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Earwick October 27.

ON Monday last was cast away near *Balmborough*, about 14 miles from this Port, a laden Collier, the Master and all the Company perishing with their Vessel.

Pendennis, Oct. 28. Several English Vessels are put in here, most of them outward bound, as also a Fleet of Dutch Merchants with their Convoy, bound for *Bourdeaux*.

Falmouth, Oct. 29. The 27th instant came in here the *Monk*, with one other Vessel of *Hull*, the *George* of *Tork*, and about 11 ships more belonging to *Yarmouth*, most of them laden with Coals, and bound for *Bourdeaux*; as also the *Hope* of *London* with Pilchards for *Legorne*: The next day came in the *Eleonor* of *Amsterdams*, bound for *Bilboa*, with three or four others in her company.

Newcastle, Oct. 29. Several light ships are daily putting in here as often as the weather will permit them; 30 sail of laden Colliers are newly put to Sea, the greater Fleet of 70 or 80 ships more, may this morning put to Sea after them if the weather continue favourable.

Yarmouth, Oct. 30. Yesterday came into this Road a Fleet of 20 sail of laden Colliers from the Northwards, whether they were this day followed by 30 sail more, but the wind comming to the South, they are all as yet at Anchor, expecting a fair opportunity of pursuing their voyage.

West-Cowes, Oct. 30. The last night arrived here a Privateer of *Ostend*, having been lately cruising in the Road near *Havre de Grace*, where with much hazard he escaped the pursuit of two French Men of War of 12 and 36 Guns, which drove him under the Castle, but being a small Vessel, got safely over the shallows, enduring with little damage, many shots made after him both from the Castle and the Men of War.

Stockholme, October 8. Here are lately arrived several Deputies from *Pomerania*, who addressing their Petitions to his Majesty, have represented to him the suffering condition of their Country, by long continuance of the Swedes Army quartering upon them, by reason whereof many of the Country people have been forced to quit their habitations, desiring that the Army may be taken from them and sent to fresh Quarters; but as yet they have not had any satisfactory answer.

The interview between the Electors of *Saxe* and *Brandenburgh* being past, the latter has seemingly received much satisfaction by that Conference, the Elector of *Saxe* being not altogether averse from espousing the Interest of the House of *Austria*, and during the late Interview, shewing some dissatisfaction he received by the pretence of Monsieur *Millet* the French Minister.

His Majesty of *Swedeland* is lately fallen into a great indisposition, his strength somewhat impaired, but not without hopes of being in little time restored to his health.

The French Ambassador had lately a solemn Conference at the Castle (with several Commissioners appointed for that purpose, amongst whom Monsieur *Bielk* a Senator, Monsieur *Galenstjern* Chancellor of the Court, and Monsieur *Hersensstern* Counsellor to her Majesty.

Elseneur, Oct. 18. The King of *Denmark* with his Court is not yet returned, and 'tis believed will first endeavour to settle his affairs with the Cities of *Hamburg* and *Lubeck*, and conclude a Match designed between the Duke of *Holstein* and the eldest Princess his Daughter.

Yesterday arrived in this road a ship, and aboard it the Body of the Sieur *Coyet* late Ambassador from the Crown of

Sweden into *Holland*, but by the violence of the weather, is as yet kept from the Port. The Fortifications of *Copenhagen* are advanced with all possible diligence, and great numbers of men daily employed in the Works, but cannot this year be finished. The trade of these parts begins in some measure to revive again, but the violent storms of late have much prejudiced it, great wrecks having been seen both in the Eastern and Western Seas.

Rome, Oct. 18. The Pope having been acquainted with his Most Christian Majesties inclination to an Accomodation with *Spain*, and his willingness in the interim to consent to a Cessation of Arms, on condition *Spain* will agree to a place of Treaty, and submit themselves to the Popes Arbitration; being also informed that that King has also sent his Pais-poris to the Frontiers for the security of such persons as shall be employed about this Affair and have occasion to pass through his Dominions, being also ready to nominate his Ambassadors for the carrying on of the Work. His Holiness has sent an Express into *Spain* with the offers above mentioned, whose return is with impatience expected by his Holiness, who is very zealous to be instrumental in an Affair of so great importance to the Peace and safety of this part of the Christian World. The French Ambassador endeavours likewise to possess the College with the sincerity of his Masters intentions, adding, that so soon as this Dispute with *Spain* shall be ended upon any reasonable composition, his Master will be ready to employ his power to curb the growing Forces of the Common Enemy.

