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Plymouth, March 6.

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His day arrived here two Ships of this Town from the Streights, who tell us that Sir fer. Smith is well, and lies so in the Mouth of the Streights, that not a Ship can pass him.

Yesterday arrived here the Forrester, who hath taken two Prizes, one of them is come in here, being of Rosterdam, about 250 Tun, laden with Figgs; the other an Irish Vessel, laden with Herring and Beef, taken by a Dutch Caper, and now retaken, with the Capers Lieutenant, and 6, or 7 more of their men; she is believed to be in Torbay.

Hague, March, 8. The 14 daies allowed between the Signing and the Ratifying of the Treaty of Brandenburg, for that Elector to mediate with the Bishop are now expired, and yet not one word that we can heare of, spoken by the Elector rowards the Treaty of Mediation with the Bishop, nay he writes plainly now, he defires to take along with him the Elector of colen, and the Duke of Newbourg, in that Mediation, whose interests stand so cross to ours in this point, that we have reason to suspect the Elector means onely to gain time, and to delay afting against the Enemy, which the Bishop in the interim makes good use of, not onely to get breath himself, but to insest and annoy as, as he hath of late done very confiderably in divers Parts; which makes men reflect to how ill purpose those vast sums will be be stowed; besides all other hard conditions which this Allyance costs us; and how much wifer it had been, with much less expence, to have had a like number of men of our own, under our own General, then thus to arm Strangers, that we know not what use they may bereafter make of their

The Sieur Salsbourg, our Resident at Brussels, hath order to demand of the Marquess Castel Rodrigo, that Commissioners be appointed for receiving the list of Damages done by those of the Bishops Forces, which it will be proved were raised in Brabant and Flanders, of which this State expect latisfaction from that Government of Flanders.

Ditto, March 9. A List is framed of the Regiments, as well of Horse as Foot, and its resolved that Prince Maurice, and the Deputies that are to assist with him, shall be forthwith dispatched to Weysel; eight were named, but onely five will go, which are Riperda, de Witt, Amerongen, Onkel, and the Sieur Vazder Hoge of the Council of State.

From Munster we are told, that the Deputies of Branden-burgh, Colen and Newbourg are expected there daily, to endeavour an accommodation with the Bishop, which is not now our business; and the Elector of Brandenburgh is much blamed for being so backward in the execution of our late Treaty with him.

The Duke of Newbourg hath made a sharp complaint here of Incursions made by our Forces upon some of his Territories, demanding a redress for the suture, or that otherwise he must be soiced to retaliate.

We are expecting the Assembly of the States of Holland, from which in probability measures will be taken what answer is like to be given to the report of the City of Bremen, for a seasonable Succour against the Swede; in which we hold the Woolf by the ears, and can as unsafely resolve to grant it, as we can resule it.

Heidelberg, Feb. 10. Upon complaints made by the E-lector of Colen, the Duke of Newburg, and others, against the States of the Consederate Low-countreys; the States of the Empire have ordered and resolved, That his Imperial Majesty be desired to use his Mediation with the Assistance of

other Princes of the Empire (who are to be named by the injured Princes) to oblige those States to submit to what is reasonable, and to give such just satisfaction as shall be required.

Middleburgh, Feb. 25. Five Holland ships that were gone Northwards, having been separated from the rest of their Fleet, upon the appearance of Sir Christopher Minnes before Oftend, and were supposed and given over for lost; are contrary to expectation returned, and arrived at Flushing.

The Storms and Tempests have been so very great and violent in these parts, that they have forced down one of the great Wooden-B. idges in this Town, and another at Sluys; by which, many persons have been drowned, and divers mortally wounded.

At Flufting they are making daily preparations for letting out fresh Capers to Sea.

The Bishop of Munster, as we are informed, hath given Orders and Commissions for the levying of 20 Regiments; the Emperor is strengthning and recruiting all his old Regiments.

Ditto, March 4. Some of the Lunenburgh Forces, upon discontents received, affaulted the Castle of Oldersom, but were repulsed not onely by the valor of the Garrison, but by the affishance of Forces commanded out of Embden.

The Brabant and Flanders Forces, have it ongly alarmed all these parts, insomuch, That besides the Forces grawn out of Bergen-op-zoom, there have been both Soldiers and Marriners commanded out of Flushing, and other Sea Towns, to make up a Body able to encounter them. They are now upon their marchaster them, the issue we every day expect.

