

# The London Gazette.

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Hull, Dec. 8.

**T**He 2 instant sailed hence a vessel of this place with Lead and Losh for *Hamburgh*, and the *Panther* and *Fanfan* with two other ships for *London*. Two ships are lately come in from *Holland*, and one from *Hamburgh*, and another from *Rotterdam*, all of them complaining of great shipwracks upon the Coasts. On *Friday* last a Swedeland in this Road was by the accidental running foul of another ship driven from her Anchor, and forced on shore, but is got off again without any considerable damage.

*Tarmouth, Dec. 9.* On *Friday* last arrived two vessels of this Town laden with Merchants Goods from *Rotterdam*, and the day following one other on the same account. Several ships are daily going in and out upon Trade to several parts, their chief lading from this place being *Herrings*.

*Vionna, Nov. 27.* Serjeant Major General *Keyesstein* having made an agreement with the Spanish Ambassador, has taken out Commissions for the raising of 4 Regiments, two of horse and as many of foot, which he is to command in the state of *Milan*; to which place they are designed: his inferior Officers are accordingly raising their Troops and Companies, great numbers freely offering themselves for that service, but no Drums permitted to be brought up for them.

The Envoye sent some time since by His Imperial Majesty to His Highness the Elector of *Bavaria*, to dissuade him from permitting the Levies of any souldiers in his Countie for the Duke of *Savoy*, is return'd with an answer to this effect; That the Elector is already so far engaged by promises to the Duke his Brother in law, that it would be hard for him to recede.

The Duke of *Modena* has been 4 or 5 days in this City, but as yet demanded no Audience; his business here variously guessed at.

The Spanish Ambassador seems still to assure us, that the King his Master has given to the Emperour his right to the *Netherlands*, with which the Diet at *Ratisbonne* is to be acquainted, that the Princes of the Empire may take their measures accordingly, and proceed the more joyntly and unanimously for the defence of them: the Result of the Diet is daily expected from the Cardinal de *Saltsbourg*, and the Count de *Weissenwolfe*, Plenipotentiaries from his Imperial Majesty.

The Emperour has again summoned the General and principal Officers of the Army to confer with them about the Military affairs; it being generally believed here that the Treaty so much discountied of, is not like to take any speedy effect.

The 22 instant, the *Muscovite* Ambassador was by the Emperours command presented with a Chain of Gold to the value of 200 Sixdollars, with some Medals, Plate and Watches; the whole Present esteemed worth 20000 Florins, which were distributed amongst his followers. Besides other rich Presents for the Czar and his Grand Duchesse: the same day the Ambassador left this City, intending to return by the way of *Poland*; the Emperour ordering his expences to be defrayed as far as the frontiers of that Kingdom. He has had no answer as yet to the matter of his Embassy, being only returned with an attestation of his fidelity in this employment; but the business being of Grand concernment, the Emperour intends upon deliberation with his Council, to send his resolution in writing by an express.

From *Hungary* we find that the Visier of *Buda* having ill received an inroad made by some *Hussars* near the City, has

ordered all his Bassas to draw together their forces to revenge that affront: upon which intelligence, the Emperour has dispatched Couriers to all the Officers upon the Frontiers, to stand upon their Guards, and to have an eye upon the motion of the *Turks* to prevent surprisles, till the business can be taken up.

The States of *Hungary* continue in their resolution not to permit the Coronation of the Emperess, till first the Emperess Dowager have made her Renunciation, which is not at all pleasing to this Court.

