

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, Sept. 9.

This day, by Letters of the 30th of June, from on board the *Lyon* riding near *Montserrat*, one of the *Caribb* Islands, we have this account of what hath been done in those parts by the Squadron under the Command of Sir *John Harman*. That he arrived at the *Barbadoes* about the beginning of June with seven Men of War and two Fire-ships, where after two dayes stay he set sail for *Nevis*, taking with him four other ships which he found ready there, leaving the *Portsmouth* Ketch with orders to follow him with such men as were left behind on shore. That he arriving at *Nevis*, June 13. the *Portsmouth* Ketch came up to him, having on her way taken a French Ship with a Parquet from *S. Christophers*, bound to the French Fleet, consisting of 23 or 24 sail of Men of War and Merchants ships riding in the Road of *Martinego*. Upon which Intelligence, Sir *John Harman* immediately called a Council of War aboard his own ship, where it was resolved, That he should presently set sail with all the force he could make and fall upon them, before they could probably have Intelligence of his arrival, and that accordingly he went off that night with Sir, taking with him for his assistance the *Jersey* and *Norwich* Frigate, leaving Captain *Perry* to command the ships that were left behind for the security of that Port. The 19th of that Month he came in view of the French Fleet, which lay close to the shore under the protection of three Forts, and upon the approach of our Fleet, fired at least a thousand great shot, but at such a distance that it was not thought fit that night to return them one gun in exchange; they had also with them three Fire-ships, but could not be tempted to come out to Sea. The next day Sir *John Harman* began to attack them as they lay, where at first the Forts discharged some unhappy shots upon our ships, but when we began to fire, they grew silent, as if they would beg a Truce, directing us to their ships, on which we made six or seven attempts, but without any considerable damage to either side, being in all of them prevented, either by contrary winds or absolute Calms; but on Tuesday the 25th the Wind serving us, we fell in amongst them, and in little time set fire to their Admiral and six or seven other of their best ships, and afterwards, partly by our continual plying them with shot, and partly by their own industry, to prevent us of the possession of the remainders, all the rest were sunk, saving only two or three, which with much difficulty got off, but so much torn and disabled, that they cannot be suddenly fitted up again for service; nor had they escaped the fortune of their companions, had not the necessity of several ships called away the Fleet to *Montserrat* to take in fresh waters. Though the encounter was for some time very sharp, yet (God be praised) we lost not in all our ships above 80 men. Some damage we received in our Hulls, Sails and Rigging, which will in few dayes be repaired, and our Squadron be fit for farther service.

Dublin, Sept. 2. This day the Peace was to the great rejoycing of all People proclaimed, with much Solemnity, at the usuall places of this City, in presence of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, attended by the King of Armes, Herald and Macebearers.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant continues still at *Kilkenney*, to whom are gone the most considerable persons of this Kingdom, with most of the Privy Council.

Swansey, Sept. 5. Yesterday was driven upon the coast a vessel of 100 Tuns and six Guns belonging to *Majorca*,

laden with Oyls, and bound for *Offend*, which had undoubtedly perished upon the Welch shore, had she not been seasonably met by a small Collier which brought her safe into this Port; her Companion the *St. Anthony* of the same place of 200 Tuns, 28 Guns and 50 men, laden with Oyls and bound for *Bristol* came with her on this side *Cadiz* Road, and was afterwards separated from her by storm.

Newcastle, Sept. 6. On Wednesday came into this Port about 30 Sail of Coasters, and yesterday about 50 sail of light Ships from *Aiborough*, *Tarmouth*, and other parts upon these Coasts; a great Fleet of small Ships are now at *Sunderland*: Our laden Fleet are not yet put to Sea, being hitherto detained by contrary Winds and foul weather.

West-Cowes, Sept. 9. This morning arrived here a small Galliot of *Amsterdam* laden with Deals and Holland Cheese, intended for *Lisbon*, but the vessel proving unsound, 'tis believed they will be forced to put off their lading in this place.

Weymouth, Sept. 9. Yesterday past by us to the Eastwards the Fleet of *Virginia* ships, whereof three belonging to this Town, are safely arrived here.

Rome, Aug. 27. On Monday the Pope held a private Consistory, where several Churches were proposed, and disposed of, and Cardinal *Roberti* designed for the Legation of *Romagna*, which had been refused by *Sauelli*; acquainting them with his intentions of sending his Legate to *Munster*, for the composing the differences between *France* and *Spain*, between whom the War is carried on by Sea as well as at Land, with much rancour: Prince *Ludovico*, General of the three *Sardinia* Gallies, in his return from thence to *Naples*, met lately with a French Brigantine in her way from *Scanderoon* to *Marseilles*, which he seized, shaving the heads of the French as found aboard her, and chaining them all to his Gallies.

