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From **WEDNESDAY**, September 18 to **Thursday** September 21. 1671

Plymouth, September 17.

Some days since were taken by Bedifson in a violent storm, two small Vessels laden with Coals from *Wales*, the one of this place, and the other of *Barastuple*, the Men were all saved.

Falmouth, September 13. Yesterday came into this Port the *Katherine* of *London* to lade Pilchards for the *Maderas*; having in her Company another Vessel bound for the *Streights*, after the bath taken in her lading of Pilchards here. This day put to Sea from hence the *Smirna Factor*, and the *Recovery*, Merchant men; both bound for the *Streights*.

Plymouth, September 15. Yesterday arriv'd here the *Katherine* of *London*, *James Simps* Master, laden with *Butter* for *Havre de Grace*; and this day came in here the *William* of *London*, *William J. Baker* Master, bound for *Madagascar*. At the same time likewise imported the *Friends Adventure* of *Silly Jaden* with *Timber* from *Baltimore*.

Rome, August 29. The Cardinal Patron hath taken possession of the place of *Cambrlengo*, as hath the Cardinal *Gaffaro Carpegna* of that of *Great Vicaire* to his Holiness, voyd by the surrender of the said Cardinal Patron. It is said, that the Court at *Madrid* is somewhat dissatisfied with Signior *Marescotti* the Popes Nuncio there, and that they have desired he may be recalled from thence.

The Cardinal *Guasto Barberini* hath received from the Duke of *Savoie*, the protection of the affairs of that Country, which his Uncle the late Cardinal *Antonio* formerly had. We are told of some disturbance that hath happened at *Avignon*, between the Civil Magistracy and the Popes Officers there, who having sent hither to inform his Holyness with what hath passed, and the occasion of it, several of those Magistrates have been sent for Prisoners hither.

Dantzick, September 5. Letters from *Lublyn* of the 24 past, tell us, that the King was still there; That the Militia of *Great Poland* were marched as far as *Swulen*, and intended that day to hold a Consultation concerning their farther proceeding, they seeming to believe, that the fears of the *Tartars* and *Cossacks* uniting, for the invading the Territories of this Crown, are not so well grounded as they are generally taken to be; in the meantime all the other *Palatinates*, it is said, intend to move only as those of *Great Poland* shall first lead the way, whom they look upon as nearer the danger, if any be, and therefore ought to be the more zealous and first in the Field, as well for their own as the publick preservation.

Our Letters from the *Ukraine* now wholly contradict what was said of the Great Cham of *Tartary*'s march towards those Countries; that there seemed to be no such intention; that the Party which made the late incursion, exceeded not 8000 Men, and those unarmed, except with Bows and Arrows; but that they had notwithstanding carryed away several thousands of poor people, which it is thought, might easily have been prevented, had not our Army wanted good intelligence.

The 22 past the King having called a Council at *Lublyn*, it was there resolved, that his Majesty should march towards the *Ukraine*; and the rather, seeing *Prince Demetrius Wisnowitski* had written to the King, concerning a Letter he had received from some considerable *Cossacks*, who declared their readiness to submit themselves upon certain conditions, if the King would come into those parts. *Dorofensko* dares not now, as we are told, appear in the Field, being affraid, notwithstanding his great brags, that his party may desert him.

The Army of *Lithuania* is on its march towards *Lublyn* 8000 strong, which being joynd with that of this Kingdom, which is 10000, will, if it is thought, be sufficient to reduce the *Cossacks* without the Militia of the Kingdom. From *Moscow* we have advice of the 11 past, that the peace of those Countries began in some measure to be restored again; the several orders of the chief Rebels had been bro't Prisoners thither; that *Casan* and *Astracan* had submitted to the *Czar*, and that it was hoped a short time would reestablish the Trade of the *Wolga* again.

Turin, September 6. Here are lately arriv'd the two Sons of the late Cardinal Duke de *Vendosme* from *France*, intending after some short stay here, to proceed on their Travels to visit the other parts of *Italy*. Our Duke is at present very much recovered of his late indisposition, and may it is hoped be suddenly seen abroad again.

Signior *Durazzo*, who was intended Nuncio hither, continues still near *Bologne*, expecting a conclusion of the difference between this Duke and the Court of *Rome*, concerning the admitting him here in that quality.

Cologne, Sept 22. Here have been lately commanded out of this place 400 men, for the security of the Ways near this Town. We daily expect Monsieur *Verjus* here, of *France*, with a Letter from His most Christian Majesty to our Magistrates, assuring them of His kind intentions towards this place. To morrow the Great Council of Forty, are to meet about Matters, as is said, of much importance.

The Deputies from the Circle of *Westphalia* are still here endeavoring what they can, to beget a good understanding between our Elector, and this place, though we have reason still to doubt their success.

Hague, September 22. The States of *Holland* are met, and have several matters of weight before them, upon which the Deputies are gone to consult their respective Principals, and are expected here again to morrow or next day. We are told of an Express which was dispatched on Saturday last to the Fleet, with orders from the States forthwith to come home, in regard of the near approach of the winter season.

On Sunday last his Highness the Prince of *Orange* returned hither from *Dieren*, where his Highness hath been some time diverting himself with hunting; since which, the Heer *van Beverning* late Ambassador from these States in *Spain*, hath been with his Highness to give him an account of his particular concerns in that Court.