*Venice, Dec. 2.* Several vessels lately arrived from the *Levant*, bring Letters from *Constantinople*, which though of no very late date, inform us, that the *Turks* having made several experiments of the valour of the besieged by many assaults and skirmishes, continue still the Siege with much obstinacy, and are endeavouring by stratagems, and subtle contrivances, and are endeavouring by stratagems, and subtle contrivances, to obtain what they find a matter of much difficulty to win by force, to which end and purpose they have shot into the Town many Arrows, with Letters written both in *French* and *Italian*, by many arguments exhorting the besieged to a surrender, boasting highly of the great supplies they shall suddenly receive for the more vigorous pursuance of their designe, which they are, as they pretend, resolved not to quit, and threatening on refusal all the extremities that a provoked enemy can use against them: Nor does the Visier forget to put on the best countenance he is able, to inspire courage into the drooping hearts of his souldiers; & amuse the besieged with the expectation of something extraordinary. On the 15th past in the evening, he ordered all his Canon to be discharged, which were answered with 5 Vollies from his Musqueteers, Three of them with Bullets and Two without; in the mean time making shew of all the joyes and exultation imaginable, with great shouts and many lights set up about the Camp: which gave a jealousy to the City, that some extraordinary succours were arrived at their Camp: or that they had some great expectation from their Mines, whereof they were with promising hopes expecting the event. Our men were therefore presently drawn up, standing all the night to their Arms, but in the morning found it onely to be an Act of the Grand Visier by throwing reports amongst his people to raise their spirits and keep them the closer to their work. That day being the Anniversary of *S. Giustina*, on which in the year 1570. we obtained a happy and glorious victory over the *Turks*, was by the besieged celebrated with a Triumph, as true as that of the *Turks* the day before was feigned; all the Garrison appearing on the walls and outworks with great shouts and several discharges of the Canon, and Vollies of small shot, by this action infinitely taking off the courage of the enemy, who were by their Officers falsely perswaded that the Garrison was much lessened, and few souldiers left in the Town.

Some few dayes after the Visier having received from the Grand Seigneur a Present of a Vest and Scimiter, with some monys for the payment of his Souldiers, gave order for the like Triumphs to be repeated through his Camp.

Since this our men having made a large Mine, which was divided into three parts without the Raveline *Santo Spirito*, they sprang them with an incredible loss to the *Turks*, ruining their Redoubts and Lines, throwing up their bodies in the air, and burying others in the ruines; which they seconded by a stout Salley, wherein many *Turks* fell, and amongst them some Officers of note: Several Skirmishes and Disputes have also happened by night, by the meeting of the Mines under the almost ruined Fort of *Panigra*, ours endeavouring to beat them out of their Galleries

in the place, and are suddenly expecting the issue of a large Mine, which we hope may destroy the Enemies Designs there.

The Turks find their Canon which they cast in their Camp very unserviceable, few of them enduring above four or five discharges; the metall supposed to have been too much worn in this Employment.

A Vessel arriving from *Alexandria* advises us, that sailing not long since to the South of *Candia*, she met with ill weather and extraordinary great Rains, which 'tis believed fell the same time about *Candia*, which may possibly force the Enemy from the Siege.

In *Dalmatia* all things continue in a quiet posture, no disturbances having lately happened in those parts. His Excellency *Siegnieur Nassi* will suddenly put to Sea, with his Convoy for *Candia*.

The Great Council have lately ascribed to the Nobility the Family of Count *Padouana*, who has paid in the usual Sum of one hundred thousand Ducats.

*Hamburg, Dec. 13.* The Swedes Forces still continue in their Quarters in the Duchy of *Bremen*; their General Field Marshal *Wrange* is now at *Stadde*; but an end to all further disputes with the City of *Brem* and the Crown of *Sweden*. From *Moscow* we are told that the Bishops of that place, *Toul* and *Perou* seem very apprehensive of the Frowns of the *Mongol de Crifall*, which are design'd to be granted upon them, pretending to have the better eye upon the Duke of *Lorraine*, who is said to be privately raising Forces, and that he has sent his richest Goods by the way of *Strasbourg*, to secure them amongst the *Svevians*.

From *Alatia* we are told, that His most Christian Majesty intends to call a Parliament there, the better to keep the Country under his Obedience.

The French Minister has put off his journey to *Vienna*, and is in great expectation of the Issue of the Mediation between the two Crowns, which seems at present to advance, the Popes Plenipotentiary being already arrived at *Achen*, where he has taken up his Lodging in the house of the Chief Treasurer of *Limbourg*; where is also expected in few days *Monsieur de Lyonne* from *France*, and the *Marquis de Castel Rodrigo* under the same Character from *Spain*.

From *Ratisbonne* we are told that the French Minister there labours, though with little success, to persuade, that the King his Master is heartily inclin'd to bring all differences with *Spain* to an amicable composition, which they know not how to believe, reflecting upon the great preparations he is making for the next Campaign: giving out also that *la Franche Comte* is inclin'd to a Neutrality, and is willing, in order thereunto, to advance a considerable sum of moneys, which the Envoye of *Burgundy* seems not to own.

