The London Gazette.

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From Thursday, March 29. to Monday, April 2. 1666.

Eriftol, March 28.

His last week arrived here the Dorothy of Dartmouth, of 150 Tuns, with the Sparke Fregat, both of them from Alicant; about the 26 of February, they met Sir Jeremy Smithgoing into the Streights, he had taken two French ships laden with Corn of 200 Tun, and a Dutch ship with Fruit and Wine.

On the 23. and 26. arrived here the Submission 60 Tuns, and the Fellowship 40 Tun, from the Barbadoes with On the 27. came in the Refolution from Nevis, of 100 Tun, he was twice chaced by the way, once about 70 Leagues off the Cape, by two Men of War. Another met him four or five Leagues off the Cape. The Master tells us, he came up with two thips of good burthen bound for Landon, one of them commanded by Captain Young, and confirmes the fuccels of our Plantation in the Barbadoes against the Dutch.

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Harmich, March 31. Yesterday most part of the asternoon we heard about 40 Guns, which we knew not how to underfland, till this morning. Cap. Lock of the Roe Ketch brought in hither an open Sloop, which was manned with about 25 Datchmen, with Dutch colours, and not so much as a Drake; her Commanders name Peter Jars de Vriez. She a little before the Roe Ketch came up, ha = taken a light Pink, m.unned her, and fent her away. They failed and rowed from the Ketch with all the industry they could, but at last were taken; about 14 or 15 of them ran aftere into the Countrey.

Legorne, March 15. The Prince of Tuscany arrived here the 13th instant from Genoua, The Great Dutcheis, Princess, and Prince Leopoldo, going out into the Road in a Gally to meet him. The Great Duke with all his Court (it is faid) will depart hence on Friday the 19 instant to-

wards Florence.

Ditto, The Gift of Bristol is here arrived with Pilchards, who touched at Algiers; she reports, that those Pyrates have of late taken and destroyed fix French ships.

One Venetian laden with Currants from Zant. One Hellander of 700 Tun, 70 Men, and 32 Guns; who had yielded without shooting one Gun 3 and one ship from Ostend with Pepper, bound for Spain and Italy, was fired.

A Bark arrived in less then eight daies from Marscilles, reports their Fleet would be ready in a week, were it not for the want of Seamen, which is very great. It confilts of 35 ships, 10 Fire-ships, and 11 Galleys: Two Genousse ships arrived from Lisbon, who report, that they met 12 English Fregais at the Streights mouth, and afterwards faw eight Algier Men, which the French is ported had joyned with them, but the Great Duke lent out a Barque for Information, who brought him word they were 200 miles distant

from the English.

Rotter.lam, April 1. Here hath hapned one of the greatest stormes that ever was known, which railed the tide to such an height, that the water overflowed all the Town without the Dyke, the boates went over the Market place, being in some places within a foot of the top of the Dyke, which if it had exceeded, would have hazarded all the land about this Town; as it was, it much indamaged this place, the loss in Merchandizes spoiled, amounting to, at the least, three hundred thousand Gilders, and it is hought, the whole Country is damnified more by this Inundation, then by all the War: at the same time were very great Thunders and Lightnings, which fired the Steeple of Valkenburg, and that of Delfe, which with some difficulty were quen-

The Admiralty here, have conferred the command of the three new ps: one of 70 Guns, on the Vice-Admiral Harr Van Es; the second of like number of Guns, which was Launched this last week at Delsi-Haven, on fan de was Launched this last week at Delsi-Haven, on fan de

Vienna, March 13. The eighth Instant, the Turkish Ambassador had his Audience, and received his presents, which were very considerable, all in Plate: at the same time there happened a violent Storm and Thunder, which fell upon St. Stephens steeple, and burnt four Turkish Standards in it: This day he was conducted to the water-fide, by the guard, of his Town, and other Companies, on his journey homewards: before his departure several of his domestiques, and amongst the rest, his Secretary for fook him and fled-The exchange of both Embaffyes is to be made about Comorrha: Two Musicevite and Tartarian Ambassadors are expected here the latter end of this moneth.

Stockholm, March 3. The Levies in this Kingdom are now finisht, and Commissioners ordered to employ them ; part of them are deligned for the strengthning the Garrisons, especially those that lye any way towards Germany: solemn consecuces are frequently held with forraign Ministers, and in appearance all possible endeavors used, to compose differences betwixt the several Princes and States, to which purpose they are sending Ambassadors into England, France,

and Holland.

