

The London Gazette.

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Falmouth, Feb 3.

ON Thursday last a French Man of War of 40. Guns, with a Fire-ship belonging to him, came into this Port, having in a late storm been separated from nine others of the same Squadron, which were upon the Coasts; with an intention to have cleared the Seas from those *Offend Privateers*, which have of late given so great a stop and interruption to their Commerce: they have from hence dispatched away one of their Officers to *Plymouth*, to give notice to some others of their company put in there of their arrival, that they may again unite, and proceed upon their design.

Plymouth, Feb. 4. Two ships belonging to this Town, are newly arrived here, one of them from *Rochelle*, the other from *Alicant*. The two French Men of War still continue in this Port, having not as yet heard any News of the rest of their Squadron, dispersed by the late ill weather. The Dutch Merchant Ships which were also forced to put in here, are yet in Harbour, expecting a fair wind.

Newcastle, Feb. 4. On Saturday last a Fleet of 80. Sail of laden Colliers, most of them small ships, went out from this Harbour; some few light Ships are since come in, and more daily expected. A great Fly boat of this Town coming in for this place, was put on shore upon the *Black Middings*, but the weather favouring, and timely assistance being given her, she got off again with little damage.

Lisbon, Jan. 23. Yesterday arrived here his Excellency the Earl of *Sandwich*, as Ambassadour Extraordinary from his Majesty of *Great Britain*, on that great End of making a Peace between this Kingdome and *Spain*, and is to morrow to have a private Audience from the *Infante*. The next day after the Cortes or States of the Kingdome are to begin to sit, if nothing new intervene, to delay their Meeting.

Hambourg, Feb. 2. Letters from *Ratisbone* advise us of the great endeavours used to compose the quartel between the Two Crowns, for which purpose Deputies are sent from thence to all the interested Princes; that the Marquis *Pis* was hearing up his Drums and lifting men for the Emperors Services, and that the New Levies were much advanced. That the Spanish Regiments were compleated, and had leave from the Duke of *Bavaria* to pass through his Territories without disturbance.

We are also informed that the deputies between His Majesty of *Denmark*, the Duke of *Holstein*, and some other Princes, concerning the County of *Oldenbourg*, are to be heard and determined at *Lubeck*, by the mutual consent of all the interested parties, whose Deputies are to attend them, with some others from the Emperour, who is chosen arbitrator between them.

From *Muscovy* they write that the *Czar* has concluded a Treaty with the *Sophy of Persia*, and thereby given Liberty to the Persians to trade and convey their Merchandises thorow *Muscovy*.

Flague 3 Feb. 10. The young Prince of *Tuscany* having visited *Zealand* in his return hither, and left great and honourable marks of his bounty in all places where he came, was on Wednesday entertained at a Glorious Ballet by the Prince of *Orange*, and is since departed from hence, and 'tis said intends for *Saxony*. The *Wre Beverning* is daily expected here, upon whose arrival Prince *Maurice* will be in readiness to begin with him his journey towards *Vicna*; their Trains being already ordered, and this Embassy de-

signed to exceed in Magnificency all that have been formerly sent from these States.

The States General have lately received a Letter from his most Christian Majesty, acquaintaing them with his design of entering *Franche Comte*, with an Army, but assuring them his intentions are only to presse the Spaniards the more heartily to incline to peace, which he will be always ready to accept, upon the Conditions formerly offered them. The States immediately ordered a Copy of this Letter to be sent by their Deputies to the Marquis de *Castel Rodrigo*, enjoining them to perss him to employ all his industry for the happy compolure of the differences between the two Crowns.

The States have also ordered advice to be given to the King of *Denmark*, Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenbourg*, of the late League made with *England*; and to invite them to enter into it, for the restoring peace to *Christendom*, of which we expect in few dayes some account.

The States are now resolved to proceed in their new Levies of 12000 men, besides the Recruits intended for filling up and compleating their old Regiments, and 'tis said that the *Lunenbourg* Forces will also amount to above 5 or 6000 men; all the new Officers of the Army have taken the usual Oath of Fidelity to the States, and received their Commissions, only General *Hurt* excepted, who is daily expected from *Hambourg*, to take upon him his Military employment, with the charge of a Regiment of Dragoons, and a number of Foot, consisting of 16 Companies, wherof his own to be 150 men, and the rest 250 in each company. The States being informed that some Privateers of *Offend* had in their roving taken some Vessels belonging to their Subjects, intending for *France*, have ordered *Lourens* to be written to the Marquis de *Castel Rodrigo*, and to the Admiralty at *Offend*, desiring that those Vessels and Goods may be speedily restored, and the Capers receive such punishment as they shall be found to have deserved.

