

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, March 4. to Monday, March 8. 1668.

Dublin, Feb. 27.

**F**rom the Northern parts of this Kingdom we are informed that divers of the Tories are there got together, and have of late committed several insolencies in plundering and burning houses in *Tyrone*, and had for some time seized upon the Sheriff of the County whom they have since released; but a speedy order will be taken for their suppression.

*Pendennis, Mart. 1.* Here are now in Harbor about 40 sail of ships outwards bound, most of them for the Ports of *France*, amongst them one ship of *London* bound for the *East-Indies*.

*Plymouth, Mart. 2.* Here is lately arrived one ship of *London* from *Legorne*, another of this place from *Cadix*, as also the *Concord* of this place, which putting out this last week to sea, was by the springing of a leak, forced to put back again to repair.

*Legorn, Feb. 11.* The 6th instant arrived here the *Ruth, Mary* and *Phenix-Pink* in 11 days from *Algiers*, the latter being bound hither from *Lisbonne* with Sugars, had fallen into the hands of three Algerines who carried her into *Algier* and there detained a part of her freight; at their departure thence, they discovered about 5 or 6 Fregats within 15 Leagues of *Algier* entering into the Port, which they concluded since to be the Squadron under the Command of *Sir Thomas Allen*, of whose farther negotiation with them we have hitherto little account; the 6th instant arrived the *Valentine* laden with Herrings and Lead, and yesterday the *John* and *Mary* with the like lading, whose Captain informs us that we are like to continue a good understanding with *Algiers*.

The Dutch Convoy for *Smirna* may depart by the 15th instant.

Yesterday sailed hence the *Genova* Merchant, and *Albemarle* for *Smirna*, and in few days may be followed by the *Victory* and *Guiny* Fregats.

*Legorn, Feb. 22.* This day arrived a Ketch from *Sr. Thomas Allen* in ten dayes from *Algier*, where she left him intending thence for *Cadix*, having confirmed the articles of Peace with them, with some addition of which we may suddenly expect the particulars.

*Wasf.w, Feb. 20.* The several preparatory Diets throughout this Kingdom are most of them ended with dissatisfaction and particularly, in that of great *Poland*, divers of the Members went away in discontent, inasmuch that 'tis believed there will be a necessity of deterring the election for a longer time. The Provinces of *Sandomir* and *Craçovy* are much incline to favour the pretensions of the Prince of *Lorrain*, and the Grand Chancellor and the Archbishop of *Gnesne*, the Primate of this Kingdom appear as much concerned for the Duke of *Nieubourg*, but a considerable number of the people seem little to approve of the election of any foreign Prince, desiring rather either to favour the interest of some person of their own Country, or to be governed by the States as a Republick. The Prince *Ragotsky* begins to grow popular, and by his Creatures to insinuate into the minds of the Generality, several advantages this Kingdom may receive by his promotion to the Crown.

From *Lythania* we are informed, that General *Patz* commands the Army there, and endeavors to maintain a good correspondency with the *Muscovites*, but that the lesser Nobility seems not at all satisfied with his proceedings; the Nobility and Gentry are resolved to put themselves into the Field, and to appear in Arms for the defence of the

States, and the privileges and freedom of their Election, to which they are the more inclinable, upon information that the Turk and Tartars are drawing towards *Mkrania*, and threaten to enter into this Kingdom.

Our last Letters from *Muscovy* speak nothing of the confirmation of the death of the Great Duke as was sometime since reported, so that this rumour is generally concluded to have been ill founded.

*Vienna, Feb. 23.* The Nobility and principal persons of the Kingdom of *Hungary* having had several conferences with His Imperial Majesty and his Ministers for the better settlement of the affairs of that Kingdom, a Petition has been lately delivered to the Emperour in order thereunto, wherein is required,

First, that the Emperour would please to appoint a General Diet to consider of the present state of the affairs of that Kingdom.

Secondly, that he would please to make choice of some person of eminent Vertue and Quality to be their Palatine, to supply that long vacancy, by whose care and abilities, all Private misunderstandings and disputes amongst themselves might be peaceably composed and ended, and the Kingdom settled in such a posture as to secure them against the attempts of the Turks, from whose present actions they cannot with any reason conclude their inclinations to preserve the peace between both Empires.

Thirdly, that the Emperour would be pleased to communicate with them such agreements in relation to that Kingdom as have been made with the Turkish Port without the privacy and consent of the Hungarian Nobility.

Fourthly, that he would be pleased to grant and indulge to them a free and undisturbed exercise of their Religion according to the practice and constitutions of their Law and Kingdom, and that such of their Temples and Foundations as were by the piety and bounty of several of their Princes given to them in *Upper Hungary*, but since by some undue practices extorted from them, may be again restored, without which they cannot reasonably expect a good issue from any of their National Conventions.

From *Presbourg* we have intelligence that some few dayes since a party of the Turks made an incursion into *Moravia*, with an intention by the suddenness of their march, to have surprized and seized into their hands the person of the Prince *de Lichtenstein*, who was then at his Castle of *Felsbourg*, but having timely information given him of their approach, he consulted his own security and retired to a place of greater safety.

*Venice, March 2.* About the end of the last month arrived Letters from *Candia*, confirming to us the truth of the successful Sally made by the besieged upon the Turks, who though they made a stout resistance for some time, were constrained with the loss of a great number of their people to quit their posts: in this days service were no prisoners taken on either side, so that we are left only to guess at the numbers which were killed and wounded on the Enemies side, only by some Renegadoes which were since that Action brought into Town, we learn that there is a great sadness in the Turkish Camp, occasioned by the extraordinary loss of their best soldiers and many Officers of note: of the besieged were killed that day about 100 persons and many wounded, amongst others who in that days service gave eminent proofs of their conduct and courage, a Nephew to the General the *Marquis Villa*, who there commanded the Popes Regiment, was unfortunately slain by a Cannon shot.

They farther inform us, that the Turks have lately received