The London Gazette.

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From Monday, January 6. to Thursday, January 9. 1867.

Minekead, January 3.

He First instant, arrived here a small vessel of Bilboa, laden with Fruit from Malaga, which touched in her way at Lisbonne, from whence she sailed without company, and with much danger and difficulty, by reason of the violence of the weather, entred the mouth of this Harbor. The Master gives us an account of very great wrecks which have lately happened on the Coasts of Spain.

Harwich, 7an. 7. The 4th Instant, a considerable Fleet of laden Colliers appeared in Hoasely Bay, intending to have pursued their intentions for the Thames, but the Weather seeming to threaten them, part of them being about 50 or 60 sail of small and great ship, made that afternoon into this Fort for their security, where they are as yet detain'd, the rest of them passing onwards as they design'd

for the River.

Venice, Decemb. 31. The great storms and continual ill weather we have lately had in these seas have stopped all our Trade, and kept us from any fresh Letters from the Levant, Several private Letters from Candia of the same date with our last Pacquet confirme to us the News of the Visiers withdrawing the greatest part of his Army from the Siege; but yet he endeavours to make good his Post, in the ruines of the Panigra, and that he has lately received some fresh Succours; but the great rains make him despair of any suttler success during the Winter. In the mean while the Senate are careful to supply the City with a Succour of 10000 fresh Souldiers; and with an able Officer in the room of the Marquis Ville, who is thinking of returning speedily homewards.

Bruges, Fan. 15. The French are frequently sending out their parties to setch in Contribution, and sometimes make their appearance very near our Garrisons, interrupting our Boats, and endeavouring to spoil the Trade of this place, by prohibiting the Countrey from bringing in their

Cloaths.

They talke also of raising a strong Cittadelle in the midway between this and Ghent, for the better securing their Contributions: about Licle, Tournay, and several other Garrisons, they are proceeding vigorously to conflicte six months Renr, of the Lands of all such persons as live under the Spanish Government. At Doway their preparations are great for the next Summers service, and 'tis supposed they may fix their first design upon Valencianne.

Monfieur Paffage, the French Governour of their New Conquetts, with the Intendant and Governor of Furnes, have each of them demanded of the Castellano of Furnes

a large summe, amounting to 2001. Sterling to each of

The storms have been lately very violent upon our Coasts as well as in other parts, by which three considerable prizes taken by our privateers, were lately cast away in Ostenda Road, and two others near Dunkirk, besides many other thips, which have perisht upon several parts of these Coasts.

The News we have daily confirmed to us of the lafe arrival of the rich Spanish Fleet at Gadia & gives no small encouragement to our people; hoping from the course pleatiful supplies for the desence of wheth course

treys.

We are here advertised that Prince William of Furstemberg, Bishop of Strassburgh, has Orders from France for the levyng of 3000 Germans, and to give out Commissions to what Officers he pleases to command them, for which he has received a very consierable sum of Moneys and for his encouragement to continue faithful to the French interest, has had an Abby conferred on him, to the year, ly value of 18 thousand Liures.

Genoua, Dec. 20. A Courier passing by the last week from Spain, employed by the Cardinall Viscomti, informs us, that the Court of Spain have had some disputes what place should be appointed for the Treaty with he Crown of France: some of the Council having nominated St. Jean di Luz, others Rome, but they at the last concluded to offer-Kanier for the place wherein they desired the Negotiations might be entred upon.

Whitehall, Jan. 8. Our late Letters from Portugal bringing to us a Declaration is used out by the Infante, the next day after his Entry upon the Government of that Kingdom; it may not seem altogether impertinent to publish it at large: by which the reasons of the late Revolution in that Kingdom, may be the more easily collected; and in effect is as followeth.

He Extremities and Dangers which threaten thefe Kingdomes, together with the repeated Applications made to me by very many of the Subjects, to find out some timely remedy to prevent them, (these Persons being also the most considerable both in Experience and Quality, and highliest concern'd and interested in the Preservation of their Countrey) Obliged me to take the easiest method to root out those Evils which so nearly threaten us: But this I found a task beyond my power. For fince the day in which the King my Master was by some persons hurried away to Alcantara, and forced to take upon him the Government of his Kingdomes, they perswaded him, that my Mother and Mistris (now with God) with those Ministers on whom the King my Father and Master, and she most relyed kept him from the Government, and intended to take from him his Crown, if his Majesty did not entrust other persons, besides her and her Creatures, which they purposely did, to keep him from the knowledge of their Dangerous Machinations, and that none might by their liberty of speech min their Credits with the King, proceeding farther to her shaneful imprisonment, where they cruelly-killed the Queon.