Legorn, Febr. 22. This week arrived here a French Seat Commander with a Letter which he brought to the Great Duke at Pisa; he has order to send for Thoulon all such French and Dutch Marineis as are sit for the service of the Fleet; he treats also with others, that are not Subjects to the Great Duke; for Sea men, baiting them with profilers of very good pay, but findes very sew that will accept of that Service. On the lik Errand other of their Officers are imployed to Genoua, Venice, and other parts of Italy.

We are advised from Constantinople, that the Scale of Scanderoon is to be removed to Tripoli di Soria, notwith-standing the interposition of the Ambushadors, who proffered a large Sum to get that order to be revoked.

The Ship chased into Tangier by the Algerines, we suppose is the Islabella, a French ship with 250 Chests of Sugar and Tobacco, that departed from Lisbon with a Genousle, and another French ship of thirty six Guns, of which we have yet no news.

The nine English ships here are designed to lade Oyles at Puglix for England: the Freights homeward, and likewise for other parts, is now double the usual rate of former times, by reason of the great scarcity of shipping in these Parts.

Marseilles, Febr. 23. Monsieur de Beausort is in daily apprehension of Sir fer. Smiths approach, and all are in arms at the appearance of any Vessels on these Coasts, searing he has a design to fire their Fleet at Thoulon: For their greater safety, 4. days since sourteen Galleys were sent thither, to assist them, in case of an attempt; one may read fear in the midst of all their brags: Six Hollanders that were Rovers at Cadis, with the Merlin Galley, arrived at Thoulon twelve dayes since, to joyn with de Beausorts Fleet, and two St Malo Merchants of thirty six Guns, and a hundred and twenty men, each, (which leded Corn at Lisbon, but searing the English, put in at Thoulon, where they were unladen)

axining for lervice ; to that, in all, they account thirty two fighting Ships; ten of them good Ships, the rest, from twenty two Guns to thirty his, of which, the Advice is one: they are much put to it for Marriners, taking all they can get where ere they finde them : no Fisher-men have appeared this fortnight or three weeks, being afraid of the fervice; they may possibly be ready the next moneth, though they say sooner: we hear that the four General Ships are arrived at Mellins.

The greatest part of the English Seamen are gone homewards, overland, some others to Italy, none caring to serve the French upon any terms; those that had received pay, being entred into fervice before the War was declared, are fince

run away f. om them.

Muniter, Mrch 5. The Hollanders have not much cause to triumph for the faces of their Forces against the Bishop of Muniter, if they effect upon the particular successes which his Army nath had of late, having taken 800 Horse, and 200 Foot at Delden; afterwards 300 Foot at Vriesucen, and very lately, two Troops of Holle, and five Companies of Foot, that came from Groll by night to plunder the Villages near Alhausen, who being discovered by Major General Menershagen, were so home charged by him, that they presently fell into a rout, having 118 kill'd upon the place, 100 Prisoners taken, and sent into Munster, with a Captain of Horse, and several Officers: and since that 400 soot, and 90 Horse that had re-possessed themselves of Vriesveen, were so well attaqued by the Bishops Forces, that, notwithstanding their new Fortifications, their 400 Foot were forced to ender themselves, and but ten of their Horse escaped: after which success, they took in the States Garrison of Schoelenbourg, Where they took fixty Prisoners.
Constantinople, Feb. 19. We have no small apprehension

of those frequent Intelligences we receive, all of them bigg with relations of great Tumules in Paleftine; Sabadai, their pretended Prophet, growing every day more powerfull; insomuch, as we have reports, that he leads no le's then a hundred thousand after him, and is very severe against all Turks

killing all they meet with.

There arrived yesterday a Vessel from Ragusa, who tels us, that the two Ambassadors, sent by their Governor, with -the usual Presents to the Grand Siginor, were returned thither; and that the Bassa of Ferusalem had sent an Envoye, who was upon his way hither, with an Account of the many, and great Infurrections of the Jews in those Parts.

Amsterdam, March 12. Gilo novo. Prince Maurice being seated, in a Chair without Hows, at a little distance from the Table, bath had the Oath of Fidelity, as General for this years Expedition administred to him in the States General.

In the form of the Elector of Brandenbourgs Ratification some exception is taken here, at an expression, by which he

fayes, He must ratisse all he is bound to ratisse.

The States having, upon the close of our Treaty with Denmark, affigned that King three hundred thousand Livies, part of a greater sam we were presently to pay down to him, upon what is owing us from the F ench King, Van Beunengen sels us, to excuse himself at present, that he cannot punctually comply with that affignment, from the great want there is of monies in his Coffers, and, which is more, makes a demus to the warranting our Treaty with Denmark too.