From *Amsterdam* we are informed that by some Ships arrived there from the *Streights*, they have news that one of our men of War which went our Convoy to some Merchant ships designed for *Smirna*, had been by storm separated from the rest of his Company, and much endamaged by the violence of the weather, in which condition he was found by 5 Turkish Corsairs, and after some little resistance seized on by them.

From *Brussels* we are informed of the late arrival of the States Deputies in that City, where they were Honourably received by the Marquis de *Castel Rodrigo*, and presently admitted to Audience. They have there intelligence from *Spain*, that *Don Juan* having made some new demands in relation to the employment for which he was designed into the *Negherands*, the business is as yet under debate, and his coming uncertain.

They tell us also that the French had lately a design to have surpris'd *Namur*, to which purpose they had corrupted one of the Inhabitants, who was to have assisted them, and had undertaken to have poisoned the waters in the Castle; but this plot being timely discovered, the Traitor was lately executed, and the design prevented.

Paris, Feb. 11. From *Auxonne* we are informed that the Governours of *Dole* and *Grey* having had intelligence given them of the motion of the French Forces towards them, had immediately ordered all the Forage of the Countrey thereabouts to be burnt up & destroyed; and that *Le Prince de Condé* was arrived at *Auxonne*, where he expected farther Order from

from His Majesty before he undertook any thing considerable.

A Courier lately arriving from Thionville brings news that the Marquis de Cregny was suddenly marched to Brisat in Alsatia, where 'twas believed he might be arrived on Monday last, in order to some new Enterprize in those parts, not having thought fit to expect the arrival of Monsieur de Podowicz, who is to succeed him in the Command of those Troops, which he leaves behind him in Luxembourg.

From Franche Comte we are told that a Summons is there issued out to raise the Band and Arriereban of that Country at Besançon; all ranks of men, the Gentry as well as the Commons, that are able to bear Arms, being obliged to make their appearance.

The second instant his Majesty accompanied in his Coach by the Duke d'Enguyen, the Count d'Armignac, and the Duke de Noailles, lay at Brieg-Comte-Robert, and the next night at Villemore, the fourth instant he came to the Abbey de Molesme, continuing his journey from thence towards Auxerre.

Whitehall, Feb. 6. This day both Houses of Parliament, according to their former Adjournment, assembled in the usual Places, and adjourned again till Monday Morning.

Whitehall, Feb. 7. His Majesty having taken into his Royal Care the Safeguard and Protection both of his Own Subjects, and of all Others in League and Amity with him, and finding the Freedom and Security of Navigation and Commerce much disturbed, and the Reverence to his Ports, Harbours, &c. violated by the Insolencies of private Men of War, and others, pretenders to Commissions, hath this day thought fit by the Advice of his Council, to order his Proclamation to be issued out, reviving, establishing, ratifying, and publishing Rules and Ordinances to this Effect:

1. That there be an Inviolable Truce and Cessation observed in all his Majesties Ports, Havens, Roads, and Creeks, &c. between all persons and parties whatsoever, no violence to be done by any Ships that happen to be in Hostility one to another; but that all of what Nation or Party soever, be within his Majesties Ports, Harbours, &c. under his Majesties special safe Conduct: His Majesty declaring the Ships and Goods of all Aggressors, Actors, and Offenders, to be *ipso facto* confiscate, and proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty to Sentence and Condemnation.

2. That all his Majesties Officers and Subjects by Sea and Land, do as much as in them lies, prohibit the roving and hovering of Men of War so near the Entry of any of his Majesties Harbours and Coasts, that the Merchants homeward or outward bound, to or from his Majesties Ports, shall apprehend their passage to be unsafe. His Majesty charging and requiring his Officers and Subjects, to rescue and defend such Merchant Men as shall be set upon or surprized so near the Coasts, or Entry of his Harbours, as may be reasonably continued to be under his special Care and Protection; and that they apprehend and seize all Offenders in this kind, to bring them to condign punishment.

