

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, March 19. to Thursday, March 22. 1665.

Whitby, March 15.

UPon Wednesday last, a Dogger-boat, suppos'd a Dutch free-boater, stood close into Runwiche wicke, a poor Fisher Town, six miles North of this Port, the people fearing by his boldness, he had a design to land and pillage, got to Armes, and shewed themselves upon the Hills, upon which, the Dogger-boat tackt about, and spying a great ship in the Roade from Newcastle, stood off to sea to him, but presently disliking him, made what say he could to evade him; we discovered it to be the *Ruby* Fregat, who in fight commanded in the Dutch boate and took her.

Cambridge, March 15. This place is now (God be pray'd) free from Infection, not one having dyed of it these six weeks, so that all that return again hither will be received, and we hope without danger: upon which confidence, the first Act for Bachelors of Arts, is appointed to be on the second of April, the latter Act upon Thursday April 26 next ensuing.

Spwisch, March 16. Yesterday about noon, came into Harwich, five sayl of the *Hamborough* Fleet, viz. The *Constant James*, the *Commerce*, the *Providence*, the *Hope-well*, and *Constant Ralph*, chiefly loaden with Cloe-boards. There came in with them, the *Yarmouth*, *Censurion*, and *Welcome*, to fit and victual out.

Tarmouth, March 16. Yesterday the Fleet of Colliers of about 200. sayled through to the Northward, having a fair wind, under the Convoy of the *Speedwell* Fregat, and some others. The same day came in a Vessel from *Hamburgh*, bound for this Port. There have not any dyed this week of the Infection.

Dublin, March 12. The House here have given their first reading to these following Bills, viz.

An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgement, and superseding Executions.

An Act to prevent delays in extending Statutes, Judgements and Recognizances.

An Act for disabling Spiritual persons from holding Benefices, or other Ecclesiastical dignities, in England or Wales, and in Ireland at the same time.

Mons in Heinaut, March 10. On the 24 of February last, the Duke d'Archevot, Great Bailiff and Governor of Heinaut, accompanied with the principal Nobility, and the Deputies of the Cities of that Province, met at the Town-house, whither all the Clergy, Regular and Secular, were come in a solemn Procession. He there took his Oath, in the name of his Catholick Majesty, to observe all the Priviledges both of the Chapter, and those of the Province; after which, he administr'd the Oath of Allegiance to the States, in the name of that Province; which done, divers Coyns of Gold and Silver were thrown amongst the people, upon the firing of the Cannon, and several Volleys by the Town companies: Thence they went to the Church of St. Faudrud, where having heard Mass and Te Deum; the Duke, who during all the Ceremony, held in his hand a Cross, which the most ancient of the Nuns had presented him with, was according to custom reconducted to the Town-house, where they had prepared for him a very magnificent dinner.

Amsterdam, March 18. They tell us from Deventer, that Mr. Colbert that commands the French Troops, upon a Letter he received from the Count de Flodro, at Zuiphen, at ten a clock the thirteenth instant, marched out at noon with all his Horse and Foot, except the Pikes, with four pieces of Cannon, and all sorts of Ammunition; and that other forces marched likewise from other places of the Frontiers, which

were all to joyn that night, to besiege or assault *Borkelo*, or some place that way. The event we must attend.

Paris, March 12. Monsieur Le Duc de la Vieuville, Governor of Poitou, hath sent intelligence to the Court, That all the Gentlemen of that Province have bought horses, as if they had some design to raise some Troops. What their intention is, he cannot yet discover.

The Financers and Partisans were here for some time in a little ease, but they begin now to return into the same perplexions as formerly, a Guard being set upon Monsieur Lambert and the Sieur Carré, formerly Greffier to the Council; and arrested and made prisoner the Sieur Tarpin, for want of paying in the Taxes, who is himself taxed 30000 Livres. Since the abatement of moneys, it hath been observed, that above ten Millions of Livres have been transported out of this Kingdom into foreign parts, where the coyns continue at the old value.

Ditto, March 20. The French King upon the advise received, that Sir Jeremy Smith was often with his Fleet near the Coasts of Thoulon, sent orders to the Duke de Beaufort to put out to Sea as soon as possibly he could.

He hath granted to the Inhabitants of St. Maloes, commissions to send ten Fregats to Sea against the English, to rove up and down the Coasts.

Four thousand men are sent from hence to Rochel, to be employed by the Duke de Navailles in that Countrey, d'Aunis, and the Isle of Oleron, to make resistance against the English, in case they attempt any thing upon those parts.

The King hath ordered Monsieur de Grancey's to prepare and fit out his Regiment to march to Philippsburg. The Regiment of Navar is sent to the Isle of Rhé, to reinforce that Garrison.

