

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, September 23 to Thursday, September 26. 1667.

Kinsale, Sept. 13.

ON Wednesday last arrived here Sir Robert Holmes with six Men of War, and 14 Merchants Ships under his Convoys, whereof three Virginia Ships, and eleven from the Straights, of which last number were,

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| The <i>Smirna Factor</i> . | The <i>Experiment</i> . |
| The <i>John and David</i> . | The <i>Hopeful Employment</i> . |
| The <i>Alice and Francis</i> . | The <i>Margaret and Elizabeth</i> . |
| The <i>Merchants Servant</i> . | The <i>James</i> , and three others. |

Nine of the eleven laden with Currants, the other two with Oyls.

This day was brought into this Harbor a Ketch, retaken by Captain *Wetwang*, Commander of the *Tyger*, in her return from *Newfound-Land*, about 70 Leagues to the West South-West of *Scilly*, having in her about 30 French men, and four English.

On the 8th Instant was also taken by the *Anne* about 80 leagues to the West by South from Cape *Glèere*, a French Prize, laden homewards from the Whale-fishing about *Greenland*. The *Anne* in her return was by ill weather separated from her and driven in hither, but her Prize not yet arrived.

Newcastle, Sept. 20. The wind keeping at South, with every Tide brings in some ships into this Port, where are at present about 150 sail of Colliers ready laden, which intend to put to Sea with the first fair wind.

Rome, Sept. 20. On Monday last his Holiness held a Consistory, wherein were proposed the Presentation to several Bishops: Some Propositions were also made for reducing the General Taxes due to the sacred Colledge, to a moderation, which have been of late years severely exacted, even to a grievance.

The same day was published an Edit in favour of the People, for a free Commerce and Trade of Corn throughout all parts of the Ecclesiastical State, without any Impost, or the payment of so much as a Licence.

A Courrier arriving here from the Abbot *Rospigliosi*, the Popes Nephew, has brought him the welcome-news of his recovery, and the great assistance given him in his sickness by *Monsignor Barzellini* the Nuncio, in *Savoye*, which has so much satisfied the Pope, that he has liberally rewarded the Courrier, and intends to remove the Nuncio to an Employment of greater Revenue; The Abbot will in little time be expected here, being now in a condition of health to pursue his Voyage.

We are here informed, that some French Vessels plying upon our Coasts, have lately seized on a Spanish Gallies, having aboard her 70000 Pieces of Eight.

Yesterday and this morning the Pope gave his usual Audiences to the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign Princes.

Don Camillo Rospigliosi, the Popes brother, with his Lady *Donna Lucretia*, are with a great train of their kindred coming from *Pisloja*, amongst whom the Pope has already divided several Charges and Commands in the Ecclesiastical State: He hath also conferred on *Francesco Vincenzo*, his Nephew, the *Pope of S. Euphemia* in *Calabria*, valued at 4000 Ducats per Annum, which is complained of by the grand Master of *Malta*, as an injury done to his Order, it antiently belonging to a Knight of the House of *Brancaccio*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; but he was answered with the

Allegation of former Examples of the same nature; and little hopes given him of making void the Gift.

Vienna, Sept. 20. We are greatly expecting the Issue of the Conference and Assembly at *Brunswick* between *Swedenland*, *Brandenburg*, *Saxony*, *Brunswick*, *Lunenburgh*, and some other of the Neighbouring Princes, where the *Baron de Goes* is to be present by order of his Imperial Majesty, to take care that no resolution be taken to the exclusion or prejudice of the Emperor or his Interests.

The States of the Empire are not yet come to a Determination about the Succouring of the Netherlands; and 'tis said, there is some design on foot of having them first incorporated formally into the Empire, as an effectual way and means to interest the whole Empire in their Conservation.

To-morrow the Count *Carlo de Wallenstein* sets forwards for the Court of *Leviere*, whither he goes in quality of Envoy, from the Emperor.

On Saturday last the Envoy from *Tartary* took his leave of the Prince *Gonsague*, and was presented with a Chain of Gold, some pieces of Plate, with some Clocks, pieces of excellent Workmanship, which are sent as Presents to the *Cham*, his Wife and four Brethren; all his whole Train are also dismissed with pieces of Cloth distributed amongst them: On Wednesday last he left this place, taking his way through the *Turks Dominions*, leaving the nearer one by *Poland* for fear of being seized on by the way.

The Swiss Ambassador has made an Agreement for some Forces to be sent to *Milan*, giving 80 Rixdollers for a Horseman, and 20 Rixdollers for every Foot Souldier that shall be received in that State.