Vienna, Aug. 27. The Jubilee granted by his H. line, being on Sunday last Published here, his Imperial Majesty with many of his Nobility, with all the Clergy, went in a Solemn Procession, but the Empress with her Ladies of honour not present, she being now grown very big with Child.

Several Consultations and Conferences are daily held at Court, in relation to the Affairs of the Netherlands; and 'tis said, the Council have already ordered four Regiments to be in readiness to March that way under the Command of the Baron *Schellart* and the Count de *Caraffa*; and the other Forces to be speedily raised for the same Service: but before they come to a final resolution in this business, they expect the return of a Courier from *Spain*. In the meantime the *Sieur de Gremonville* takes high, endeavouring by his menaces to divert the Empire from assisting the Spaniards, but this has at present wrought rather the contrary effects, their preparations being carried on with much more care and earnestness.

By Letters lately sent from the Governour of *Milan* to the Spanish Ambassador in this Court, he is informed that 12000 Footmen are there levied and in readiness to take the Field, and that all places under his Government are well Fortified, and furnished with all sorts of Provisions and Ammunition, ready to make a stout opposition if the French should think fit to invade them.

From Hungary we meet with great complaints from the Bishops of *Newhaufel*, that the Hungarians have lately appeared near that Town, burning up their Hay, and making great spoil in those quarters, and that in their retreat they had met with a Convoy of Tunks, which they fell upon and routed, putting

many of them to the sword, and taking upon a great booty in money and goods.

Lugorae, Aug. 30. The Abbot *Rospigliosi*, Nephew to his Holiness, is retarded in his journey to *Rome*, being fallen ill at *Susa*, at the Foot of Mount *Genis*, of a double Tertian, which they endeavour at *Rome* to keep from the Popes Ears; for fear least the displeasing news might give him too great a disturbance. The States of *Genova* have sent one of their Senators, *Sinior Grimaldi* to Complement him, and invite him to their City; to continue there till his distemper be over, offering likewise to attend him with their Gallies to *Civita Vecchia*, if he think fit to pass by *Sa to Rome*.

The Great Duchess of *Florence* is lately brought to bed of a Daughter, which is also Christened by the name of *Aloisia Anna-Maria*; whose Education is earnestly desired by *Mademoiselle de Montpensier*. The last night the Princess fell very ill, and was ordered by her Physicians to be let blood.

The two Princes, *Matthias* and *Leopoldo*, are not yet agreed to which of them the Cavalralls Cap is to be disposed; the contest being the greater, because of a Revenue of 4000 Crowns per annum, left by *Ferdinand the First*, to the first Cardinal of that Family.

Danzig, Sep. 3. The Affaires of *Poland* has every day a worse Aspect, and their fears much increased, that the *Turks* will join with the *Tartars* to invade them. By Letters lately arrived at *Warsaw*, they are too much assured of the loss of *Czebrijn*, the chiefest place, and of greatest importance of any that they held in *Ukrania*, which is now surrendered to the *Cossacks*, and in it 200 pieces of Canon. They much fear least *bidle-Cirkiew* may run the same Fortune, being as slenderly Manned and provided as the other, which will conclude the loss of near all *Ukrania*, and open a door by which the *Turks* and *Tartars* may at their pleasures invade *Poland*.

The King of *Poland* hath deferred to give an Answer to the Demand of the *Ottoman Port*, in relation to his Alliance with the *Muscovites*, till his return from *Crakaw*, to which place he intended to set forwards on the first or second Instant, to attend the Funerals of his deceased Queen.

The Envoyes from *Tartary* are now arrived, having been sufficiently told and convinced that their Actions and their words have had but little coherence, and that whatsoever their pretences of Friendship have been, their intentions were only for ruin and destruction of that Country: They still continue in great numbers upon the borders, making iniquitous spoils, and sending away the people into slavery.

Musling, Sept. 16. This day the Lord Ambassador Mr. *Henry Coventry* went aboard, & this evening the Lord *Hollis* is also expected, and if the wind continue, may this night set sail for *England*.

From the *Hague* we are told, that *Monsieur Beverning* having declined the employment intended for him as Ambassador from the States to *England*, the *Heer Meerman* of *Leyden* is since nominated in his place; the Ambassadors for the *Empire* and *Sweden* are not yet known.

