes Army continues still in its old Quarters, nor is here at present any discourse of its intended motion.

Our Letters from the Rhine tell us, that the Count *de Starenberg* is gone from *Frankfort*, having completed his Regiment of Foot, which he by degrees draws towards the Netherlands. The *Sieur Habbeus*, Resident from the Crown of Sweden, is also gone from thence, intending for *Cologne*, to be present at a Meeting of the Deputies there from several parts, and to have an eye to their Consultations.

Monsieur de Gravel, the French Minister, continues still active in his Negotiation, and is frequently visiting the Court of his Highness the Elector of *Mentz*, using all his Interest to induce him to espouse that of his Master.

The Electors of *Treves* and *Cologne* seem to have taken far different measures, and will by no means admit of a French Resident in their Courts, as being a thing not consistent with the Relation they have to the Empire, or the Oaths they took as Princes thereof, and 'tis believed the Elector of *Saxony* will endeavour by all the fair means he can, to prevail with the Resident there to retire from his Court.

The Magistrate of the City of *Stratsburg*, has with much civility to the *Sieur Fridschman*, the French Resident there, desired to keep so well within the bounds of moderation, that he may not be pressed to act any thing beyond what his duty obliges him to, that he may avoid suspicion on all sides; but 'tis said he has privately forbidden those of the Council to hold any private Correspondences.

At *Ratisbonne*, the resolution of the States is earnestly pressed, as to the success of the Netherlands, but as yet the Princes Electors, and those of the Empire, have not finally determined any thing, that business being as much perplexed as is possible by the French Minister there. The Envoy from *Burgundy* likewise insists much upon the great prejudice and inconveniences which will indubitably fall upon the Empire, and all the Princes thereof, in case the Treaty of *Munster*, and that of the *Pyreneans* be not observed, but hath not yet prevailed for any resolution in that point.

From *Aschaffembourg* they write, that they are there providing a Quarter for the Baron *de Reiffembourg*, who is accordingly to be removed out of the Bishoprick of *Wurtzbourg*, and to continue a prisoner within the Territories of the Elector of *Mentz*, the Captain of whose Guards has already received Orders to attend his removal.

His Highness the Elector Palatin is reinforcing all his places of defence, not without giving some jealousy to the Elector of *Mentz*, who has not yet dismissed his forces. The *Lorrainers*, to whom the latter had engaged a Baylwick for the payment of their services rendered to him in their late

Wars, continue their possession, till all arrears are satisfied, to the great prejudice of the Country.

Hague, Sept. 7. Our Admiral *de Ruyter* is still cruising about the Channel, and although hostilities be now ceased, 'tis believed will keep still at Sea till the East India Fleet be arrived, with some other Vessels of great value. Vice-Admiral *Ghent* went out on Wednesday last with an intention to have sailed Northwards to attend them that way, but the winds blowing cross, forced him back again.

On Tuesday last the States agreed to permit some of the Spanish Forces in *Flanders* to pass by water from *Sluys*, *Zeland*, and the parts thereabouts as far as *Escaut*. This day the States General had an Assembly particularly to consider the present condition of the Spanish Netherlands, and 'tis probably conjured they may speedily come to some resolution not prejudicial to them.

Hague, Sept. 11. We are now informed that Vice-Admiral *Van Ghent* is put to Sea with the Squadron under his Command.

Antwerp, Sept. 14. The French have for these two days besieged *Alost*, a place which they were formerly possessed of, but then quitted; but the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo*, thinking it a place very considerable to secure a Correspondence with *Flanders*, lately put into it three Troops of horse, and two Regiments of Foot. We have not any great confidence that it can be able to make any great resistance, especially if the French should bring up their Canon, the fortifications being of little strength, and no half Moon to defend them.

Bruges, Sept. 14. The French Army lie still between *Ghent* and *Brussels*, their main Body about *Monts*, and 'tis supposed intended towards *Namur*, to cut off all Correspondence between *Limburgh*, *Luxemburgh*, and *Prabant*. Yesterday they took *Alost*, betwix *Ghent* and *Brussels*, making all the Soldiers prisoners of War. The great Raids which have lately fallen, will we suppose hinder them from any other Siege this year.

From *Douay* we are told, that the Count *de Guadagne* is to have the Government of that place, and to be made Lieutenant General of the Army, and that he is to be succeeded in his Government by the Count *de Roze*.

There is lately arrived a Regiment of Germans in these parts for our assistance, commanded by the Prince *de Gure*.

Paris, Sept. 14. His Majesty has sent his Pass-ports to *Bayonne* and *Perpignan* for the Cardinal *Visconti*, formerly Nuncio from his Holiness in Spain, and now returning to Rome, but 'tis believed will first see *Paris*, to consider of some Preliminaries in Order to a Treaty between this Crown, and that of Spain, and to agree upon a place to which the Mediators and Ambassadors that are to be employed in that Negotiation may with convenience come, something being already done in Spain in order therunto by the *Papes* Order, who is pleased to do the Office of a Mediator in this great and important business. The King in Order hereunto is pleased to accept of the Mediation also of all Sovereign Princes who shall offer themselves to interpose in this affair, being willing to manifest to the World his readiness to hearken to any thing that shall be reasonably offered him in satisfaction for his pretensions.

Harwich, Sept. 7. Yesterday 16 or 17 sail of laden Gallies from *Newcastle* were seen making with a small Gale for the River of *Thames*.

Advertisement.

THE Officers of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, in pursuance of the payments of Orders upon the Act of Parliament for 1250000*l.* are come to the payment of the 447th Order in course, as is prescribed by the said Act.

And they hereby give notice, that at his Majesties said Exchequer there is reserved in Bank for the payment of all the preceding Orders, which are of the numbers following, viz. the 135. 153. 354. 365. 382. 389. 399. 400. 411. 413. 421. 426. 429. 443. 444. 445. and the aforesaid Order of 447.