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Pembroke, Novemb. 15.

A Dutch Vessel of 80 tons laden with Wines from *Bordeaux*, bound for *Rotterdam*, was by the late storms forced from her Port, and on Sunday last arrived at *Tinby*, where she waits for a fair wind.

Pendennis, Nov. 17. Here are lately put in here the *Eagle of London* and the *Katherine* of the same place from *Guiny* and *Barbados*. On Tuesday last the greatest part of the *Barbados* Fleet was seen off from this place, but were forced off again to Sea by ill weather, and dispersed, seven of them are since come in here, and two others to *Helsford*; they speak of three of their number belonging to *Bristol* and one bound for *Ireland*, that have been foundred at Sea, and 'tis feared some others may have run a hazard on Wednesday night last, several Guns being heard that night; one of them the *Barbados Merchant*, which was very considerably laden, had sprung a leak, which was suddenly stoppt, and the ship three dayes since in a good condition, but was not able to make her Harbor. Several Dutch ships are put in here, laden with Wine, Brandy and Salt, homewards bound; also some small French Men, and an *Ofend Privateer*, of whom they apprehend much danger, he having already taken two Prizes, one laden with *Pichards*, the other with Wine and Brandy, which were separated from him by foul weather. Several English ships are also come in from *Bilboa*, *Nants* and other places.

Malaga, Oct. 28. The 23 Instant arrived here a Vessel from *Fersey*, which in her passage touched at *Cales*, comming thence the 16th in company of the *Centurion*, whom she parted with the next day off the *Streights*. The 18th Instant she discovered 19 sail of *Merchants* ships with two *Men of War*, which for some time gave her chase, putting out a red Flag. This evening arrived a Boat, informing us, that the 23 instant several ships passed the *Streights*, supposed to be part of the former Fleet, judged to be French ships laden with dry'd Fish.

Legorn, Nov. 7. Since the departure of the Prince of *Tuscany* from *Florence*, the Princess is fallen ill of the *Small Pox*, but past danger. The Great Duke intends towards *Christmas* to remove to *Pisa*.

The 30th past arrived here the *St. Nicholas* of this place from *Venice*, in her way she put in at *Zante*, from whence she came about 22 dayes since; The day before her departure arrived at *Zante* a *Brigantine* sent from *Candia* about ten dayes before, advising, that ten or twelve thousand *Turks* that were tired out with the Siege, had quitted that Service, and were retired to several places of the Island, which had infinitely perplexed the *Grand Visier*, who 'twas believed, would in few dayes be forced to rise from the Leaguer; that he had given order for the reparation of the Fort of *Candia Nova*, which at his first setting down before the old Town, he demolisht as useles; and that an *Aga* with four *Turks* was fled into the City of *Candia* with a considerable sum of money, desiring to have a safe passage given him, resolving to quit the Service of the *Grand Visier*.

Other advices tell us, that the *Visier* notwithstanding all discouragements, is resolved to continue all this Winter before the Town, and has in order thereunto sent out his *Dispatches* into *Egypt*, *Barbary*, and all other places subject to the *Ottoman Empire*, commanding the several *Bassas* to send him speedy supplies of all the Forces they can raise, threatening them with severe punishment if he be not effectually obey'd, and that the *Grand* reignior grown impatient of the tediousness

of the Siege, was in person arrived in *Morea*, from whence he orders the Transportation of fresh Forces, intending to employ all the power of his Empire, rather than to leave the Siege with dishonour.

Hamburg, Nov. 9. Our Deputies are returned from *Gluckstadt*, having not been able to conclude any thing in the Differences between the King of *Denmark* and this City.

The Deputies from *Lubeck* could not be admitted to Audience, but were however dismissed with some satisfaction.

From *Copenhagen* we are told, that the Fortifications of that place have been hindred by the great rains and ill weather, so that little more will be done upon them this Winter, the Souldiers that were employed about them being dismissed to their Garrisons and Quarters.

Great Complaints there are on the Coasts, both of the Eastern and Western Seas, of Ships cast away by the late tempestuous weather, insomuch that few Ships have adventured to put to Sea, only three Dutch ships are gone off laden with Guns and Bullets upon the account of his Most Christian Majesty.

The Swedish Coast is also full of Shipwracks, and 'tis much feared lest the Ship wherein *Madam Flemming*, Lady to the late Ambassador of that name, was imbarqued, may have miscarried in her return.