Overiffel hath pressed much to be eased in their Quota, but have been refused; onely they have obtained, that a List shall be given in here of all the losses they have suffered during the War with the Bishop, which, upon a fair examination, must be made good to them by the other Provinces; but they see that will be but a put off; for, by that precedent, Helland and Zealand may come to pretend to reparation of

damages too 3 but who should repair them?

Bremen hath write second Letter hither, saying, plainly,

they can by no means yield to the Demands of Sweden.

The States are adjusting the Ratification of the Branden bourg Treaty, with Blassed and Copes 5 but in the mean time they have been thrangly surprised at a Memorial given in by those two Deputies, defiring, in their Masters name, that now they are disposing of the Military Charges, they would,

among others, remember the Prince of Orange, and give him fome futable Employment. Upon which, the other Provinces demanding Copies of the Memorials those of Holland strongly opposed it, so as the President was obliged, for that time, to put it up again into the Bag; which the two Deputies understanding, went and told the President, that what their Master had cone in that point, was as much out of his good will to the prosperity of their State, to which he was now so near an Aliye, as from the tyes of affection and care he was under to the Prince of Orange, and his House, desiring he might be confidered by the States. Whereupon, the Prefident the next day again produced the same Memorial to the Allembly, which those of Holland continued as violently to oppole, declaring, it was absolutely forbid that any Recommendation from a Forreign Prince should be there proposed or read; That the Person so recommended was, ip so fatto. thereby rendred uncapable of holding any Charge or Employment in the State; and adding, in bitter terms, that it was sedicious in the same Ministers to make that P. oposition; and that therefore, they had by it forfeited all the Protection and Rights that by the Law of Nations were otherwise due to them as such: And that if the Elector continued in this Re-commendation, they would with-hold their Subsidy or payment they were by the Treaty to furnish to him. To morrow the debate will be refumed, and then we shall see what will come of it: In the mean time the Town of Harlem refuses to pay in their Quota of the last sums raxed; some suspect our of faction for the Prince of Orange, others fay, it is because they look upon themselves as over rated. Yesterday the P.ince of Orange dined at Roserdam, at the invitation of a private Bourgomaster, where he was with great Ceremony waited on by the Admiralty, in a Body, and infinitely followed, and applaude by the generality of the people.

Falmouth, March 3. Here arrived this day the Good-will of Falmouth, Will. Bues Malter, laden with Wine and Fruit, who came the 29th of February from Velez Malaga, and reports, that five dayes before his coming away & the Dutch Fleet came into that Road, and chaled him very near the shore, upon which the Fore shot at them; whereupon their Admiral lent his boat on shore, to know the reason of it, who had answer returned by the Governor, Ordering them to stand farther off, they having an intention to protect the English in their Ports; upon this, they immediately tacked about, and went up farther towards the Streights: Two dayes before they came from thence, Sir Jer. Smith was in Malaga Road with eleven Sail, intending to pursue the This Vessel came in company with those S reight-Dutch. ships which we formerly told you of, and saw no ship by the way, till within fixteen leagues of Silly, where he met with four of our Fregats, the Elizabeth, the Adventure, the Sorlings, and the Nightingale, the later of which had taken a French-man, laden with Henrings, which he fent into Plymouth: They all convoy'd these Streight ships within fight of the Ligard; when, two of them, tacking about, the

other convoy'd them up the Channel.

Cadiz, Feb. 21. Sir fer. Swith arrived here this day with fourteen Fregats, who are at an anchor off of Rotte, about five miles distant from the Boy; they have been Crufing as far as Alicant: Near Gibraltar two or three dayes fince they light upon a Vessel with three thousand and odd Haneges of Corn, who would have past for a Genouele, but is inpposed French.

March 3. The Dept ford and Eaglet Ketches took lately a French Vessel, laden with Fruit and Cloth, pretending to be bound for Weymouth, with 200's confren'd to one Mr Pley 2 Merchant there, but being brought into Guernsey, the Inhabitants gave information to the contrary, so that she is like

to be Prize.

White-Hall March to. Thus fday morning, His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highnels, and Pince Rupert, and attended with feveral Perforts of Quality, parted bence for Audley-End, where he arrived that day at noon, with intention to spend the rest of the week in those parts, and to return hither on Monday, seeming in ch sacisfied, as well with the noble structure of that House, as the pleasantness of the Countrey about it.

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