From the *Texel* they write, That *Van Ness* was lately upon the Coasts to take in fresh Victuals, and is again returned so: All persons are now applying themselves to Trade, and Convoyes are fitting up for several places, particularly, a Fleet of Merchants lye ready for the *Suezights* and *Smirna*, so put on Sea under Convoy of the *Her Swcers* with a Squadron of 12 Men of War.

Bruges, Sept. 18. Since the *French* took *Alost*, where in many persons of Quality, who had put themselves into the place for its defence, were killed, and all the rest with the principal Burgers made Prisoners of War; They have since dismantled it, and made a Bridge over the *Scheldt*, not far from *Dendermond*, intending to have made an Iroad into the Country of *Waes*, lying between the River and the Sea; but to prevent them, Count *Marsin* (who is in Person at *Dendermond* to secure the place) has sent a body of 6 or 7000 Horse and Foot into those parts, by which means that Country is for the present secured; but all the Villages between *Ghent* and *Brussels* lie at their mercy, the People ha-

ving generally quitted their houses, and secured themselves in the strong Towns; *Lyedkerke*, a strong Castle, about two leagues on this side *Alost* is also fallen into their hands; the loss of it being the more considerable, in that the Country people had from all the adjacent parts sent in their goods thither, which are now a prey to the Enemy.

The Main Body of the *French Army* are at present quartered about *Xinoue*, *Witword*, *Halle* and other places between *Alost* and *Brussels*; they talk much of the expected return of the King from *Paris* with fresh Forces, and that they intend something considerable before they draw into their Winter-Quarters; but this we suppose to be only discourse.

The Report still continues that *Don Juan* is to be speedily sent into these Countries, and to succeed the *Marquis de Castel Rodrigo* in the Government of the *Netherlands*.

The *Marquis de Bellefonds* (and not the *Marquis de Roje*, as was reported) is made Governour of *Doway*, and has the same Command in *Armentiers* and *Lille*, into which last place are put in 3000 Foot, who are to continue there in Garrison.

Two small Capers belonging to *Ostend*, the 15th Instant brought in thither three *French Prizes* laden with *Butter*, *Wines* and *Susp*. On the 16th, another was brought in with *Spanish Wines*, and the 17th a *Portugal Prize* taken off *Margate*, having in her 150 Chests of *Suger* and a quantity of *Wood*.

Harmwich, Sept. 10. This day arrived here a Messenger from *Holland*, bringing with him a Letter from the *States General* of the United Provinces, acquainting his Majesty with their resolutions of speedily sending over into *England* their Ambassador Extraordinary.

Whitehall, Sept. 11. This day *Monsieur de Ruigni* *Bavoye* Extraordinary from his most Christian Majesty, and his publique Audiences from both their Majesties; and their Royal Highnesses, having been to each of them introduced by *St. Charles Costerel* Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, Sept. 11. His Majesty having taken Notice, and been informed of the daily concourse of very many persons of the *Romish Religion* unto the Chappel of her Majesty the Queen at *St. James*, as likewise of the Queen Mother at *Somerset House*, and also unto the houses of several Foreign Ambassadors, contrary to the Law; His Majesty was pleased this day in Council to Order, That if any persons whatsoever, being His Majesties Subjects, except the Families of her Majesty the Queen, and the Family of the Queen Mother, and of Foreign Ambassadors, and the Children of the respective Officers in their said Majesties Families, shall from henceforth repair unto the said Chappels or Ambassadors houses, to hear Mass or perform any other Exercises of the *Romish Religion*, that then such Prosecutions shall be made, and such Penalties and Punishments inflicted upon them and every of them, as are by Law provided in such cases, whereof all persons concerned are to take notice and conform thereunto accordingly at their utmost perils.

Whitehall, Sept. 11. His Majesty being graciously pleased to take into His Consideration the late Act of Parliament for Encouragement of Trade, and being informed that no sorts of Corn or Grain do bear the Prices therein mentioned, so that the same may be transported by virtue thereof; Yet for prevention of all Questions that may arise touching the uncertainty of Prices, and in respect the Prices which are now low, may rise by reason of the liberty of Transportation, His Majesty was this day pleased in His Council to Order His Proclamation to be issued out, giving full liberty to all persons from henceforwards, to ship, load, carry and Transport out of the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* and Town or Port of *Barmwick upon Tweed*, into any the parts beyond the Sea, all or any of the said sorts of Corn or Grain, whatsoever the Prices shall be, &c. paying only such Customs and Duties as should be paid upon Transportation by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. Provided that this Proclamation continue only for the space of three Kalender Moneths from the Date thereof, as by the Proclamation at large will more fully appear.