Alicante, March 1. A Genouese ship informs us, that the Duke de Beaufort was now ready to come out with his Fleet of 22 Sail, Ten of them from 40 to 60 Guns, the rest from 26 to 40, of which, five Turks prizes; they have five Fire-ships; the seven Holland Merchants, made Men of War, and fourteen St. Maloes Merchant men.

Madrid, March 11. We are told from the Frontiers, that the Portugals have an Army ready to go into the field of 24000 Men, having now of late taken and pillaged two little Towns, not far from Salamanca: In the mean time, we are providing Men and Money to go against them; and it is reported, that the Marquess de Mortara is to command in chief this Campagna.

It is discours'd here, as if the Council of State did not so well agree about the sending of the Empreiss into Germany, which much afflicts the Queen, and gives matter of discourse here.

Amsterdam, March 17. On Saturday last, a ship with all her men and lading was lost about *Ulyland*, without any advice as yet what she was: Here are several Men of War ready to fall down with the first Full-tide. The forces drawn out of *Wesel* and other Garrisons, to the number of about 2000 fell lately into *Westphalia*, as far almost as *Halsteron*; they met with no adventure, returning onely with some Cattle.

The States are again assembled at the Hague, in order to dispose of the vacant places and Companies, for which they have many Solicitors; and it is said, that His Highness the Prince of Orange shall be considered too. Admiral Tromp, and Rear-Admiral Van Hulst, with some other Captains, are very suddenly for the Texel. The Sieurs Ripperda, Bars, de Wits, Amerongen, and Onkele, Deputies from the States, are gone in the Campagna; Vander Hooge, designed likewise for this service, is to follow them. They are in the

first place to confer with Prince Maurice for the most convenient place for the Rendezvous of their Militia, which with the forces of their Garrisons are ordered to be in continual readines for their march.

Smyrna, Feb. 17. The Turkish Emperor (as we are informed) being to pass over a Bridge in his return from hunting, the Bridge upon a sudden broke, and the Emperor fell into the River, thirty of his Train that indeavoured to save him were drowned; but a poor Shepheard that was acquainted with the River, went in and pulled him out, very near drowned; who in Testimony of his thanks, gave him immediately the clothes he then wore, with the Jewels about him, and an yearly pension of 100 Aspers for his life.

Venice, March 2. We have news from *Raguse*, of the success of our forces against *Canea*, though the place still hold out against us. The Turks having news of the arrival of *Marquis de Villa Nova*, with his Army, and that he began to entrench upon the Continent, drayned immediately their Garrisons, and with the addition of 400 Men fell upon our forces, but were received with such courage, that they were presently beaten off, with the loss of 1400 Men, and a great number hurt and taken; with a very considerable booty.

Those that fled, got into their Garrisons: this success has not a little encouraged our army, as it has almost broke the spirits of the Turks; our Navy has likewise taken several Turkish Vessels laden with provisions and arms designed for *Canea*.

Vicnna, March 4. Col. *Ritzi* is by the advice of the Palatine, and command of the Emperor, with several German and Hungarian Regiments, ordered to besiege Count *Balassi Imbre* in his Castle, and by force to reduce him to obedience.

Warsovia, March 1. The lesser meetings of the Provinces in most places, both in the greater and lesser *Poland*, are dissolved without any good effect, so that we expect nothing but War and bloodshed, to the great danger and hazard of the whole Kingdome. The Kings Army is moving towards *Warsovia*, and has taken Quarters not far from the City.

Hague, March 23. At last Monsieur de *Beuvring* is gone for *Claue*, with almost the same Articles that were heretofore given the Sieur *Friquet*, viz.

1. The Evacuation of all our Towns and places held by the Bishop.

2. That he disband his Forces.

3. Renounce all pretentions to *Borkelo*.

- And 4. Reparation of all spoils and damages caused by that War.

Which we doubt how they can take with the Bishop; and therefore a soberer part of us, are well enough disposed, as the Mediators press, That a Temperament be admitted in some of the severer of these conditions. That is thought to be the mind of *Holland*, though the other Provinces which have more especially suffered by this War, insist much upon a satisfaction to be given.

It is believed, the great haste used to dispatch away Prince *Maurice*, and the Deputies to *Wesel*, was principally to have an eye to the management of this Treaty, seeing the Army is not like to take the Campaign till Mid-May at soonest.

We expect hourly here a solemn Deputation of 24 persons, as is said from *Zealand*, among other things, about the matter of the Prince of *Orange's* being taken into employment; a Point, the Preachers and the generality of the people, are very much for; insomuch, that the Magistrates have been forced, at least, to give them the satisfaction of this formality, whatever be the real intention under it.