The States of *Hungary* are at *Pratsburg* considering of the most effectual way of securing the Frontiers from the daily Incursions of the enemy, and of some convenient methods for raising money for the payment of their Souldiers. As to the Election of their Palatine, his Imperial Majesty has ordered, That the Estates shall give their Voices or Suffrages in Writing, by which means 'tis believed greater care will be taken for the Election of a person fit for the management of so great a Charge and Dignity.

The Prince *Ragotski* being commanded by the Grand Signior to surrender to Count *Solemmi* all that Estate which was formerly taken from his Father, and threatened with force in case of refusal, hath endeavoured to put things into a posture to secure himself from a surprise, and demanded assistance from the Hungarians, to which he has not yet received any answer.

The Garrison of *Neuhausel* are making frequent Incursions upon their Neighbours of *Neutra*, and have driven away the greatest part of their Cattel.

Venice, Sept. 16. By Letters from *Candia* arriving here by the way of *Zante*, we are told that the Turks still continue the Siege of that place, but apply their greatest force against the Fort of *Panigra*, against which they have raised their most considerable Works; they still keep working like Mole under ground, labouring hard at their Mines, which they frequently spring on every side, and in the mean while play hard upon the Town with their great and small shot, especially upon that Fort where the Besieged are not backed in the return of their shot, as well as in their Counter Mines, which they have hitherto ordered with that extraordinary care, observation and success, that they have happily frustrated the intentions of the Enemy. Amongst other Batties, the Turks have raised one much larger then the rest, of nine great Guns, before the *Panigra*, from whence for many daies together, they have

played with much fury, and have been answered by our guns, with exceeding great loss to the Turks; and as we are certainly informed from their Camp, what by our Saltries, shot and Mines, about 12000 Turks have perished; and amongst them several Captains and other Officers of Note. Since the beginning of the Siege, we have lost on our side little less than 1000 men, with some Officers, and amongst them Baron *Baroni*, who was killed the 26th of July by a Musket shot. Nor have the Ladies and others of that sex shown less Courage than the men in the defence of the Town against the Enemy, amongst whom the Wife of Colonel *Motta*, who commanded as a Colonel amongst the Women, shewed infinite Courage, and is much lamented, having been unhappily killed by the fall of a Wall beaten down by the enemies Canon.

By Letters of August 17, brought by the way of Rome, we are advised, that the Turks are more than ever intent upon the siege; and by the daily springing of their Mines make their nearer approaches, and by the force of them shaking the whole City; scarcely a day passes without some considerable action. The Turks frequently assaulting, and are as often beaten off with great slaughter: by the blowing up of one of our Counter-Mines above 300 of them were killed, and a great number more buried in their own ruines, discovered by the besiegers.

By their continued Batteries they have made a great breach in the left horn of the Fort *Panigra*, and another in that of *Mocenigo*, to both which they gave a furious assault on the 11th. of August; and at the same time, to divert our Forces stormed several other parts of the Town, but by the infinite courage of our Men were every where repulsed with great slaughter, leaving many of their heads behind them, which serve as Trophies to adorn the houses of our Officers, which are set round with them: Yet are not the Turks disheartened by their losses, but are principally encouraged by one *La Grange*, a French Renegade Jesuite, entertained by the Grand Viceroy, who is much governed by his advice. They also make use of several Christian Gunners, which they have either by force or flattery drawn into their service; but keep a strict guard upon them; and for a terror to the rest, they cut off the head of one of them, whom they suspected not to have fired his Gun to the best advantage.

Brussels, Sept. 30. The French Army continue still Encamped between *Geersbeck* and *Leuse*, having with a small Body of an Army appeared before *Halle* and *Enghein*, and to prevent the demolishing of more places, have by a Trumpet called the *Marquis de Castel Rodrigo* that those two places might be made Neutral Towns, which after some consideration is agreed to, and no Garrison to be put into them by either side. A party of the Duke of *Holsheim* Regiment being sent out to discover the motion of the French, surprized a party of 160 of them pillaging a small Village near *Limbeck Castle*, where they defeated them, bringing away Prisoners 40 Dragoons, and 24 Foot Soldiers.

Paris, Octob. 1. The 25th past arrived here the Archbishop *d'Anbrun* from his Embassy in Spain. The next day the *Sieur Van Beuninghen* the Envoy Extraordinary from the States of the United Provinces, had his last Audience, and took his leave of their Majesties.