From *Ratisbon* we are told, that the States there are wholly intent upon the Treaty so much discoursed on betwixt *France* and *Spain*, and have made choice of several persons to be employed for the encouragement of so pious a work, which has at the present put a stop to their deliberations upon the business of *Burgundy*, and the concerned Towns of *Alsatia*.

Madrid, Nov. 11. Orders are lately sent from hence for the immediate putting the *Armata* to Sea; by an Express from *Cadix*, we are told that it is already sailed out of the Bay.

The French Merchants have bought the Security of their concernments in the Galeons, which are this month expected, by giving the King 212000 pieces of Eight, and have fix months time allowed them for the disposal of them after their arrival.

Most of the French Merchants in the South parts of *Spain* intend to transport themselves to *Tangier*, as a place of greatest convenience for the carrying on of their Trade.

Rome, November 6. The Kindred and Relations of his Holiness continue still in the Countrey at *Cassel Gondolfo*, where they are visited by the persons of greatest Eminency and Quality of this place, and have been magnificently treated at *Frescati*, *Velletri*, and several other places, where nothing has been wanting that could give them Divertisement to their satisfaction.

From *Naples* we are told, that the *Viceroy* still continues his preparations for War, and omits no opportunities of raising moneyes to supply the necessities of his Catholick Majesty, and particularly has raised the Farm of *Tobacco's* to 60000 *Duckats* per annum, which was formerly let only for 37000, and of late years encreased to 47000 *Ducats*.

The *Dukes* of *Matalone* and *Popoli*, with the Prince *di St. Georgio*, who have been imprisoned upon a late Duel are now restored to their Liberties, on condition that each of them raise a Regiment of Foot upon their own expences for the service of his Catholick Majesty.

Venice, Nov. 11. Several Letters are lately arrived, giving us an account of the state and posture of Affairs in *Candia*,

dia, telling us that the Turks, having endeavoured with much difficulty to fill up the Trenches between the Forts of *Panigra* and *Moccnigo*, were stoutly opposed from a Machine, from whence the Besieged extremely annoyed them, which the Enemy used all the arts imaginable to destroy, and thought to have blown up by their Mines, which did us but little hurt, taking fire at a time when our men were retired and out of danger; after which much time was spent in warm disputes, the Turks endeavouring to fill up our Trenches, and ours with incredible Valour beating them out, and casting out again what the enemy had thrown in; but our Officers considering this time vainly spent and to our prejudice, since the enemy from one of his Batteries planted upon the Counter-scarp, had destroyed our Blinds, and left us open to their Musquet shot, thought the time might be better employed in ruining the Battery, and accordingly employing the Pioneers, they so effectually wrought, that in little time they sprung a great Mine under it, which blew up the whole Battery with a great number of Turks; burying likewise all the Canon in the Ruines, together with *Mustapha* Bassa the Beilerbeg of *Anatolia*, a person of the greatest consideration amongst them, and by whose direction the Siege was principally carried on on that side the City.

The dayes following several other Mines were sprung on both sides, by which the *Panigra* was totally ruined and reduced to a heap of Rubbish, which was still defended with infinite Courage by our men, who appearing in white Arms, grew very terrible to the enemy.

Since this the Besieged made many Sallies, and drew the enemy over Mines prepared for them, which they fired with great Execution, and in little time beat them out to the second Redoubt, in all their Sallies returning with some Trophies, many Arms and much Baggage, which the enemy flying, threw away and left behind them.

Other Letters inform us, that three thousand Turks had left the Siege, and were retired to the Mountains, and that three ships full of Janizaries were gone away from *Canea*, which had infinitely perplexed the Grand Vicer, and driven him to despair of success, but yet gives out, that what he cannot effect at present, he will not fail of for the future, when he hopes to have better assistance from the Ottoman Court, and that the Grand Seignior is come in person to *Napoli di Calabria* to hasten forward supplies for the carrying on of that work.

They tell us farther, that the Turks have not yet quitted the Siege, but begin to receive great inconveniencies by the Rains, which will in little time force them off, the Turks wanting onely a fair pretence to retire themselves.

A Vessel arriving here from *Smyrna*, brings Letters of several dates, amongst others, one of the 29th past, the contents being this, That the enemy having made a lusty attempt upon *Gandia*, were withdrawn from the Siege, and left behind them two Pieces of Canon, but having not any farther confirmation of it, we yet suspend our belief.

