

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, May 13. to Thursday, May 16. 1667.

Dublin, May 7.

From *Limrick* we are advised, of the arrival in that River of a great *East-India* ship, bound for *London*, richly laden, upon the account of that Company.

From *Galloway* we are told, that the last week the *Sorlings* and *Forrester* have taken a *Flushing* of 16 Guns, and 60 Men, which they have brought into that Harbour.

Falmouth, May 8. Yesterday came in here the *Constant-Warwick* from the *Sreighes*, having left the Fleet commanded by Rear-Admiral *Kempthorn*, consisting of about 70. Sail, 40. Leagues off the *North-Cape*, in a good condition, and supposes them now in the *Soundings*. In his way homewards he took 3. *French Prizes*, one the *St Andrew* of *Saint Maloes*, of 200 Tuns, 11 Guns, and 73 Men, laden with Salt and Provisions, and bound for *New-found land*, a second, the *Alexander* of *St Valery*, with Salt and Provisions, for the Bank, being a Vessel of 100 Tuns, 5 Guns, and 26 Men; the third, being likewise a Banker of less Value, he sent away with the prisoners, bringing in with him the other two into this Harbor.

Berwick, May 8. On Monday morning last came into *Holy-Islands*, a prize taken by captain *Robinson* of *Dundee*, upon the coast of *Denmark*, laden with Oyl, Tarr, and Stock-fish.

Pembroke, May 8. The *Richmond* lately sayling towards the coast of *Ireland*, and discovering two Vessels, came up with them, and found one of them to be a *Flushing* caper of 4 Guns, with a *Bristol* Vessel of 40 Tuns, which he had made Prize; the Caper made his escape by the advantage of his Oars, but the *Bristol* man being retaken, was brought into this Harbor.

Hague, May 17. *Holland* is at the last agreed with the rest of the Provinces, and content that they respectively send their Deputies to the *Treaty of Breda*: The persons to be employed, are from *Gelderlands*, the *Heer Ripperda*, from *Holland*, *Beverning*; from *Zealand*, the Pensionary *Huibert*, from *Friesland*, *Fongstadt*; from *Overissel*, *Serieck*; and from *Groeninghen*, *Ssarckenbourgh*: The Province of *Vrecht* only has not yet nominated any person for that employment. Of these, *Beverning*, *Huibert*, and *Fongstadt*, are to be daily present at all conferences, which is a liberty that the rest are not admitted to, being only to be called in near the conclusion of any Article, and to sign with the rest.

Two dayes since arrived here from *Breda*, *D'Estrades*, by order from his Master the King of *France*. Yesterday he was admitted to his publique audience, where he gave the States an account of his Majesties intentions, to march with his Army to take possession of those places which belong to him in the *Spanish Netherlands*, informing them, that he expected a considerable assistance from them in prosecution of his pretensions: To which ('tis said,) they answered to this effect, that they should not be wanting to contribute towards any of his Majesties lawful pretensions; but desired time to consider of the fittest methods for it. *D'Estrades* is to make no long stay here, but to pass as soon as possible to his charge at *Dunkirk*.

Van Ghent is lately arrived here to conferr with the States about their maritime affairs, and some intentions there are of sending out a Fleet for the *Mediterranean*. *De Ruyter* has order to put to sea with the first fair wind, with a Fleet of about 60 sail of men of war, and 2 or 3 persons appointed out of the body of the States are to goe aboard him to give their advices, and directions, in any matters of importance.

We are even now informed that the Electress of *Brandenburg*, who fell sick in her journey towards *Berlin*, is now in a very dangerous condition, with little hopes of recovery.

Paris, May 16. From *Rochelle* we are advised, that the Duke de *Beaufort* being informed that some English Privateers had taken two French Merchant ships, going from *S. Sebastian*, immediately ordered seven of his lighter Men of War to put to sea to secure the Coasts from them.

We are here with some impatience expecting an account of the success of the *Sieur de Gaumont* in his Negotiation with the Princes of the *Rhine*.

His Majesty being intent upon his march to the *Rendezvous*, sent lately for the Deputies of Parliament, to whom he committed the care of some affaires in his absence, commanding them to obey the orders of the Queen; and to see that good justice be done to the people: at the same time declaring the Premier President Governor of *Paris*, during the absence of the *Marschal D' Aumont*; the Premier President, beseeching his Majesty in the behalf of his brethren lately banished, that they might be recalled. The King refused it, saying, he had several reasons not to be too hasty in restoring them. Yesterday His Majesty went hence by the way of *Amiens*, intending immediately for the *Rendezvous*.

The Prince de *Monaco* commands a very full Troop of 600 horse, in the completing whereof, he has expended at the least 40000 Crowns.