*Lisbon, Nov. 25.* The 21. instant the Queen retired her self into the Convent of *Esseveira*, from whence she by her Chamberlain the *Comte de Santa Cruz* sent word to the King, that her condition having not been altered since she came to him, her Conscience would not permit her longer cohabitation, desiring restitution of her Person, and liberty to return to her Native Country: Whereupon the King much dissatisfy'd endeavoured to have entered the Convent; but upon the arrival of the Infante was persuaded to desist: The next day she made her complaints to the Infante, desiring they might be communicated to the Council of State, which she did also by her Letter to the Canons and Vicar General of the Cathedral: The twenty third the Council of State was sent for by the Queen, to whom she declared her Complaints, who returning to the Court, pressed his Majesty in her behalf; and further, that he would please to send for his Brother, and declare him his Coadjutor in the Government; but this being rejected, the Duke de *Cadaval* was presently sent by them to bring the Infante to the Palace, who immediately came attended with a multitude of the people; at whose appearance the King would have withdrawn, but Guards being set in all places, two or three persons near the King seized, & the King

confined to a room, sent word to the Council, that they might proceed how they pleased towards the Infante; whereupon the Senate or Common Council of the City, with the Tribune, and the twenty four Representatives of the people being assembled, marched out into the Street; where to the multitude they proclaimed the Infante Governor of the Kingdom, which was presently carried through the rest of the Streets of the City; all this passing without any tumult or effusion of blood. That Evening the King was pleased to sign a free Renunciation of the Kingdom to his Brother, reserving only to himself the Duchy of *Burgundy*, with 100000 Crowns a year, which he sent to the Infante and the Council, by whom it was accepted and ratified, and Letters presently drawn to all the Tribunals of Justice in *Lisbon*, signifying his Majesties pleasure in this great accident, and requiring their Obedience accordingly: The Infante the same night lodged in the Palace, where he was attended by most of the Privy Council; and many persons who followed him for his Guard. The next day he called to his Service *Pedro de Siva*, formerly Secretary of State in the time of the late Queen Mother, when he made several Dispatches in the name of the King, but signed (*Tafaria*). The same day the several Tribunals came to render him their Obedience; and in few dayes the Courts or three Estates are to be assembled for the full settling of all things.

*Paris, Nov. 28.* Upon the complaints exhibited by the Queen to the Vicar General and the Canons of the Cathedral, they have already named the Bishop of *Freges* the Bishop Elect of *Evras*, and the Vicar General to consider of them, and the Nullity of her Marriage, which she earnestly presses; wherein the Queen hath chosen for her Procurators the Duke de *Cadaval*, and the *Comte de Santa Cruz*: To this point of judging of the Marriage before any Commission in Portugal, the King is yet disagreeing, though much pressed to it by the Churchmen, what the issue will be is yet uncertain.

The French Squadron consisting of 10. men of war with 1000. Fire Ships and other attendants under the command of *Monsieur de Atheras*, is come into this Port, whither I observed, unknown, generally they are said to be intended for the *Antilles*.

Four days since, several considerable parties of boats were sent out to seize the *Comte de Castel Atheras*, and *Norrique Henriques de Miranda*.

Fourteen of the *Brasil* Fleet are already come up the River, the rest are said to be in sight, only one Gallion cast away near these coasts. The *East India* ship having no Board her the Viceroy, in little time after they were put to sea, sprung a leak and was forced to return with 4 or 5 more to guard her.

*Deale, Dec. 9.* Yesterday in the Afternoon a French Man of War of forty Guns coming into the Downs from the Westwards, was near *Walmer* Castle mistaken for an Offender of two Guns for a Merchant Ship, who accordingly attacked him, the Offender shewing all his men, and coming up close by his side, but received so warm an entertainment by a whole Broad-side, and a Volley of small Shot, that he was forced to save himself by a speedy flight, having fifteen or seventeen of his men killed and wounded.

*West-Comes, Dec. 9.* The first instant were forced into this Port by contrary winds one Ship from *Middleburgh* with Piece-Goods for *St. Malo*; another a Swede with Ballast for *Lisbon*; one of *Amsterdam* separated from twelve others bound for *Bourdeaux*; and one English Ship bound for *Cadix*, who the seventh instant went out to Sea with a fair wind, but were the last night blown back again, with four others with Ballast bound for *France*.

This morning came in a Swede laden with Wines from the *Naderas*, intending for *Holland*.

*Whitehal, Dec. 11.* His Royal Highness being now, God be praised, perfectly restored to his health, this day took his place again in the Council, to the infinite joy and satisfaction of the whole Court.