

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, April 9. to Thursday, April 12. 1666.

Falmouth, April 4.

ON the second instant, arrived here the *Harder* of *Hamburgh*, bound for *St. Sebastian*; and the third came in the *St. John* of *Ostend*, intended for the same Port, and the City of *Gaunt*, bound for *London-Derry*, formerly brought into *Plymouth*, but now cleared.

The third instant came in the *St. Eleanor* of *Waterford*, bound for *Waterford* in *Ireland*, laden with *Spanish Wines*; she stole away, it seems, from *St. Maloes*, fearing a private report of an Embargo which was to be put upon all Ships belonging to the English. Several Passengers aboard here, report, that the people in those parts of *France* cry out much against the War with *England*. They tell us besides, that the French King had seized upon a large Vessel which the *St. Malo* Merchants had built for their Trade, of about 49 Guns, and intends to employ it in his own service. The people about those parts, much fear an invasion from *England*, and therefore they are fortifying their Frontier Towns.

Plymouth, April 6. Yesterday the *Success* and *Milford* Frigates brought in hither a Dutch Bottom which they met off of this Port of about 500 Tuns, laden with *Malaga Wines* and Fruit, pretending to be of *Ostend*, but it is supposed she will prove prize, and the goods Dutch.

Pool, April 7. On the third instant was seen in *Sturland-Bay*, a League off of this Harbor, a Pickaroon, supposed a Frenchman; but perceiving some ships of this Town in the Bay, she presently tacked and went off.

Legorn, March 29. Here is lately arrived a Bark with French Seamen, who with much difficulty have escaped the Duke of *Beaufort's* service; at their examination they decried very much against their usage in that service, the Mariners being in worse condition than the Turkish Gally-slaves, and none of them suffered to go abroad without a strong guard upon them. They say moreover that they have so few Seamen, that it is impossible for them to manage their ships, so as to be able to prevent being fired, if the English Fleet should attempt them; and that Monsieur de *Beaufort*, could not possibly be ready before the end of *April*, or beginning of *May*; which account agrees likewise with what we have from *Genova* and *Nizza*: But in order to the better manning of their Fleet, the French King has lately made a Proclamation, for all Officers and Mariners, to repair immediately to *Thoulon*, upon pain of death, and that no Merchant ship for the future shall receive any French Mariners; and that whatsoever Vessel shall be found to have any one French Native aboard, shall be accounted lawful Prize, which much puzzles the *Italian* Navigators, who know not well how to distinguish those of *Provence*, from their Neighbouring *Savoyards*, and too justly fear that this may at least prove a snare to them, when the French have a mind to exact the rigour of this constitution.

It is said that Monsieur de *Beaufort* expects Monsieur de *Hopincourt* a Knight of *Malta*, and many other French of that Order, whose Revenues being considerable in *France*, are under an awe to that Crown, and it is said, the King should have been lately heard to threaten to call the Grand Master from *Malta* to the Island of *Hyeret* near *Marseilles*.

Clair, March, 14. *Gayland* with an Army of Fifteen thousand Foot, and Two thousand Horse, made lately an attempt upon a Garrison of the *Spaniards* at *Alarache*, in which were said to be about Two hundred and fifty Men. Where appearing early in the morning he began the assault, very warmly, endeavouring to scale it with 30 ladders, but were as vigorously repulsed with the loss of Fourteen hundred

*Moore*s, amongst whom were many Officers very principal persons of *Titan*, *Arcelet*, *Sally*, *Auger*, and *Atcasser*; which disgrace, added to the breach of his friendship, and obligations to the *Spaniard*, hath not a little discredited him, even among his own Countrymen, as well as lost him utterly with the *Spaniard*.

Legorn, March 30. The French have seized on a great ship in the *Levant*, belonging to *Antonio Bogos*, an *Armenian*, worth twenty five thousand pieces of Eight, which together with the Goods, they would have him redeem for another ship of his, called, the *Isabella*, a man of Warr of forty Guns, ready fitted and man'd, and twenty five thousand Dollars for their pay: such by-ways their necessities oblige them to follow, for the making up their pretended strength at Sea.

Rome, March 27. Don Pedro d' *Aragon*, before his return to his Charge, as Vice-Roy of *Naples*, has according to Custom, been very Splendidly entertained here, with all the grandeur and magnificence possible; the Pope lodging him and his Lady in his own Palace of *Montecavallo*, under the same Roof with himself, and in the fairest Apartment of it; causing them to be always attended as they passed through any part of the City, with the Switz Guard, and Coaches belonging to the Court. On Friday they both dined with his Holiness (that is) at the same time, and in the same Room, but at a Table some distance from that of his Holiness, who drank their Catholick Majesties Healths, before a multitude of people, and Strangers of all Nations: The next day Cardinal *Chigy* treated them, with *Dom Mario*, *Donna Brenice*, and *Dem Agostin*, the Brother, Sister-in-law, and Nephew to the Pope; and the day after the Vice-Roy, with his Train, left this City, and passed towards *Naples*.