The Magistrates of the *Sanira* have prohibited any Commerce with the Swisses, upon information that the Plague is warmly broken out amongst them.

Seignior *Nicolo Moccnigo* a Senator, is made choice of to be sent Ambassador into *Germany*.

Dantzick, Nov. 12. His Majesty of *Poland* has now received two Expresses from the General, with the Treaties of Agreement with the Tartars and Cossacks, which tis believed will not be of any long continuance, because concluded without the consent of the Grand Seignior, who still demands that *Poland* shall quit their Dominion over the Cossacks, and that the Treaty with the Muscovite be nullify'd. The Universalls for raising the Militia of the Kingdome of *Poland* are countermanded, and a Diet called to be held at *Warsaw* the 12th of *January* next ensuing, and accordingly the Landayes in the several Provinces preparatory therunto; that for *Prussia* to begin at *Grudentz* the 20th instant.

Some of our Letters inform us, that since the Treaty concluded, the Tartars took their way homewards by the way of

Senein through *Walachia*, where a party of 1500 Cossacks and 600 Tartars disorderly endeavouring to plunder a small Castle, were charged by *Silniski*, and most of them cut in pieces; and that the *Sieur Crain* had done considerable execution upon another party of them plundering about *Trampell*.

Paris, November 26. The 22 instant his Majesty took a View of the several Companies of his French and Swiss Guards, with those composed of his own household, which were drawn up near the *Thuilleries*. 'Tis said about the Court, that the King intends in few dayes for *St. Germain*, and from thence for *Compienne*, and tis believed may pass farther towards the Frontiers.

The Duke de *Noailles* is returned to the Court from his Government of *Roussillon*.

From the Netherlands we are informed, that Fourty Companies of Foot with some Horse, have lately Marched near *Malines*, believed to be dismiss'd by the Dutch to be employed in the Spanish Service, and that the States of *Brabant*, *Haynault*, and other Provinces have Resolved upon very considerable Levies against the next Spring.

They tell us also, that some of the Spanish Forces were lately drawn together with a Design to have surpris'd *Ath*, but upon intelligence given them of the discovery of their intentions, had thought fit to quit their Design: And that several of our Forces were Marched towards *Monts* to settle those parts under Contribution, to which the people had shewed themselves somewhat averse: That the Prince de *Chimay* has settled the Contributions upon the Frontiers of *Luxembourg* in the Countries belonging to His Most Christian Majesty, and on the other side the Marquess de *Crequy* had done the same upon the Subjects of *Spain*.

Huli, Nov. 19. Here are lately arrived two ships from *Holland*, and one *Swede* from *Stockholme* laden with Pitch, Tar and Iron. The *Diamond*, *Koe-Buck* and *Panther* are yet in the *Humber*. The Merchants having suffered much by storms this Winter, are grown cautious of adventuring to Sea till the weather be more settled.

London, November 24. This farther alteration has been made in the late Catalogue of Sheriffs, viz. for the County of *Suffolk*, *Geoffrey Howland* Esquire, is made choice of in the room of *Sir Edmond Sorrel* Knight.

Advertisements.

S Tolen in *Durham-Yard* in the Strand near the New Exchange in *London*, on the 21 of this Instant November about three of the Clock in the morning, out of a Stable there, a fine light Bay Stone-horse about five years old, and fourteen hand high, with his Mayne shorn, and a bob tail, having some Fashion spots upon him, and no white at all, belonging to the Right Honourable Basil Earl of *Denbigh*. If any one can bring him, or tydings of him, to the said Earls Lodgings in *Durham-Yard*, at one Mr. *Rhodes*, or to his Mannor-House in *Warwickshire* called *Newnham-Paddox* near *Coventry*, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

I Tis desired to be signified, That all persons that are concerned as Tenants to *Emanuel Colledge* in *Cambridge*, for Houses burnt down in the late dreadful Fire, to repair to Mr. *Thomas Bembow* living in *Bedford-street* in *Covent-Garden*, to treat concerning their rebuilding, or otherwise the Colledge will be obliged to proceed in the Court erected for that purpose, without their appearance.

T He Officers of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer are now come to the payment of the 582 Order in number upon the Act for 1250000 l.

Those persons that are concerned in any of the preceding Orders to that number, that are yet unpaid, are desired to bring in their Orders and Tallies, that they may receive their monies which is reserved in Bank for them.