Some few daies since we received advice that the Governor of *Montullin* belonging to His Majesty, sent lately to demand contributions of the *Flemings*, about *S. Omers*, which being told to the Governor of the latter place, he immediately sent him word, that if he persisted in those demands, he could not but follow the example, in requiring the like from the Subjects of the King of *France*, under his Government; and presently sent away a Letter of complaint to his Majesty, who is very ill satisfied with the proceedings of his Governor.

That part of the Fleet which was at *Brest*, consisting of 8 great Men of War, from 40 to 70 Guns a piece, 12 Fireships, and 3 Prizes, are lately sayled for *Rochell* to joyn with the rest of the Fleet, and to take in there their Provisions and other necessaries, which the Country about *Brest* cannot supply them with, being much impoverished, and in much want. The Commander *Pol* is gone to Sea with 5 great Men of War, and 3 Fireships, to attend the motion of some English ships that are expected from *Cadie*.

The French Kings Letter to the States General of the United Provinces.

Most Dear Friends, Allyes and Confederates, We dispatch this Courier expressly to the *Sieur the Count D'Estrades* our Extraordinary Ambassador with you, to order him to let you know from us, as being our good and true Friends and Allyes, the Resolution which after a long and manifest denial of all Justice, our Honor and our Interest has forced us to take for maintenance of the Rights of the Queen our Dearest Wife, and our Dearest Son the *Daulphin*. To this end we command our said Ambassador to communicate to you a Writing which we caused to be composed and publishd, to inform all Christendom of the Evidence of our Reasons, with a Copy of the Letter which we writ this day to our Dearest Sister the Queen of *Spain*: In the former peece you will see the undisputable grounds of our proceeding; and that (without desiring the breach of Peace, or pretending to or desiring the Estate of another) all our thoughts only aime at the delivery of our selves from

Oppression by the force of our Armes, or by a reasonable accommodation, to which we shall be always ready to hearken. Thus leaving the rest to be delivered to you by our said Ambassador, we pray God to have you in his holy protection and keeping, most Dear, Great Friends, Allies, and Confederates.

Your good Friend, Allye, and Confederate,
L O U I S.

The French Kings Letter to the Queen of Spain.

Most High, Illustrious, and Mighty Princels, our most Dear and Loving Sister. The sincere inclination we have alwayes had, for the procuring and maintenance of peace, which was sufficiently testified to the World, by the Treaties of *Westphalia*, and *Perinze*, induced us about the close of the year 1665, by an obliging prevention, (though it was not so taken at *Madrid*) to find out some way of providing, that nothing might be able to alter the good understanding and Amity between us and your Majesty, and our Crowns, which was so happily established by our august Marriage. This was the late Queen our Mothers intention, when she desired the Marquis *De Fuentes* to write to your Majesty in her name, that having sufficiently informed her self of the Right of the Queen our dearest Wife, to severall Estates in the Netherlands, and finding the Grounds to be solid, just, and undeniable, she earnestly conjured your Majesty, by the tender affection you bare to her, that she would also inform her self of these Rights, and to take a particular cognizance thereof, to the end, that viewing the justice of them, as she her self had done, the Equity thereof might induce her to doe us Reason by a good Accommodation, which might take away all occasions of misunderstanding between our Monarchies; That she sufficiently knew of our intentions so as to be able to answer for us, that we should be very moderate in the conditions of the said Accommodation; and that finding her self drawing towards her end, next to her Salvation, she desired nothing more in the world, nor with so much Zeal, as the satisfaction of having a Union and an Amity firmly settled between our two Houses, which this Difference might soon disturb. All these particulars cannot but be remembered by your Majesty, and the Counsels of *Spain* cannot also forget the Quality of the Answers which they obliged your Majesty to make, so little conformable to the Piety and Utility of the Queen Mothers instances, and so contrary without doubt to the inclination your Majesty hath for the conservation of the publique Peace.

This answer was that your Majesty could not in any manner upon any consideration whatsoever enter into the discussion of this affair, nor agree or treat upon those rights which she knew had no foundation: and presently after your Majesty sent order to the Governour of *Flanders* to cause the Oath of fidelity to be administered to all the Estates and people of the Country, which till then had been neglected since the decease of the late King our Father-in-Law. This absolute Refusal of doing us Justice, and this last Resolution of binding those People by Oath to your Majesty, which are truly our Subjects, in right of the Queen our Wife, having reduced us to the unpleasant and indispensable Necessity, either to be wanting in that which we owe to our Honor, to our Self, to the Queen, and to the Dauphin our Son; or to endeavour by the force of our Arms to obtain that Reason which hath been denied us: We have chosen the latter, as that which both Justice and Honor obliges us to, and by an Express Courier which we dispatch to the Archbishop of *Ambrun* our Ambassador, we order him to let your Majesty know the Resolution which we have taken to march in person, towards the end of this Month, at the head of our Army, to endeavor to put our selves into possession of that which belongs to us in the Low Countries, in right of the Queen, or of something Equivalent; and at the same time to present to your Majesty, a writing which we have ordered to be composed, containing the Grounds of our Right, and plainly destroying the frivolous Objections of those contrary writings, which the Governour of *Flanders* has published to the World.