'Tis generally thought the Duke of *Chausinc*, Ambassador from the French King, will make no great haste to this City, the King being willing to retard that Ambassage, that he may not be obliged to meddle in the business of *Castro*, fearing it might disoblige the Pope, should he solicit too warmly the restitution of that State in favor of the Duke of *Parma*: The French appearing somewhat more inclined at present to keep fair with the Pope, as foreseeing of what concern his Friendship might be to them, in case there should happen any disputes hereafter between *France* and *Spain*.

Here are still jealousies and contrivances on foot amongst the Popes Kindred, but Cardinal *Chigy* grows daily upon the rest, and *Dom Mario* waxing old, out of favour with the Pope, and ill beloved among the people, begins now to see it time to retire himself from publick affairs, and by degrees throws off all business: The Sieur *Bichi*, another of his Holiness's Nephews, by a Sister, will, its believed, follow the same steps, and leave Cardinal *Chigy* in sole power, who is much acted by the advice of Cardinal *Nini*, whom he labours to prefer to the Charge of *Dataris*; though the Pope seems to intend it rather for Cardinal *Litta* or *Rasponi*.

Genova, March 24. The *Spaniards* having lately settled a Resident here, are busily consulting with the Senate with what order and ceremonies the *Infanta* is to be received there, which is already resolved on at *Milan*; the onely dispute remaining about the *Infanta's* having a Chair with Elbowss, and the Duke to content himself with a stool.

Don Lewis Ponce de Leon, Governor of *Milan*, is now making great Levies both of Horse and Foot, which are pretended to be sent to *Spain*, against *Portugal*; but it is supposed they are in part raised for the defence of that Duchy:

and the other part of them designed for *Flanders*. The Duke of *Savoy* is likewise arming and strengthening his Frontiers towards *Milan*, especially that of *Vercelles*.

Venice, March 23. The Turkish Vessels that attempted the relief of *Canea*, were, as was reported, most of them cast away, with a very considerable damage to the Turks, and to the evident hazard of *Canea*; which is now more streightly begirt then ever, that they have at present no one passage open.

Here is a flying report of a victory obtained by our Navy, over some Turkish Vessels belonging to *Tripoli*, wherein ours have sunk five of the enemy; but of this we must expect a farther confirmation.

Hague, April 13. We are sending *Amerongen* again to *Denmark*, to keep that King upright, whom by *Hannibal Schesteds*'s importuning so much the payment of the Subsidy in *France*, and a fuller Guaranty, we suspect to be uncertain and wavering, and that unless he finde ready money, and an ample assurance of Guaranty from the French, a little matter will yet scare him from his late Alliance with us.

Yesterday was resolved, That the Prince of *Orange* should be received as a Child of the State; but the form and manner, under which it is to be undertaken, is to be the matter of this days debate, in which the first point will be that of dismissing all his present Servants and Domesticks, and the placing others more to the liking of the States; and already the *Sieur de Geent* is talked of as he that shall be in *Monsieur Zuylerstein's* place as his Governor.

Bevernings last Letter gives yet hopes of the Bishops inclinations to a Peace.

From *Goerode* we are told, Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* was gone out with Ten Men of War towards the *Texel*, where there were already got together about Thirty, besides what he carried with him; and these are said to begin our general Rendezvous.

The French Ambassador hath been heard to say plainly, that Peace was made with the Bishop. The truth is, the *Sieur Wydenbrugge*, Deputy of *Newbourg*, and he of *Hanover*, are passed to *Munster* with the last Project of the intended Peace: Upon whose return to *Cleves*, which is expected to day or to morrow, we shall hear what issue it will have.

In the mean time, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* cuts up our money, his Resident here having required payment of the first moneths Muster, which it seems hath been paid of 4000 men, *but the *Sieur Vander Hooge* says it was but of 1800. To morrow they of *Holland* are to declare themselves upon the point of the Education of the Prince: Which we know not what it may be, considering they and *Zealand* cannot let it about the old point in difference, concerning Jurisdiction and Administration of Justice, whereupon *Holland* begins to talk again of the Combination.