The 26th Mr. *de la Harpe* and Madame arrived here from *Villiers* Coverts, and the next day went to visit their Majesties at *St. Germain en Laye*, from whence they returned the 29th, the Duke being taken ill of a Double Tertian Ague.

Hague, Sept. 30. Our Admiral *De Ruyter* with 113 Squadrons ordered towards the Spanish Coasts: *Van Nesse* is cruising with some few Men of War about the Channel, and Vice-Admiral *Van Ghent* with another Squadron of nine or ten Men of War fitted out for four or five Months, gone Northwards, to endeavour to meet with our East-India Fleet, for which we are in much pain; their return having been long expected, and as yet no news of them.

It is here reported that the Duke de *Beaufort*, the French Admiral, set sail the fifth Instant from *Brest*, with a Squadron of 22 great Men of War, and 8 Fireships, upon design to attend the return of the Spanish Fleet.

This week Zealand brought in the Determinations of the Province; in relation to the choice of Officers in the Militia, together with their Assents for the sending Ambassadors Lieger to Sweden and France; and for the continuation of the *Lunenburg* forces for 2 months longer, ending with November.

Tarmouth, Sept. 22. On Saturday morning 1st the Fleet of Laden Colliers that were in this Road set sail with their Convoyers for the River of *Thames*. The same night arrived a Vessel of this Town from *Rotterdam*, and this afternoon two other of our Ships from the same place, laden with Merchant Goods. This morning a Cobble, laden with Herrings, coming into this place was unfortunately cast away, and four of her men lost.

Bristol, Sept. 23. A Vessel arriving here from the *Leeward Islands*, brings Letters from *Nevis*, by which we are informed, that two ships are there arrived from *St. Martins*, a Neighbouring Island possessed by the French, with this account, that they had lately landed near 500 Soldiers and Seamen in that Island, upon whose appearance the French secured their persons in the Mountains, whither they could not easily be followed, leaving their houses and Sugar-Canes to their mercy, which they burnt and destroyed, and with much pillage and some Prisoners returned again to their ships.

Yesterday in the evening happened here a very violent Tempest with much Thunder and Lightning, which set fire to the Rigging of the *Resolution* which lay in *Hungerford* in the midst of 30 sail of ships, most of them fully laden, which would have run a great hazard, had not the fire been timely discovered by some of the Customhouse Tyder-men upon the *Warch*, and dexterously quenched by the Seamen.

Portsmouth, Sept. 24. This day arrived at *Spithead* Sir *Robert Holmes* with his Squadron, viz. the *Monarque*, *Glocester*, *Tark*, *Bristol*, *Happy Return*, and *Dragon*, all of them in good condition, except only the *Happy Return*, which having sprung a Leake, is ordered into Harbour to be repaired.

The Merchants that were under his Convoy were left at *King'sale*, the Wind blowing hard from the South not permitting him to expect their return.

Whitehall, Sept. 25. The Governour and Company of Merchants Trading into the *Canary Islands*, having lately surrendered into His Majesties hands their Letters Patents, whereby all their Liberties tending to a Sole Trade into the said Islands, &c. are wholly Dissolved.

This day His Majesty in Council was pleased to Order His Proclamation to be issued out for the Recalling and Reviving a Proclamation of the 25th of May, in the 17th Year of His Reign, Intituled (A Proclamation for the due observance of the Charter and Priviledges lately Granted to the Governour and Company of Merchants Trading to the *Canary Islands*); And another Proclamation of Nov. 12. in the 18th Year of His Majesties Reign, Intituled (A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of all Wines of the growth of the *Canary Islands*, and all farther Trade and Commerce with the said Islands, and the Inhabitants thereof, until His Majesties Pleasure shall be farther known), And also all other Proclamations and Orders whatsoever relating to the said Company, or whereby Trade to the said Islands is in any wise Prohibited or Restrained. His Majesty being farther Gratiously pleased to signify His Royal Pleasure, and by His said Proclamation Declaring and Publishing, That all His Subjects have and shall have full and free liberty of Trade and Commerce in and to the said Islands as was formerly used before that Charter of Incorporation, without any impediment or restraint whatsoever, paying such Customs and other Duties as ought to be paid according to Law, as by the Proclamation it self will fully appear.

On Monday, Sept. 23. His Majesty was graciously pleased to declare in Council, that upon the humble Submission made by the Duke of *Buckingham*, His Majesty had received him into His favour, and that it was His pleasure he should be restored to his Place in the Council and in the Board of Chamber: Whereupon his Grace was immediately called in, and having kissed His Majesties Hand, took his Place at the Board accordingly.