In the mean time we promise our selves so much from your Equity, that as soon as you shall have seen and examined the said Writings, you will much blame the Counsel that was given you, to deny us that Justice which you will

find so clear and well founded, and willingly embrace the waies that we have insinuated to you, and do still offer you to decide the differences between us by a friendly accommodation; assuring your Majesty, in encouragement to it, of two things: One, that we shall be content with very moderate Conditions, regard being had to the quality and importance of our Rights; the other, that if the success of our Arms be as prosperous as their cause is just, we have no intention to thrust them forwards beyond that which belongs to us, or something equivalent to it wheresoever we can light on it. And as to all the rest of the Estate of our dearest and most beloved Brother the King of *Spain*, the chief foundation supposed, that we receive that Justice which is due to us, we shall be always ready to defend them against all Aggressors, for the conservation of them to him and his posterity, which we wish may be numerous and without end: as also very religiously to observe the peace, as we assured the Marquis *de la Fuentes*, when he took his leave of us: nor thinking that the Peace is broken by us, by our entering into the Low-Countries, though with the Sword in our hand, since we march only to put our selves in possession of that which is usurped upon us; Thus referring you farther to our Ambassador, we pray God to preserve you, Most high, &c.

Plymouth, May 10. Yesterday arrived in *Plymouth Sound*, the *Adventure* Frigate, bringing in a Frenchman of *St Maloes*, bound for *New-found-land*, being a Fishing Vessel of about 200 Tuns, 80 Men, and 25 Guns.

West-Coves, May 11. Here is lately arrived the *Return* of *London*, a rich Vessel, from *Suras* in *East-India*; in her way homewards, about the Latitude of 45 Degrees, she was lustily encountered by a Dutch Men of War, but so well defended her self, that the *Hollander* was forced with some damage to leave the attempt.

Lyme, May 11. Even now we discover to the Westwards of this place, about 40 sail of Ships, which we suppose to be the *Streights* Fleet; and the rather believe it, because of four Ships which we perceive are making in directly for this Harbor, which is the number we expect from *Malaga* under that convoy.

Plymouth, May 12. Yesterday morning passed by this Port Rear Admiral *Kempthorne* with the *Streights* Fleet, being about 60 sail of Men of War and Merchant men, besides six which went away for *Bristol*, two that put into *Falmouth*, and six others, whereof five of this Town, and one bound for *Topsam*. In their return home, they seized on a *Holland Doger* laden with *Rye*, and bound for *Portugall*, which they brought away with them.

Tarmouth, May the 13th. This day is come into this road Captain *Tracy*, bringing in with him Three Vessels, one a *Caper* of 2 Guns, the other Two were Vessels retaken by him, whereof one belonging to *Boston*, laden with *Tobacco-pipe Clay*, and *Fullers-Earth*.

Lyme, May 13. Our four expected Vessels which returned with the *Streights* Fleet, came in here on Saturday last, they highly commend the care and conduct of Vice-Admiral *Kempthorne*, by which not any Vessel under his Convoy miscarried, except only one *Portugais* from *Lisbon*, bound for *London*, which by a gust of Wind having lost their Masts, the Master and the Seamen fairly forsook her. One of these Vessels having touched at *Tangier*, inform us of the thriving condition of that place, wherein very many Prizes of good value have been taken and brought in, and the Mole advances much. We have also an account of the good posture of affairs in the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and that 4, or 5 Prizes have been lately taken by their Privateers.

Portsmouth, May 14. On Sunday last in the afternoon came in here the *Streights* Fleet, of between 60 and 70 sail, having dropt several others of them by the way, which went off for the Ports, to which they were bound.

The *Pembroke* Frigate had the misfortune off of *Portland* in the night, to fall foul with the *Fairfax*, and is sunk, but the Men all saved, except six or seven sick persons, which were not able to shift for themselves.

On Friday last came in from *Crusing*, a *Ketch* sent out by Sir *Robert Holmes*, bringing in with him a prize, being a small Frenchman laden with *Figs* and *Honey*.