Florence, March 9 The Venetians are builly trucking with the French, Hollanders, and their Allies; to which purpose, they gave out, that the Plague was in several parts of Germany, to break (if they could) the Fair at Bolzau, to the Emperors prejudice, and are now fitting to Sea for the Levant Company, which, perchance, may occasion some dispute with the Genouese. The Great Duke is much grieved, that the Duke de Beaufort hath retained a great ship sailing from Legorn, and fixed it out for his Navy; and it is thought he will lend to Paris for fatisfaction.

The Pope is recalling Montieur Roberti, his Holiness's Nuncio at Paris; with whose actings, neither France nor Italy are well fatisfied. They talk that Monsieur Bevilacqua,

Auditor of the Rebes, is to be sent in his place.

Hamburgh, March 17. Letters of the thirteenth from Copenhagen tell us, that Vice-Admiral Helke, hath been in Juitland and Holfiein to pick up Seamen, and is returned with so slender a provision, that they cannot see yet how by all that King now hath, or can hope for out of Norway, he will be able to make more then 1800 Seamen. They are beating for Volunteers at Lubeck, but it is believed, as that City's allyances stand, they will not be easily prevailed on, to allow such Levyes. They have fitted up eight small Fregats, wherewith they pretend to examine the pallage of the Sound, and cruze in the Channel betwixt that and Landscrone.

The French Relident at Lubeck, is faid to be endeavouring to fettle a Staple there for French Commodities, with mutual enterchange of Priviledges, but cannot it seems ad-

vance much in his business.

We are told, the Crown of Sweden is dispatching the Sieur Bielk Ambassador to Lenmark, to expostulate certain points with them upon their late Alliances, and present Preparations, and that the perion of the Man, will be as unwelcome to Denmark, as his errand, being the laine person employed thither in the time of the late War.

In the mean time, young Banier Governor of Schonen, is come to Elfinburgh, to obie we the countenance of the Dane, Sweden growing (as they have reason) very jealous of that

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peoples arming.

An Envoye fent from the Duke of Newbourg to Stockbolme, hath it feems passed through Corenhagen, where he thyed only one night, without feeing, or being feen by

any body.

They are in so great apprehensions of an English Fleet in Denmark, that they keep continual sentine's along the Coasts, and some daies since a Swedish Galliot having cafually appeared, bearing a White Cross in a Blew Field, and after her four or five Fisher-boats, the Alarm was immediately taken of the English Blew squadrons approaching, upon which, all the Guns in Cronenburg were with all halt turned from the Land Ramparts, to those of the waterfide.

Paris, March 30. Letters from Thoulon tells us of a great difference lately fain our between Montieur de Beaufort and a Captain, who for some offences had condemned three of his Soldiers to be executed, whom the Duke was earnest to have faved, inten ling to employ them in his Navy; but being te fuled with some plainness, drew his sword in their rescue, but was kept off by the Cannons, who bent his Pike against him; which as a great affront, is represented here by the Admiral to the King, and satisfaction required.

We are informed from Mastricht, that the Governor of that place hath difarmed all the inhabitants, furpecting them to be corrupted by two Chavoins, who have had the question twice pur to them, and had formed a design to deliver up the

Town to Colonel Cleater.

We are in some sear for three Vessels that were sent from Rochel, towards the Indies, left they may run some hazard in meeting with Sir Feremy Smith crufing about Tangier;

the ships having aboard three Millions of Livres.

The King is lending away Mr. Courtin into Germany, to be mediator in his Majesties name, for composing the differences between the Elector of Mayence and Palatine; where-upon the Emperor tells them, That being Subjects to the Empire, his Imperial Majesty ought to have been cholen as arbitor, rather then the most Christian King.

Ditto, March 31. By an arrest given here in the Council, all Manufactures of the factory and product of England are forbid to be imported, upon the penalty of 10000 Livres, and imprisonment; in design to ruine the trace of that Na-

Middleburgh, April 1. On Friday last orders were given out by the Admiralty of Zealand for several Men of War, lying at Flushing and Campveresto direct their course towards the Texel, to joyn with thole of Amsterdam, upon some new defign, which we cannot yet discover. The Admiral & Vice-Admiral of Zealand are returned from the Hagues where they and other principal Sea-Officers consulted about a fit place for a general Rendezvous; the States result not yet known. The States of Zealand have deputed two out of every Town that hath voices, to meet, as likewise they are to do, from all the Seven Provinces at the Hague. The reason of their meeting is much discoursed of, some conjecturing it to be, to finde overtures for Peace, others to confult about the Restauration of the Prince, to the Priviledges of his Ancestors, which the Brandenburgher hath of late much pressed; and as is reported, hath offered his Mediation between the Prince and the States. But time will teach us more certainly.

