The London Gazette.

Bublifled by Authority.

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

Dublin, May 7.

Rom 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 Com-

From Galloway we are told, that the last week be Sorlings and Forrefter have taken a Flushinger of 16 Guns, and 60 Men, which they have brought into that

Talmouth, May 8. Yefterday came in here the Conftant-Warwick from the Streights, having left the Fleet commanded by Reer-Admiral Kempthorn, confisting of about 70. Sail, 42. Leagues off the North-Gape, in a good condition, and imposes them now in the Soundings. In his way home-wide 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 fecood, the Alexander of St Valery, with Salt and Provisions, for the Bank, being a Veffel of 100 Tuns, 5 Guns, and 26 Men; the third, being likewife a Banker of less Value, he fentaway with the prisoners, bringing in with him the other twointo this Harbor.

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

Pembroke, May 8. The Richmond lately fayling 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 Bristell Vessel of 40 Tuns, which he had made Prize; the Caper made his escape by the advantage of his Oars, but the Bristell man being retaken, was brought into this Harbor.

Hague, May 17. Holland is at the last agreed with the reli of the Provinces, and content that they respectively fend their Deputies to the Treaty of Breda: The persons to be employed, are from Gelderlands, the Heer Ripperda, from Helland, Beverning; from Zealand, the Pentionary Huibers, from Friefland, Jongstadt; from Overisel, Serieck; and from Groeninghen, Starkenbourgh: The Province of Virecht only has not yet nomina ed any person for that em-ployment. Of these, Beverning, Huibert, and Jongstadt, are to be daily present at all conferences, which is a liberty that te reft are not admitted to, being only to be called in near the conclusion of any Article, and to fign with the rest.

Two dayes fince arrived here from Breda, D'Eftrades, by order f om his Mafter the King ofFrance. Yetterday he states an account of his Majefties 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 confiderable affiftence from them in profecution of his pretentions: To which ('tisfail,) they answered to this effect, that they should not be wanting to contribute towards any of his Majefties lawful pretentions, but defired time to confider of the fittest methods for it. D'Estrades is to make no long flay here, but to pais as foon as possible to his charge at Dunkirk.

Van Ghent is lately arrived here to confert with the States out their maritime affairs, and some intentions there sre offending out a Fleet for the Mediterranean. De Ruyter has order to put to fea with the first fair wind, with a Fleet of about 60 fail of men of war, and 2 or 3 perions appointed out of the body of the States are to goe aboard him to give their advices and directions in any matters of simportance.

We are even now informed that the Electreis of Brandenburg, who fell tick 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 fea to fecure the Coafts 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 Rendez-vous, 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 3 and to fee that good justice be done to the people : at the same time de-claring the Premier President Governor of Paris, during the absence of the Mareschal D' Aumont; the Premier President, befeeching his Majesty in the behalf of his brethren lately banisht, that they might be recalled. The King resused it, saying, he had several reasons not to be too hafty in re-floring them. Yesterday His Majesty went hence by the way of Amiens, intending immediately for the Rendez-

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

Some few daies fince we received advice that the Governor of Montullin belonging to His Majefty, fent lately to demand contributions of the Flemings, about St. Omers, which being told to the Governor of the latter place, he immediately fent him word, that if he perfitted 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 prefently fent away a Letter of complaint to his Majety; who is very ill fatisfied with the proceedings of his Go-

That part of the Fleet which was at Breft, confifting of 8 great Men of War, from 40 to 70 Guns a piece, 12 Firefhips, and 3 Prizes, are lately fayled for Rechell to joyn with the reft of the Fleet, and to take in there their Provisions and other necessaries, which the Country about Breft cannot supply them with, being much impoverifht, and in much want. 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 Cadia.

The French Kings Letter to the States General of the

Inited Provinces. Oft Dear Friends, Allyes and Confederates, We dispatch this Courrier 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 Refolution which after a long and misnifest denial of all Justice, our Honor and our Intereft 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 faid Ambaliador to communicate to you a Writing which we caused to be composed and publisher, to inform all Christendom of the Evidence of our Reasons, with a Copy of the Letter which we writthis day to our Dearest Sifter the Queen of Spain: In the former prece you will fee the undi purable grounds of our proceeding; and that (without defiring the breach of Peace, or pretending to or defiring the Estate of another) all out thoughts only syme at the delivery of our telves from

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