The London Gazette.

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From Monday March 26. to Thursday March 29. 1666.

Plymouth, March 23.

Wo Vessels are arrived here from Morlaix, laden with Linnen Cloth. This day came in a Ship of Dartmouth from the Barbadees, laden with Sugar: A little off the Soundings she met with ill weather, in which she lost the rest of her company, being Ten Sail, and reports the Channel clear of all Capers.

Downs, March 23. Captain Obrien came in this day with two Vessels, one a pretended Ostender, the other a Lubecher. In all his crussing he could not discover any Frenchman upon either Coasts: The vigilancy of Sir Christopher Minnes is luch, that hardly any thing can scape our Fregats that comes

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Madrid, Feb. 24. The last week arrived here Don Lewis Poderico, who came lately from Galicia, where he had placed the Constable of Gastile in possession of that Countrey as Vice-Roy. The Marquess de Garacene is very suddenly expected here, who hath at last obtained (what he so much labored for) a Permission to come to this Court, to take order for the getting an Army together against the next Campagne, if the War should continue against Portugal. They are here raising 6000 Foot, of whom, a great part are to be sent into the Low-Countreys; and Orders are likewise sent to Don Vincenzo Gonsague, Vice-Roy of Catalonia, to look more especially to the security of Eviqua and Porto-Mahone, and to have an eye upon the several Squadrons in the Mediter-

The Queen of Spain in acknowledgment of the good fervices and fidelity of the Servants and Family of the late King, Pkilip the Fourth (though there is not like to be any further employment required of them at present) is pleased still to continue them a table and allowance.

The Secretary Lorola, by reason of some indisposition, being uncapable of dispatching publick business, hath a substitute appointed in his place. Don Pedro Fernandez del Campo, who with the affistance of the Queens Consessor, boks after all those affairs, and hath order to take an house, where he may most commodiously attend the employment of the Court.

The Marquess de S. Romano hath accepted of the charge of Ordinary Ambassador to the Pope, with an allowance for his expences, having obtained from the Queen several things to which he had pretensions; and in order to his journey to Rome, hathleave to pass some time at Madrid, free from publick employment, for the setling of his private affairs.

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Genous, March 13. The Prince of Toscam having been entertained, during the Divertisements of the Carnival as integnito, hath since been more honorably lodged, and magnificently treated by Signior Atessandro Justiniano, and continually amended and complemented at his apartment by the principal Nobility: He is infinitely pleased with the view of the considerable things in and about this Town, and takes a great deal of delight and satisfaction in all the pieces of antiquity which have been shewn him, having been seasted and entertained by publick order, with all the rarrity and sumptuculars imaginable; after which, he patted herice on Thursday morning with great expressions of his kinde acceptance of the bonors they did him; and in the same Gally that brought him, returned to Legorn.

Letters from Milan tell us, that Signior Cardinal-Archbishop Lista went lately from that City towards Rome. The

Cardinal-Legat Caraffa is to give him his Cardinals Cap at his arrival at Bologne, which is to be brought thither by the Cavalier Marafcotti.

There bath lately been held in Milan a Council of War

by the Lords appointed for the Government of that City 3 in which it was resolved, that the City Militia should be put into a posture, for the more honorable reception of the Imperial Spouse; as also in consideration of the necessity there is of having some Companies in Arms. The General Muster of all the Militia's belonging to that State, began at Abia-grassa, whither the Duke of sesso went to view them, who from thence past to Lodi, and afterwards to Gremona, to a Rendezvous of the Horse.

A Courrier from Madrid, who is passing on for Flanders, tells us, That the Duke de Veraguas is come to the Court, not onely to carry on vigorously the setting out the Sea sorces, of which he was lately made General; but also to affish at several Counsels, which are to be held about that and other affairs of importance.

Orders are iffued out to the Vice-Roy of Catalonia; for the well fortifying all places upon the Frontiers, whither some Troops of Horse are advanced, and are to take up their Quarters.

Warsovia, Feb. 27. The King is not yet resolved to restore Lubomirski to his ancient charges, notwithstanding the earnest sollicitations of divers of his Nobility, who have uled all their endeavors to perswade it : The Palatines of Polnavia, Calissia, Inonladislavia, with several Governors of Towns, and of the lesser Nobility have had a meeting, in which they concluded, to joyn together, for the abfervation of their ancient Lawes, and in obedience and fidelity to their King . By his Majesties Order, command was fent to the Vice-Chancellor of the Kingdome, not to hold any Courts of Justice in Posnavia, which at dally observed every year in that place, with Orders to prevent all meetings of persons that may be suspected to have intention to act in favor of the Confederates, there being a jealousie of a design laid by the Confederates, to embody neer Warfovia, during the fitting of the next Diet ; His Majesty hath commanded fix thousand of his best soldiers to be drawn out of his Army into Warfovia, to prevent future inconveniencies.

