

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 6. to Monday April 10. 1676.

A Proclamation concerning Passes for Ships.

CHARLES R.

HIS Majesty (with the Advice of His Privy Council) doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That all Passes for Ships Entred out for the East or West-Indies, or the Parts of Africa beyond Cape Verde, which were granted before the date hereof, shall determine upon their return, and being unladen in some Port of England or Wales, or at the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that all Passes by vertue of any other Treaties then those of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoly, for Ships Entred for the Mediterranean Sea, or Trading there, granted before the 25th of March 1675. shall determine at Michaelmas 1676. And that all such Passes for such Ships, granted after the 25th of March 1675. and before the date of this Our Royal Proclamation, shall determine on the 25th day of March 1677. And that if any of the said Ships shall be in any Port of this Kingdom, or in any Member or Creek thereof, at the time of the publishing of this Our Royal Proclamation, their Passes shall be then void; And if any of the said Ships shall happen to come into any Port of England, after the publishing of this Our Royal Proclamation, and before the expiring of the said Periods, and unlade, their Passes shall thereupon determine; And also that all Passes granted to Ships Entred to any other Part of the World, or Coastwise, such Passes shall determine on the 29th day of September 1676. And hereof all Persons concerned are to take notice at their perils.

Given at Our Court at Newmarket the First day of April 1676. In the Eighth and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Stockholm, March 22. The King arrived here about 14 dayes since, and employ most of his time in order to the hastening out his Fleet, which we are assured will be ready to sail the 14 or 15 of the next month; about which time his Majesty purposes to part hence to his Army which lie near Gonenburgh, and to march with it into the Isle of *Schonen*, resolving to have his Headquarters at *Malsu*. The King has appointed a new Chamber of Judicature, of which the Crown's Treasurer is to be President, for the examining several matters relating to the conduct of the Crowns Admiral of the Fleet the last Summer, and of other the general Officers that commanded under him.

Naples, March 24. We do not as yet hear of any Action between the Dutch and the French, which we may now expect very suddenly; for it's said that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* intends to enter the Fare of *Messina*, and make some attempt upon the French Fleet in Port, having advice, as is reported, that their ships are but ill manned, greatest part of their men being employed ashore in their Forts and Castles. A Spanish Gally

is said to have been forced ashore near *Melazzo* by foul weather.

Florence, March 31. By a Vessel arrived at *Legorn* in ten dayes from *Messina*, we hear the French have discovered another Conspiracy against them, and that several persons had been put to death upon that account. From *Rome* we are told, that there is some appearance of a reconciliation between the French and that Court.

Copenhagen, April 4. The Sieur *Kielman*, President to the Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, is brought Prisoner hither from *Gottorp*. The affair of the late Chancellor *Griffenselt*, grows daily worse and worse; it is said he will be brought to a publick Tryal upon the 21 instant.

Vienna, March 29. The Emperor has appointed the General Officers to command his Army this Campagne, viz. The Duke of *Lorraine* to command in chief, and under him Prince *Herman* of *Baden*, the Prince of *Baden Dourlach*, and Prince *Pio*, General of the Artillery, all three with the Titles of Generals; General *Vermuller* and Count *Starckenberg* as Lieutenant Generals; the Duke of *Saxen Lobenburgh*, and the Count de *Caprara*, as Generals of the Horse; the Counts of *Dunewalt* and *Rabata*, as Generals of Battalia for the Cavalry; and the Count *Portia*, and the Baron *Kilmanseck*, as Generals of Battalia for the Infantry.

Berlin, April 1. Our Elector is at present very much indisposed with the Gowt, so that he keeps his Bed. Preparations are here making for the siege of *Stetin*, where we hear Count *Coningsmark* is arrived, though without bringing with him any factors.

Hamburgh, April 10. The Duke of *Zell* is now on his march with his Forces in order to the besieging of *Stude*, great provision of Oats, Straw, Hay, &c. hath been made sufficient for the subsistence of his Cavalry, till Grass comes on. It is said that the *Danes* have with two ships shut up the River *Swinge*, which comes from *Stada*.

Strasburgh, April 6. In our last we told you, That the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, and the Marechal de *Rocheport* were marcht from *Saverne*, with a design to put a succor into *Philipsburgh*; and that the Duke of *Lorraine* had passed the *Rhine* at *Luserburg*, to oppose them. Since we understand, That the French having advanced within a League or two of *Weissenburg*, they understood from the Scouts they had abroad, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had posted himself there very advantageously, and besides that he had with him 10000 Men, when on the contrary they were not above 6000 strong: whereupon they thought not fit to pursue their design, but retired towards *Haguenaw* and *Saverne*, where we hear the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, and the Marechal de *Rocheport* arrived last night, their Troops being returned into their former quarters. It is said, that the French having sent out a Party of 100 Horse to observe the Enemy, they were cut off, and most of them killed, or taken Prisoners. We hear that the Marechal *Duras* is arrived at *Saverne* from *Burgundy*; and that the Duke of *Luxemburgh* is going to make a step to *Schlesstadt*, to see the what forwardness the new Fortifications are there.

Spire,