3. That if a Man of War of one party come into any of his Majesties Ports, where shall be one or more Merchant Men of the other party, the Merchants Ships shall if desired, depart two Miles before the Man of War; and if any Man of War or more come in, while any Man of War or more of the other party, are in his Majesties Ports or Roads, none shall go out the same Tide with his Enemy, but those that are most like to engage, shall be stand two Tides after the adverse party be put to Sea.

4. His Majesty also charges and requires all Vice-Admirals, Customers, and other Officers, to visit all Ships and Vessels belonging to his Subjects, that shall visit or recruit for Voyages, and to detain such as by their provision or furniture they shall suspect to be designed for any other than trading or fishing, till further Order.

5. That no Governours or Officers in his Majesties Ports

and Maritime places, suffer any Privateer with foreign Commission, and having any prize or prizes, to stay above 24. hours in any of his Majesties Ports or Harbours; unless constrained by contrary winds, or blockt up by Enemy, or other distress; and that during such stay, he do not break bulk, sell, or barter, or leave behind, any prize Goods on any terms or pretence whatsoever; and that his Majesties Officers and Subjects meddle not in the affairs of such Men of War, but suffer them to carry away their prizes, provided they have not on board the Goods or Merchandizes of any of his Majesties Subjects; if they have, they shall be upon due proof, taken out and restor'd to the true Proprietors.

6. That none of his Majesties Subjects contract or deal with any foreign Man of War, their Officers or Company, or any other persons coming from Sea, not being a known Merchant, for any Wares, Merchandises, Victuals, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Provisions, or Goods whatsoever, not brought in by the course of Merchandise, and the Customs and Duties first paid, upon pain of forfeiture, as Pyrates Goods, and farther punishment in the Admiralty, a Abettors or Complices with Pyrates, and a Receivers of them and their Goods.

7. That an Officer or Mariner whatsoever, being His Majesties Subject, presume to put himself into the Military service of any Foreign Prince or State, or accept or execute any Commission of War, or letter of Marque or Rепrital from any such Prince or State, or go in any Merchant, or Fishing voyage, in any Ship or Vessel, then such as belong to His Majesties own Subjects, without leave from His Majesty or Royal Highness, His Majesties High Admirals of England, in due forms first obtained; His Majesty charging and commanding all Officers, Mariners, and Sea-faring men what ever that are now in any such service, to leave the same forthwith, and to get their appearance and return to their native Countrey recorded in the High Court of Admiralty, or before some of His Majesties Officers thereunto impowred, upon pain of being seised and punished as Pyrates: such as neglect to return upon this summons, are when they happen to come into any Port or Place of His Majesties Dominions, to be seised by His Majesties Vice-Admirals or other Officers, and committed to the next Goal till further order, and a Certificate thereof to be with speed returned to His Majesties High Court of Admiralty that the Offender may be proceeded against according to the Laws of the Realm, as by the Proclamation it self will more fully appear.

Tarmouth, Feb. 7. This day passed thorow this road to the southwards about 20. Sail of laden Colliers, the rest of the Fleet hourly expected. This day also set sail from this place six Merchant Ships, intending for Bourdeaux and Rochelle.

Harnish, Feb. 8. Yesterday came in sight of this place, a considerable number of the laden Fleet of Colliers, who are this day plying for the Thames, the wind at South-west.

Deal, Feb. 8. The Fleet outward bound continue still in the Downs, expecting a fair wind. There are lately arrived the *Patience* from Malaga, the *Thomas* from Lisbon, and the *Neptune* from Barbado's.

An Advertisement.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer, do hereby publish, that they are in course of payment of Orders on the 21st for 150000^l, come to the 75th Order in number according to the Rules prescribed by the Act.

The preceding Orders to that number that are yet unpaid, are as followeth, (viz.) 135. 283. 357. 408. 459. 687. 688. 689. 692. 699. 701. 707. 703. 704. 705. 707. 708. 709. 712. 714. 715. 716. 720. 721. and the other Orders following to the said number of 722. with that Order also. For which Orders there is 35000^l reserved in Bank, and the Officers ready to pay the principal and interest thereupon upon the producing of the Orders and Tallies, without Fee or Charge, in the direction of the Act.