Venice, Feb. 28. We have very great probability that our Fleet is by this arrived at Candia, the Navy having been ready long fince at Pharos, all the foldiers, at the leaft ten thousand, being embarqued, paid and furnisht out with all necessary provisions, wanting nothing but a fair wind to transport them, which if they safely arrive, with the addition of forces expected to be railed in that Island, will no doubt produce the glorious issue which we hope for, and deliver that Isle from the Tyranny of the Turks, who as we are informed, have great apprehensions of the success of their war in that Kingdome: the Navy which the Grand Seignior ordered for their succor, not being ready to affish them, and will ask much time to equippe, and a longer to find Seamen and Marriners sufficient for a Fleet capable to raise the siege, or to succor the besieged.

Some small Vessels arrived lately from Dalmatia, but bring us no news, only that the Turks are fortifying some places in that Province; that their forces are drawn together about Clivana, where they are making some provisions of Carriages for their Artillery, and melting some new pieces of Canons. The Turks giving out, that since they cannot conveniently succor Candia against the power of our Fleet, they will encleavor to divert them in Dalmatia.

Prince Maximilian of Baviere came lately to this place from Rome, and diverted himself with the pleasures and passimes of the Carnival, and is suddenly to return into his Brothers Dominions. The Constable Colonna with his Q 9

Trayn is already gone towards Rome. Antonio Germani, hath order from the Senate to take his Charge of Ambassador in Ordinary, from this Republique to the Pope, and accordingly is preparing for his journey.

Libbn, March 16. We are very impatient to heare what success his Majesty of Englands Ambassador hath had in the Mediating of a Peace between us and Spaine, it being confidently reported, that there is no small probability of a success answerable to the wishes and endeavors of the soberest

persons of both parties concerned in those affaires.

On the 17th of Feb. The Queen of Portugal about eleven of the Clock at Night departed this life, to the great grief and affliction of the generality of this Nation, being a person of very eminent Piety and Prudence, whose exemplary life had no small Influence upon the whole Kingdome. The King and his Brother received her Blessing half an houre before her death, it being the only visit she had received during her retirement, which as soon as she had given them, the made the exchange, which she had in her life time so long prayed for.

Ditto, Yesterday arrived in this Port, two ships of London, and one from Portsmenth, which the Lyon and Swallow convoyed hither, and so past by towards Cadiz and Tangier, where Sir Jeremy Smith keeps his station, having lately taken two or three French Merchants of considerable value. The Lyon in his passage took a French ship laden with Salt and Sugars, which went out of this Port, and accidentally crost him. Our Brazil Fleet went out three daies since, and the East-India ships we suppose will be ready within

twenty dayes at the farthest.

Legorne, March 18. We are informed from Constanzinople, that the Reception of the French Ambassador by the Turks, hath been with less demonstration of respect, then usually was performed to other Ambassadors, and (as it is said) contrary to the judgement that was made, and design laid in France, for the repaire of that Kings honor; for this person being he, in whom the Embassy of France had suffered an unparalleld afront, was judged the most fit subject, in whom it was again to be recompensed by some extra-ordinary poynts of Ceremony and Honor, which the French fancied the Turks would afford them to make satisffaction for the former mildemeanor: But the Turks who had only entertained the Messages for admission of the Ambaffador with general termes of Invitation, and retayning still the memory of the attempt at Gigery, and the succors afforded the Emperor, instead of answering the expectation of the King of France, with some remarkable tokens of honor, have received him so coldly, that they would hearken to no propositions that might add any honor to the solemnity of hisentry; so that at the last, he was forced to Land as it were incognite, and with a private attendance onely to walk on foot from the Ship to his Houle, without further acknowledgment or notice from the Turks: And as we are from good hands informed, upon notice given to the Visier, that the King of France had sent a Gentleman of quality in company with the Ambassador, purposely to give him an exact and an impartial account of his Reception and Treatment. It was replied, That they valued not the testimony or respects he should carry for France; and that if he liked not his ulage, he and his witness mighe return again to the place from whence

The covetousness of some Officers in the Turkish Emperors Court, hath threatned a removal of Trade, by prohibiting the Scale of Scanderoon; in place whereof they would allot Tripoli in Soria, an inconvenient and dangerous Port: But it is hoped, that by the industry and prudence of the English Ambassador, the Earl of Winchesser, it may be

still continued where it is.

