The London Gazette.

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From Monday March 5. to Thursday March 8. 1665.

Plymouth, March z.

Esterday arrived here three Ships of London, two from Barbadoes, and one from the Bermoodaes, home bound, laden with Sugars, Cotton and Tobacco. Last Evening five of His Majesties Frigats came in hither from Portsmouth, viz. The Expedition, Dartmouth, Little Guift, Richmond and Paul, bringing some Merchant Ships with them; the three former bound for Ireland, the two The Saphire came in later are for this station. this Evening, with her Prize from Falmouth, and intends to Wash, Tallow and Victual.

Dover, March 3. This day a Prize was sent in by the Drake Frigat, pretending to be a Swede, laden with

Wine and Brandy.

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Bristol March 3. Here arrived the first of March the George of Deal, and a small Vessel called the Ketch of Briftol, both from Malsga. They left the two Scanderoon, or Smirna Ships, with 20 other Sail of Merchauts at the Lands-end; they are confident, by this, they are safely arrived. Yesterday arrived here a Ship called, the Mayor of Harborough, of 300 Tuns from Kochel, laden with Salt and Wine; they faw no Ships in their passage hither, but say, that two French Men of War set out of that Port, with 30 or 40 Guns apiece, defigned to ply about our Coasts.

Isle of Wight, March 3. The War with France hath this day been Proclaimed in the Publick Market-place at Newport, with Drums, Trumpets and other Solemnities, becoming the Care and Discretion of the Magistrate, Captain Alcockes, and the two Town Companies in Arms attending: But the Pleasure that all People took in it, we cannot but look upon as a good Omen; we could not hinder People from riging out the Bells, nor at night, from making Bonfires, without an express

Command to the contrary.

Marseilles, Feb. 23. S. N. Mr. Beaufore continues his fevere usage to the English Prisoners, to force them into their Pay: Es caused four English Marriners to be hanged, that had received Pay, for leaving him upon the news of a War with France. An English Pilot that ferved him in his own Veffel, craving leave, upon the same score, to quit his Service, was licensed, but with the loss of all his Pay, and is now in Livorne, (with feveral lusty Scamen) expecting Sir Jeremy Smith.

Dublin, Feb. 25. The Parliament have now resolution.

ved to wave all private Concerns, and unanimously fall to publick Dispatches, that they may suddenly adjourn; which they suppose necessary, both for the Levying of Subsidies, and in respect of the Circuits which are appointed for this Vacation. Hereupon they have ordered the feveral Committees to prepare what Bufineffes they have under consideration, and to bring in their Reports: The Committee of Claims go vigoroully on

in sctling Estates according to the Act.

Venice, Feb. 8. The Turkish Emperor having sent 36 Gallies for Candia, with 1800 Janifaries, they were met by a great Ship of Malta, Commanded by C. Hoquincourt, who alone for 4 hours together, made a great defence against that Navy, sinking five of their Gallies, leveral others much damnified; the Malta Vessel was thrice boarded by the Turks, and lost in the Action above 40 men, the Count himself and others hurt, the

Turks are brought prileners to Pharoes, where the Count was received with all demonstrations of Affection, with much Applause and Triumph; presented with a Collar of Gold, and furnisht with all things ne-The Senate, in the room of D. Priuli, have ceffary. choser, Antonio Barono, formerly Proveditor-General, to command their Forces in Candia. The Venetian Navy is in very good condition, and abundantly flored, their Commanders without Faction; whence we prefage an happy Success in that War, and the rather upon the certain Advice we have, that the Turks have very great Apprehensions and fears on them, upon the news of our Preparations, which they suspect to be greater than are reported: They appear in all places with Timoroulness, and venture not out of their places of strength, but in small numbers, prepared rather for flight than fighting.

They write from Constantinople, that the Divano are very zealous for the Interest of the Empire: and seeing that the Grand Sultan wholly diverts himself with the pleasures of his Seraglio, they sent Orders and Commisfions to the Dead Sea, for the speedy hiring of Vessels for the Transportation of Provisions and Ammunition for the use of the Army which they have in Dalmatia and other places: But they had answer returned them, that they have been in those parts so overrun by the Rulfians and Coffacks, who had made Inroads into those parts, that they were in an impossibility of obeying their

Commands.

We are informed from Legorn, that in the Ship Tripolina, commanded by Dominico Francesco, there were imbarked 60 Jews bound for Alexandria, many of them learned persons; in particular, a Doctor of the Law,

with all his Family.