The *Sieur Isbrandts*, our Envoyé in *Swede*, hath sent hither a late Project, framed there, for an Accomodation between us and that Crown; but such a one as doth not at all like us here, containing several points of Restitution, Reparation, and Amends to be made by this State, who do not use easily to own themselves so far in the wrong. Next, *Swede* insists to be admitted into the Trade of *India*, a point we are jealous of above all things; and the principal of those now at the Helm, being of the *East-India* Company, is not like to be granted in any measure. And therefore we conclude from the nature of these demands, the *Swede* hath indeed no great minde to be reconciled to us; and therefore it is not like that any Instructions at all will be sent to *Isbrandts* upon this Project.

The twelfth instant, Sixteen or seventeen of our Men of War are said to have passed from the *Meuse* to the *Texel* to increase the Rendezvous: In the mean time, we are strongly alarmed here with the readines of the English Fleet to set out to Sea, and prevent the uniting of ours, which we finde is indeed more backward then we were made to believe; and the reason is plain, want of money, particularly from certain of the Provinces, who remain much in arrear, and throw the burthen wholly upon that of *Holland*. And yet those very Provinces are found to obstruct most the concluding the Peace with the Bishop, insisting upon a plenary reparation of damages, and other as impossible terms, which unless we

can compass, it is not imaginable our Fleet should be at Sea before the middle of May at soonest, wanting the two great principles of Action, Money and Courage.

Vienna, March 27. The Turkish Ambassador having received his presents, with Letters from the Emperer, to the Grand Signior, which he was at last contented to receive by the hands of the Prince *de Gonsague*, went from hence with 36 Vessels in his company; but being hindered by contrary winds, the exchange appointed the 22 at *Comorra*, was a while deferred; at their meeting, there was some dispute about accounts, but Count *Lesly* paying the Turkish Ambassador two thousand Imperialls due to him, the exchange was made, and the Ambassadors departed each his way, and this day Count *Lesly* made his entry into this City, with very great State and Ceremony; Ending thus his solemn Embassy with a Pomp not inferior to that he had some months before began it within this place.

Danzick, March 31. Letters of the 25 Instant from *Warsaw*, inform us, that the Dyet had not agreed about the Election of their Marshal or Speaker for the Lower House, which those of *Poland* had refused to consent to, till *Lubomirski* were restored to the Kings favor, who were opposed by those of *Lithuania*, who resolved in case of a Rupture to close with the King; but by Letters of a latter date, we are told that there are great hopes of composing differences, that *Lubomirski* has humbly begged and obtained his pardon; and that the House have agreed to chosse for their Marshal, one *Picnadzek*, a person of great Birth, Integrity, and Esteem, with whose Election the Dyet are so satisfied, that they have therefore dispensed with him for his Oath prescribed, he having in his Speech promised faithfully to endeavor the publique good and interest of that Nation.

Ostend, April 15. The *Hollands* Men of War that appeared some days before this Port, are retired, having had, as we guess, some jealousy at least of the five English Fregats, which are now come within sight of this Town.

Hague, April 16. At length *Holland* finds it self obliged by the importunities of the other Provinces to consider the Prince of *Orange*, and accordingly they have declared, that upon the Memorial of the Princess Dowager, they do accept of the Prince to be a Child of the State, (as they call it) and to be under their Education. And now the great expectation is, what effects this accident will have in the State. The first seems to be a change in all his Family and Domestick Servants, instead of whom new ones will be given him; who they will be, a little time will show us.

Hamburg, April 3. Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, his Majesty of *Englands* Envoyé Extraordinary to the King of *Denmark*, arrived here on Thursday last, on his way homewards, intending to pursue his journey by Land; but upon an invitation made him by General *Wrangle*, That considering the trouble and hazard of a journey over Land, he would rather chuse to pass by Sea, and make use of a Swedish Man of War, which that General very frankly offered him for his Transportation; he hath accordingly determined to accept his Civility, and is this day embarked for *England*.

Middleburgh, April 16. The ships commanded hence three weeks since, returned hither upon Saturday last, empty handed, having been up within the *Elve*, where they have left, it seems, two Men of War before *Gluckstadt* to awe the English Merchantmen that lie in the River.

Tarmouth, April 9. A Dutch Caper infesting these parts, the seventh instant seized upon three small Colliers, but was luckily light upon by the *Little Mary*, and taken, having two Guns in her, and about 27 men.

The Coal-fleet with a strong Convoy, are come as far as this place, being between Three and four hundred Sail.

Plymouth, April 8. Two ships by the violence of a storm have been driven in hither; One of them of this Town with Sugars, and other Goods for *London*, the men and most of the goods saved, but the ship wracked; the other was a vessel of the *Iste of Wights*, both goods and ship lost, only her men saved.

The Account of this Weeks Bill runs thus. The Total 195. Of the Plague 28. Decreased in all 16. Increased of the Plague 2.