In case the Treaty between both Crowns succeed, his Holiness has nominated his Nuntio at *Cologne* to assist at it till he can send his Legat.

Hamburg, Oct. 19. His Majesty of *Denmark* continues still with his whole Court at *Gluckstadt*, where he has been attended and Complemented by all the Neighbouring Princes. The Duke of *Holstein* has been there received by his Majesty with more than usual kindness, whose Minister Monsieur *Kielmer* has for several dayes had Conferences with the Danish Ministers of State, to compose all those Differences which have been of late years fomented between them, which the better to effect, and to establish a more firm and lasting Alliance, a Marriage is concluded between that Duke and the eldest Princess of *Denmark*, which is to be solemnized at *Gluckstadt* the next Week.

From *Warsaw* we are informed, that the Tartars with more violence than formerly pursue their designs in invading that Kingdom; that many thousands of them are got together near *Lemberg*, wasting the Country and exacting great sums of money for Contribution.

Several Provincial Diets have been lately held and ended at *Thoren*, *Elbing* and *Marienburg*; the result of them amounts to this, that they are resolved to assist the Kingdome of *Poland* with a Body of 10000 men, and have given order for the speedy raising of them, to be employed against the Tartars in case the Turks joyn with them in the Invasion. The Great Duke of *Muscovy* has also promised very considerable assistance, and hath already a great Army in readiness to march against the Common Enemy, and had taken care for the well fortifying of his Frontiers against any Invasion.

This last week we had here a meeting of the Citizens to consult of the best way of giving full satisfaction to his Majesty of *Denmark* for the avoiding of all future differences and misunderstandings between them and that Crown, where several persons were nominated as Deputies to be sent to *Gluckstadt*

shd to confer with his Majesty and his Ministers in order thereunto.

There have been lately great and publick rejoycings in all the Courts of the several Princes of the Empire for the Birth of the young Archduke, especially at *Heidleberg*; his Highness the Elector Palatine having also commanded the same signs of publick joy to be shown in the several Cities and Towns under his obedience.

Venice, Oct. 22. By our last letters arrived from *Zante*, bearing date the first of this present month, we are informed that the Grand Visier, finding his Souldiers, especially the Janissaries lately grown impatient of the tediousness of the Siege of *Candia*, and ready to break out into a mutiny threatening to desert the service, was resolved to put things to a speedy issue, and therefore commanded a general Assault to be given to the City, which was accordingly put into execution, the Turks storming the Breaches with all the fury imaginable; but were so warmly received by the Besiegeds, that after a very sharp and bloody Dispute, they were forced to give over the attempt with the loss of about 7000 men; nor was the loss small to the Defendants, who in that dayes service had near 1500 of their men killed, and amongst them five Noble Venetians, who with much honour sold their lives in defence of their Country against the Common enemy of Christianity, of which we daily expect the confirmation.

Seignior *Antonio Grimani*, designed Ambassador from this Republick to the Court of *Rome*, is not yet gone from hence, but 'tis believed will set forwards to morrow. The *Abbot Teller* being arrived here, hath been treated with much civility, and will suddenly pass to *Rome* in order to his Negotiation there.

Paris, Nov. 5. From *Flanders* we are informed that Monsieur *de Turenne* having disposed of all his Army, and settled them in their stations for this Winter, is on his way for this place, and may arrive here in a day or two. The Duke of *Orleans* and Prince of *Conde* seem much pleased with the charge of General lately conferred on them, and with some impatiency expect the Spring that they may enter upon action. The Court is on Saturday next expected here, where ('tis supposed) it will continue all the Winter.

We have this farther confirmation of our late success against the Spaniards in *Flanders*, particularly, that Monsieur *de Bellefonds* having received intelligence that a party of 1500 Spanish Foot and between 5 and 600 Horse were upon their March from *Cambrai* towards *Brussels*, immediately with a Body of 800 Horse and 100 Dragoons, went in chase after them, and after 40 hours march without any, or very little intermission, fell upon them near *Roeux*, where the Spaniards having the advantage of a Wood, secured therein the greatest part of their Infantry, sending out only a part of them to line the adjacent hedges, and placing their Horse upon the Wings: But Monsieur *de Bellefonds* by a brisk charge, immediately routing their Horse, afterwards forced their Foot, killing many upon the place, and taking about 5 or 600 prisoners, and amongst them about 400 English, who did eminently signalize themselves in that dayes service.