Hague, April 6. We have been forced to send de Witte, Crommon, and Bootsma, to the Lantdags or Conventions of Over-Yssel and Gueldre, to call upon them to bring in their arrears to the former Taxes; which we are af aid how they will be able to do, considering the great losses those Provinces have inffered from the Bishop. Two others were named to go on the same Errand to Groninghen, but the Deputies here took it rather upon themselves, and are to go hence on purpose to

From Mastricht we are told, That Vandernat crives the same trade about Aix, thas Colonel Cleuter did about Mafiricht, in forcing the neighboring parts of our Territories to bring in Contribution; and that two of the Cannons of Aix are made the receivers, whereof complaint is to be made to that Town, and Reciprocals threatned to be used against them, in cale they prevent it not in the future.

Tuesday next is appointed to debate the matter of the Zealand Deputation, which as yet remains untouched.

Deputies are appointed to go and take an account of the state of our equippages; some to Amsterdam, others to Rotterdam, Zealand, North-Holland, and Harlingen.

Zealand coming to preside this week, it is expected what issue they will be able to bring their late Proposition of the fecond of April to, concerning the disposing the superior charges for life, and not to be temporary. They have already reminded the Assembly of it, but the other Provinces have not as yet ipoken to it.

Finding things hang to long at Cleve, order is fent to Beverning, to make an end of the Treaty of Peace within eight

days after the receipt of the Letter.

In the heat of the dispute about the Prince, it is said the Princels Dowager liath presented a Memorial to the States of Holland; by which, the defires them to accept the Prince for a Childe of the State, to which Holland Jeems perfectly willing. But to that, Zealand makes exception, faying, they ought to have an interest in his Education, as well as Holland;

what will be the further issue, a little time will show us.

Constantinople, Feb. 13. Last Friday in the assernoon the French Amballador with more pomp then usual, went to his audience to the Grand Visier: At his entry he made several steps, expecting the Visier would have risen to him; but finding no more respect, le sate down on a stool provided for him, and by his Druggerman demanded more honor in the name of his Master, whom he stiled all along (Emperor of France:) But the Viller incented with the manner of demanding it, brake out into a passion; which the French Ambassador resenting, rose from his seat, and in going away, threw the Capitulations, with the Case, over his shoulder, which, it feems, hit the Visier on the Brest. Upon which, the Visier called to his Officers to apprehend and Itrike him, which was presently executed by the Capigis larke haite, or Master of the Ceremonies and Pages, who hurried him out of the Chamber, where he received several boxes on the Eas, and blows on the Breit, from Meliemet Bassa Capigi, Bassa of the Vifier, who carried him prisoner into the Chiaus Brsfa's Chamber, in the Visiers house, into a bad low room under the stairs, where he was kept from Friday till Tueiday, whence he was delivered by the intercession of the English Ambastador, who with much difficulty obtained his liberty, they having taken fevere resolutions against him. What reparation having taken severe resolutions against him. will be made him, we know not the discourse being of having him clapt up in the seventh Tower, or sent home prisoner to his Master. Monsieur de Guitry, a person of quality, fent on purpose by the French King; to be present at the folemnities of his reception, was fairly a witness to his Excellencies most exemplary bufferting.

Official, March 30. The Governor of Dunkirk having been nied by the Seaniard the Exportation of Timber, by denied by the Seaniard the Exportation of which meanes he could not go on in the building the two great men of War that have folong lain upon the Stocks, in a great fury opened the Sluces, and let in the Sea to Bergue St. Winox, and at the same time sent out Men with boates for Timber, and fuch materialls they could find fit for their fervice. In revenge of which, the Governor of Bergue opened his Sluces, and almost drowned Bourbourg, where the French Garrison are grown very rude and insolent, plun-

dering, and killing the Inhabitants.

Harwich, March 29. The Mermayd, commanded by Captain Watson, gave Chace to a Dunkirk sloop, and took her, being a Vessel of sour Guns, and the same that formerly took the Honores, and one or two Vessels more on this Coast.

Downes, March 29. The last night came in the Fountaine, who took a French Prize laden with Wine, and the

Colchester who took up a French Fisher-boate.

Whitehal, March 31. By Letters from Cadiz of the fifth Instant, we have advice, that Sir Jeremy Smith with his squadron, and two French Vessells which are to be Men of War, rides before Tangier.

Barwick, March 25. On Monday last a Privateer belonging to a Scottish Lord, and some Merchants of Edenburgh, brought into Leith Road five prizes, which were taken off the Holland Coasts, one of them had in her thirty thousand Duccaroons, and other rich Merchandizes; the other being Vessels of considerable value.

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