All diligence imaginable is used in the fitting out our Fleet, which we design shall be much superior in force to that of the last year, and at Sea, before that of our enemies. In the mean time, the credit of *Holland* it self falling short, the principal Magistrates, and chief Officers of the Civil Government, have been obliged to advance moneys towards the pressing expence of this Preparation, where we could not finde voluntary Loans, upon the credit of that Province.

To repair the breaches caused in our Dikes this last Winter, we have been forced to give licence to some Ships to go to *Norway* to fetch Timber sufficient for that service.

Finding how slowly the Provinces on all hands send in their Quotas to the present equipage, and other payments, that

will not suffer delays, it hath been proposed, That the several Colledges of Admiralty be authorised to procure Loans of a Million of Livres, to answer the more clamorous necessities of the State, in proportion to the Quotas of each Province which hath been agreed to, under the good likings and approbation of their Principals.

Col. *Cleuter*, one of those Officers that commanded part of the Bishops new Levies, which of late so wasted the Mayorie and Barony of *Breda*, hath had his sentence pronounced by a Council of War; a Copy of which is sent hither by the *Rhinegrave*, but it amounts not to death.

Sally, Jan. 12. Mr. *Warren* having concluded a Peace with *Santa Cruz*, went (as he intended) for *Saphia*; of whose coming the King of *Morocco* being informed, and that he was impowred by the King of *England*, to treat and conclude a Peace with him, ordered a guard of five hundred horse to attend him to his Court, about eighty miles: we are since advised from *Tangier* Feb. 21. That Mr. *Warren* hath concluded with *Santa Cruz*, *Saphia*, and *Morocco*, and was coming with *Gayland* towards *Tangier*, to make a Peace with him and *Sally*, and other places under his command, his Power being not sufficient to conclude alone with *Gayland*, without the approbation of the Governor of *Tangier*. Sir *Jeremy Smith* having stayed some time about *Cales*, is again returned to the *Streights*.

Kingsale, March 9. The *Virgin Mary* of *London*, laden with Butter, Raw-Hides, and Tand-Leather, &c. Goods belonging to a person of this Town, was taken away by one Captain *Welsh*, an Irishman, from under this Port. But by Letters from *Pembroke* of the tenth, we are advised, that she is seized on at *Milford*, and her Sails taken away, fearing the might be bound for *France*: She had in her seven Frenchmen, seven Dutchmen, and five English.

Falmouth, March 14. The twelfth instant came in here a Vessel of 200 Tun, called the *Charles* of *Bruges*, from *Bourdeaux* with Wine, pretending for *Ostend*, but is secured upon suspicion.

The thirteenth arrived here the *Nightingale* with five prizes laden with Salt and Wine, from *Bourdeaux* and *St. Martins*, who pretend for *Lubeck*, *Badenburgh*, and *Swedeland*.

Plymouth, March 16. Yesterday Col. *Norwood* in the *Hampshire* Frigate, put into the Sound with 10 or 12 Merchant-ships and Victuals bound for *Tangier*, *Cales*, *Malagas* &c. They staid about four or five hours, expecting some ships from hence that were to go in their company, and set sail together, with a very fair wind.

Here are four of His Majesties Frigats, the *Saphire*, *Gift*, *Forrester*, and the *Eliزابه*, that came in this day, and hath taken three prizes laden with French Wine.

Hull, March 17. Yesterday arrived here eleven ships, whereof nine from *London*, and two from *Tarmouth*; one of the nine carries 26 Guns, that is to carry near one hundred able men to *Tangier*, Laborers fit for the business of the Mole. Here are three small Billanders from *Bruges* in *Flanders*, arrived after a very long passage: and late the last night arrived three ships from *Hamburgh*, who were designed to come under the convoy of Sir *Christopher Minnes*, but staying too long, came home without convoy, and saw no ships by the way.

Isle of Wight, March 17. Here are come into *Cowes* road six or seven prizes from *Portsmouth*, and more expected. A French Sloop with two Guns, but full of Men, was taken and brought to this Isle.

London, March 21. Yesterday according to appointment, was made the Publick Sale of the two *East-India* Prizes; the whole lading whereof to the value of 160000 pounds or more, was sold off at very good Rates, in less then Ten hours: A happy argument of the life and vigor of our Trade, notwithstanding all the burthen and obstruction it hath suffered under the great accidents of this last year. And it is more particularly observable, that a good part of the Commodities sold in the afternoon, were taken off by strangers inhabiting here.

The account of this Weeks Bill, runs thus. Buried in all 233. Of the Plague 33. Increased 26. Increased of the Plague 4.