Hamburgh, Feb. 23. The King of Denmark is dispatching Didolph Van Ablefeldt, his Ambassador Extraordinary, to Holland; what his Errand will be, is not yet known. It is faid, that Count Coningsmark, Euvoy from Sweden to the French Court, having been, in plain terms, refused an Enterview by Pompone, the French Envoy to Sweden, at Hamburgh, where their ways croffed, hath thereupon sent to General Wrangle for his Advice, wh ther to proceed further towards France, or not. In the mean time he remains at Hamburgh, expecting Orders upon this incident from Stockbolm. Adelaer, the best Seaman the Danes have, parted hence the 11th, as is faid, for Holland; his Errand not known as yet. Osko Craige, a wise and able Statesman, though of late much diffrusted, is suddenly dead in that Kingdom, and one or two more principal men; his intimates fain ill at the same time, which occasions some Reslections there. All Preparations possibly are making, that the condition of the People can bear. The Pealants are taxed to bring in their Bacon, and other Provision for the Danish Navy, and to furnish Fuel for Brewing and Baking; so as an Embargo is lately laid upon all Ships, both at Copenbagen and Norway, that use to bring that Fuel thither. And the last Summers Contract being yet unpaid, they can find none that will undertake the victualling the Fleet, on the Publick Faith, or the King's Credit. It is said, that General Wrangle having demanded of the City of Bremen, that a Swedish Garison might be received into the City, or that the Town on the other fide of the River, might be wholly put into their hands. Both these Demands have been demurred to, some say, plainly denied; upon which, the City hath applied hither, Captain Passa's Nephew mortally wounded, with several and to Lubeck, for their Assistance, which in both places K k hath _hath_

hath been refused them. The Vice-Roy of Normay is come post to Copenhagen, and is to return both Vice-Roy and General. Olaus Van Abelfeldt is to come into Holsein, having past in his Journy, through the Swedes Garisons, incognito. General Wests is gone from hence post to Lunenberg, as is said, to take the Command of those joint Forces in this War against the Bishop of Munster.

Duto, Feb. 23. It is generally faid here, that Comte wrangle was not only dipleased to hear that the Treaty between Holland and Denmark was concluded, but intimated that Swedeland could not see it, and stand still; and it would give an occasion to new Councils, and was much distaissied, that the Duke of Brunwick had so

precipitated his Agreement with Holland.

Bremen, Feb. 24. A great number of Sold ers are lodged within a small space of this City, a considerable part of them raised in Germany. Several Troops are daily seen about this City, to take notice of all places of it, whereby. Commerce is very much interrupted. Reports are given out, that all this Force is intended against us; so that we do very much apprehend the Consequences. The Swede hath presences to this City, and we fear is come to use force against us. We have therefore sent to the States, praying them to mediate a good understanding; and if the Swede will not accept of such reasonable Propositions as shall be offered, that they will defend us against him, in pursuance of the Treaty we have substilling with them.

Malaga, Feb. 2. The 29th past, arrived in this Port Sir feremy Smith, with 8 Frigats and a Ketch, two days after came in fix more, and all together sailed hence last night to the Westward. Eight Hamburghers are arrived here, but the Governor denies them Protection, and yet so it is, that underhand all Ships get their lading here. This very instant is come in a Genous Vessel, that reports, that three days since off of Cadiz, four English Ships, which are supposed to be of Sir fere. Smiths Squadron, have destroyed 4 Frenchmen belonging to St. Maloes; of which, we expect a surther confirmation.

Rome, Feb. 20. The Foreign Ministers continue to press in their Master's name, for the new Promotion which the Pope delays, having in the mean time, viz. on the 15th of this month, filled up the fix places, reserved in Petto.

At the last Promotion, the new Cardinals, now declared, are the Sicurs Litta, Archbishop of Milan; Nini, Major Domo to his Holines; Rasponi, Secretary to the Council; Conti, Governor of Rome; Francone and Corfini, the one Treasurer, the other Auditor, of the Ang-

fini, the one Treasurer, the other Auditor, of the Apo-Holical Chamber. So as there remain four places in the Colledge vacant towards the next Promotion.

Vienna, Feb. 6. Yesterday went hence a Courrier into Upper Hungary, with a special command to the Palatine, to make severe Inquisition after such persons, as in disturbance of the publick Peace, make inroads upon the Turkish Countrys, and to prohibit all Incursions for the suture, upon pain of death; and to use all means possible to take the Count Balassi Imbre, who, by several open acts of hostility, hath made Disturbance on the Consines, and given provocations to the Turks to overrun the Country. The Jews in this City made a publick Jubile, with great expressions of joy, upon the news they have brought them, of the Success of their Brethren in Asia against the Turk, which continues to be consisted from several parts, though with some difference of circumstances.