Here is lately a new flame broken out amongst the Clergy, occasioned by the Jansenists, who it seems, have lately printed the New Testament in the French Tongue, which is so ill resented by the Jesuites, that they every where thunder against them from their Pulpits, turning all their Sermons into invectives, and branding them on all occasions with the name of Hereticks. However the Jansenists proceed with much calmness, and have appointed a Council of them to meet in few dayes in *Languedoc*, at which all the Bishops of that persuasion intend to be assisting either in their persons or by their Proxies and Representatives. Their great Adversaries the Jesuites are with all diligence endeavouring to hinder this Assembly, and to put what stop they can to this growing party, by engaging his Majesty to own their quarrel, but with what success is not yet known.

From *Brussels* we are told, that the Marquis *de Castell Rodrigo* is preparing for his departure, being in little time to save the Government of the Netherlands to *Don Juan*, who

is designed for that employment with a considerable force and sum of moneys, and full power for the management of the War.

Colonel *Salcedo* a prisoner of War, having received a Commission to negotiate for the exchange of prisoners on each side, is returned hither from *Brussels*, bringing with him the Count *de Vaubrun* (formerly taken by the Spaniards) upon his paroll, for whom his Majesty will release *Don Antonio de Cordova*, and the Commander *de Villeneuve*.

The Marquis *de Guisny* great Master of the Wardrobe to his Majesty, is ordered to go suddenly for *Vienna*, to Complement their Imperial Majesties upon the Birth of the young Arch-Duke, and is accordingly preparing for that Journey.

From *Gascoigne* we are informed, that the Spaniards have lately made an Incurfion into the Country of *Bigerre* upon the Frontiers, where they have committed much spoil, and returned with a great Booty.

The Duke *de Beaufort* who designed to be suddenly here, is countermanded by an Order to continue all the Winter at *Rochele*.

The Venetian Ambassador having little hopes, after many Addresses to prevail for any assistance during the present conjuncture of Affairs, has humbly begged of his Majesty so to order the affairs with *Spain*, that Peace may be restored to Christendome, and consequently the Princes thereof be induced to unite themselves against the Common Enemy, to which his Majesty was pleased to answer to this Effect, that he would take it into his serious consideration, and would be always ready to contribute what lay in his power to so pious a work, and hoped that *Spain* would not be wanting on the other side to meet him half way, by giving him satisfaction as to his just pretensions.

Bruges, Nov. 6. The Count *Durazzo* some time since expected, is now arrived here, where he is to command in the place of Count *Salar* during his absence, which is as yet uncertain, and 'tis by divers believed he has no thoughts of returning again to this Government. We have it daily confirmed to us from *Brussels* that *Don Juan* hath certainly accepted of the Government of these Countries, and that already great sums of money are remitted for the effectual carrying on of the War. The Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of French Wines is called in.

Since the late defeat near *Roeux* there has been little or no action, only we have received intelligence that the French have newly past the *Sambre* with a Body of 3000 men, which have taken up their lodging between *Charleroy* and *Morbais*, which much takes off and interrupts all commerce between *Brussels* and *Mons*. The Duke *d'Armburg* and *Aerschoot*, Governor and Grand Bailiff of *Hainault*, is this week arrived at *Brussels*: The Marschal *de Turenne* is gone for *Paris*, and 'tis warmly discoursed that his most Christian Majesty is inclined to agree to a Cessation of Arms till *April* next, and in the mean time to hearken to a Mediation, of which we have but little confidence, fearing it may prove only a Design to amuse our friends, and retard us in the necessary preparations for our defence.

Portsmouth, Oct. 31. The French Vessel laden with Wines for *Chichester*, still continues here, and informs us that the 12 French Men of War which about a fortnight since sailed from *Rochele*, intending first for *Lisbon*, and then for the Streights, were by contrary Winds forced back to *Bell-Isle*, where they continued at her passing by from *Bordeaux* about seven dayes since. Here is also put in an *Ostend* Privateer of 60 men and 4 guns to repair, having by the late ill weather broken her Rudder.

London, Oct. 31. This day his Royal Highness, attended by several persons of Honour, went to the *Royal Exchange*, where he was honourably received by the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen his Brethren with the two Sheriffs, with many of the most eminent persons of the City, where his Royal Highness for the farther encouragement of that Structure, was pleased with the usual Ceremonies on such occasions, to lay the first Stone for a second Pillar, and was afterwards with great satisfaction, treated with a liberal Collation in a Tent erected on the place for that occasion.