Hague, April 2. The Envoye from the Elector of Brandenburgh hath in plain xermes demanded the reftitution of Rhineberg, and in case that cannot be had, what Equivalent or Reparation the States will offer his Master in lieu of it; which a little surprises us to heare at this season, when we expected we had already sufficiently paid for his Allyance.

No answer hath been yet given the Deputies from Zealand, in their Proposition in savor of the Prince: Its believed Holland will endeavor to put it off for the present, under presence that it is not now a season for that deliberation; that they will think of doing something for the Prince, but in their own time and way, not by tumult and by constraint. In the mean time they of Zealand have frequent conserences with the other Provinces about the matter, endeavouring to have a General now made for life, whereas they of Holland are peremptory to have it given only for this expedition.

Vienna, March 15. By Letters from Caschen in Transylvania, we are told; that the Prince hath made all applications possible, by his Ambassador at the Port, for the bettering his condition; and the terms upon which his Country stands with the Grand Seignior; but that all having hitherto proved in vain, he hath betaken himself to the King of Englands Interest in that Court, which it is observed, carrieth with it the most weight of any Christian Prince; so as the Prince hath engaged the Officers of that Kings Ambassador in his savor; which, what effect they may have in a thing of that nature, cannot be easily foreseen: But they are not without hopes, at least, to obtain by it a diminution of their yearly

Tribute, which at present presses them hard.

Barbado's Jan. 31. The English forces (we formerly told you of) that marched out of this place, were designed for To-bago, but were prevented by the Jamaica Fleet, who as you heard took in that, and the other two Islands, Stalia and Salia; whereupon ours turned themselves against the Dutch Plantations upon the Main-land; but of the success we have not yet a particular account, onely in the general we understand, by some prisoners brought in by a Sloop sent out for that purpose, that they have taken from the Dutch, Barooma, Ma-7000, Wacopo, and were bound for Isea Cape. They feared that they should not be able to reach Berbitius, by reason of contrary winds. They have in the spoil taken a very considerable number of Negro's, and several things of great value; and it is conceived in a short time, will leave but little footing for Dutch or French, either in the Main, or in the Caribee Illands. We have likewise an account heresthat 300 men from the Leeward Islands are gone against the Indians of S. Vincents and Dominico, with a refolution to be revenged of them for

their Treachery towards us. Of which, we expect the issue. Southwold, March 27. On the 25, the Martin Fregat with 19 Sail came to Anchor in the Bay; being bound, some for Tarmouth, others for Hull and Lyn, they staid the Tide;

and the 26, went again to the Northward.

Downs, March 26. Last night came in the Sorlings with a Hoy, who it is thought will be made prize; and the Mermaid with a Private Man of War of four Guns, who was formerly a Pacquet-Boat of Dover.

Newcassle, March 25. On Saturday last a Dutch Man of War of 16 or 20 Guns, and 100 Men, supposed a Direction ship of Flushing, that had been crusing upon these Coass, was chaced and encountred by the Pearl; but after a stout resistance, was forced to yield, the Ruby coming up towards the

end of the dispute.

The Caper was so very much torn in the fight, that she immediately sank: 40 of her men were killed and drowned, her Lieutenant had his Thigh shot off in the Engagement, and the Captain his Sword brake in his hand; in which posture he was taken up; about 60 of the remaining men were saved, and put on board the Ruby.

The two Fregats afterwards returned to Tinmouth Haven (without the loss of one man, onely two wounded) where they remain with the Speedwell, Victory, Norwich, and

Toung Lyon.

Whisehal, March 28. Yesterday afternoon, was lauched at Deptsord the Desiance, a very stout and promising Fregat of 64 Guns. His Majesty accompanyed by his Royal Highness and Prince Robert, and attended with several persons of quality, was pleased to be present at the action, which was performed very happily, and with more then usual acclamations and applaule. His Majesty having been pleased at the same time to confer the honor of Knighthood upon Cap. Robert Holmes, who is designed to have the command of this Ship.

The Account of this Weeks Bill runs thus. The Total 224. Of the Plague 17. Decreased in all 9. Of

the Plague 16.

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