Hague, March 5. At Sluys is discovered (as is here presended,) a delign framed for surprising that place; and that one of Flanders hath been lately very frequently in the Town, on purpose for that attempt.

At Daventer, Sunday Feb. 28. hapned a great tumult between the Town and the French Troops in Garison, occasioned by one of them, offering an abuse to a young Maid; upon which, after several Circumstances and Aggravations, the Quarrel growing high, the Burgers sell upon the whole Garrison both French and Datch: In which bussle, one Le Motthe, a Frenchman, being killed by a Sentinel of ours then on the Guard, the French ran with their drawn Swords through several Churches in time of Divine Service, in search of Captain Saudra,

who commanded the Datch Company on the Guardthat day, on whom they designed to revenge the death of their Comrade; but with some disficulty he escaped them. The French Officers at last, by an alarm, appealed the tumult; in which, the Townsmen were the more warm, by reason of an occasion given but sew days before, a Frenchman having killed a Baker, a rich Townsman, for disputing with him the price of some Bread the Frenchman had a mind to, and had taken away from him without paying for it; which is the method they use in all our Garisons. An Estimate is drawn up of our Land-forces for the next Campagne, there are to be in the Garrisons Effective 30000 men, and 11000 are to pass towardsWeffel side to join with the Electors Forces. Three Regiments to be at Ramekins, and at Dort two; which five Regiments are to ferve on all occa-

fions both at Sea and Land.

Plymouth, March 1. We have information from Rockel, that at St. March 3 and thereabouts, lie 12 Frenchmen of War, one of them of 36 Guns, the rest from 40 to 30; they give out, (whether for a blind, or out of ignorance,) that 3 of them intend suddainly for Midagascar. There are made great Levies of Men, and Preparations for War; 6000 Land-Soldiers are quartered in and about St. Martins: There are in and near Rockel about 12. Dutch Capers, the greatest part of them carrying from 12 to 38 Guns; eight of them are putting out to Sea, the rest of them new Washr and Tallowed, ready for the Sea, to attend the return of some English Ships from

Virginia and Barbadoes.

Poole, March 3. A small Boat of ours, coming from the Isle of Wight, was chased by a French Sloop, and almost taken, but finding she had a resolution to run on shore, the French gave off the Persuit, ranging along the Coasts; we hear of no hurr he has done.

Portsmouth, March 4. Yesterday about 4 of the Clock, his Excellency the Earl of Sandwich, His Majesties Ambassador for Spain, set fail, with a very fair Wind, which, if it bold, will in few days bring him to his Port.

Weymouth, March 5. On Saturday last here arrived 2 Ships of this Town from Malaga, being part of a Fleet of 30 Sail of Merchants, two of which are rich Smirna Ships, who are all safe come home. They report that 14 of his Majesties ships are past from Malaga towards the Streights after the Dutch Fleet, who were four days before them. Here are above 200 Scamen already in his Majesties Service. A Ship that came from Tangier, Jan. 28. lest that Garrison in good health, and well provided with Necessaries, and have probability of making a Peace this Summer with Gayland. The sive Ships that are to recruit Sir Jeremy Smith arrived at Malaga, and are gone after him; they took a French Ship bound from the Westlandies with Sugar, and lest her at Tangier.

Plymouth, March 4. Yesterday the Nightingale sent in hither a Prize laden with Herrings, who met with about 20 Sail of Merchant Ships in the Channel come from the Streights, and are all past to the East-ward, among the rest are two Scandaroen Ships, (the Smirna Factor, and the London Merchant,) the Kings fisher, the Malaga Mer-

chant. ජිද

Deal, March. 6. Last Night and this Morning came in about 20 Sail of Merchant Ships, and with them Captain Haward, that behaved himself so Valiantly in the defence of the Tangier Victuallers, and one Man of Warthat met them the Lands End. The Katherine Pleasure.

fure Boat likewise came in this morning.

Whiteball, March 7. The last week a Depuration from the French Church at the Savoy, attended His Majelly here with the Humble Thanks of that Church, for the Gracious Protection and Indulgence He was pleased to reserve for them, and generally to all others of the Reformed Religion, in His late Declaration against the French; which they delivered by the mouth of Monsseur Lombard, their Minister, as you will see elsewhere more at large. Which His Majelly accepted of very Graciously, assuring them of the continuance of His Royal Favor and Protection in all things. The Bill of this week stands thus; In all 238. Of the Plague 28-Increased in all 1. Decreased of the Plague 14.

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