## The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, April 19. to Monday, April 23. 1666.

Falmouth, Afril 14.

final Veilel has been lately crufing up and down this Bay for two or three daies together, which we suppose to be a Pickaroon, who shows her self tis thought rather in Bravery, then out of hopes of Prize, so neer the Coast. The Earl of Arundels new Fregat is come safe into this Hurbor, and is twelve or source foot longer by the Keel then his former, she is a very good and handsome Fregat, and will very probably doe good service. The Black impre of Hamburgh formerly brought in by the Nightingule upon suspicion, is now cleared, and gone to Sea with a faire wind.

Newcastle, April 17. Here are several of his Majesties Fregats that have been crusing before the Coast of Holland: upon the Dogger, where they met with some sisher-boates, one of them they took, and sanck another, but saved the Men; they took likewise another Vessel of 130 Tun, laden from Portugal with Salt, Oranges, Lemmons, and some Oyle, which they sent into Birdlington-Bay, and are now intended for the Rendezvous.

Southwold, April 17. The fourteenth instant, passed by this Town, a Vessel, supposed a Man of War, and two Hoys, which are judged to be Swedes. The sisteenth, came from the Northward, seven or eight laden Colliers, lusty ships, and a Ketch. The sixteenth, there pass by to the Northward, a Fleet of light Vessels, near twenty sail; and in Tarmouth Roads lie near twenty sail more, bound to Newcastle. But we hear not of any Dutch Man of War upon these Coasts. But His Majesties ships appear every day crusing upon these Seas, for the security of our Trade.

Seas, for the security of our Trade.

Legorne, April 5. Two Barks arrived lately at this Port, One in four days from Marfeilles, the other in five from Thoulon; both of them tell us, that their Gallies are returned to Marfeilles; and although the Duke de Beaufort very earnessly urge their keeping out at Sea, yet the General of the Gallies would upon no terms be brought to it, less they might accidentally meet with the English Fregats. In the mean time they labor hard at Thoulon to get their Fleet in readiness, intending, That all their Merchant ships that are of any force, shall discharge their Goods, and Armout as Men of War or Victuallers for the service of their Fleet; but their want of Marriners still continues; Those they have, are obliged to keep on board by force, so that they have no hopes of coming out before the next moneth.

The third instant, arrived a French ship, wanting 60 days from Scanderoon, and 17 from Malta, where they had news that the Bassa or Governor of Candia, being commanded to Constantinople, and searing his Soldiers had a design to send him away by force, contrived to give fire to a Train he had secretly laid, and so to make his escape from them; which he accordingly essected, and blew up 3000 Janizaries, with a great part of the Wall of the City; he himself with some solutioners escaping to Candia, the Metropolis of that Island, under the Venetian; who, by that relation, must by this time be possess for Candia Nuova, but of this we expect a further confirmation.

Letters from Aleppo tell us, that the Bassa of Bossora was in Arms, backed (as was reported) by a great number of Arabians, against whom were drawn out all the Bassacs of those quarters; but nothing of action had yet past between them.

A Bark from Tunis reports, that the Corfars have of late taken a Dutch ship laden with Corn for Spain, and one Genuele Bark.

The Delight bound for Puglia, to load Oyls for England,

was by a Dutch ship chaced towards the Port, having not above two or four Guns for her desence; but being come close to the shore, half a mile from the Town, the Castle hath made several shot, and have forced off the Fleming to Sea.

Rome, April 3. Monsseur de Bourlemont hath labored to perswade this Court, that the King of England had sent 25 ships into the Medite: ranean, with some considerable design, which he would make them believe, was intended upon some part of his Holinesses Dominions; but told them, that His Master had given particular order to the Duke de Beaufort to observe them vigilantly, and divert them from any attempt upon his Holiness; which he thought himself obliged to do, as being eldest Son of the Church. But this is looked through as a pitiful piece of policy, and accordingly neglected, and laughed at, all persons being sufficiently satisfied in the uprightness of His Majesties actions, who labors more the protection, then the disturbance of the rest of the Princes of Christendom.

The Cardinal Landtgrave of Hesse, arrived here three days since from Germany, and this morning had his sirst Audience of the Pope, and the Cardinal Patron: He is said to be Pensioned both by the King of Spain and the Emperor, and hath fixed the Spanish Arms upon his Palace, but hath no publick Character from either of those Princes.

Don Pedro d'Arragon hath lest Don Antonio Nicholas, a Spaniard, Agent liere, until the Marquels of San Romano shall arrive from Spain.

Venice, April 9. Here are several flying reports, that Candia Nuova is taken by the Marquess Villa; also, that the Marquess Villa going our with a party of 400 Horse, to take a view of Cancs, was set upon by a Body of Turks that lay in Ambush for him: From whence he was forced to retire with some loss, and very much danger to his own person. But of these reports, there is no certainty as yet.

these reports, there is no certainty as yet.

Antworp, April 21. We are told from the Hague, that the King of Swedeland hath declared himself an enemy to all those that are so to the Crown of England, except France, with whom they have a League; which gives no small trouble to the States, and Duke of Brandenburgh, but especially to the King of Denmark, who with much jealousse, hath for some weeks stood by and looked on the march of the Swedes forces into the Country about Schonen.

Elscneur, April 3. All the English ships that were in these Eastern Seas, are retired, and the Merchants withdrawn their stocks from all places belonging to the Danish jurisdiction; insomuch, as the owners of the Galliot, taken by the English, having for their reparations obtained an Arrest upon English Goods, sinding not wherewith to satisfie themselves, have writ to the Burgomaster and Council, That in case the English Merchants will give their Bond, that the Galliot shall be freed in England, they would release their Arrest; but this not being granted, they are now examining the Inhabitants that trade with the English, upon Oath, to finde what goods of theirs any of them have in their hands; and have arrested the goods of several Swedes, upon pretence of being English; which their Resident doth very ill resent, and intends to exhibit his complaints at Copenhagen.

This week the Holland Resident at Copenhagen, hath pressed hard for the speedy setting out their Fleet, which goes very slowly on, they having as yet brought onely seven ships into the Road, and these want most of their men and provisions: For both which necessaries, they have sent two Galliots, and a Man of War, to Norway and Jutland, and expect a second payment from Holland before they can put the Fleet to Sea.

Zz

T

from the Indian in Time taken taken thick, Enden
Dunquetplum-

everal

aring Amfome

fhirs adies, efties egate etday a ship wards ceply e and

d not met a rtins, board th of oners f our ended y and Lon-

rande was overuse fit Vicewho

fmell and h we new ocks, read, nich, l'effel Fort, but

ench or his de in lbor, Ucn-Ms-outed news-

at an

rafed

5.

The French Resident is likewise earnest for His Mesters ! Bargain ; for which he hath already paid the mest part of his mice; to whom they promise fair to fit them cut against the end of this moneth; But the performance is much suspected, there being, as yet, no Rigging made; but it is said; they intend to buy those Materials at Lubeck. But where is the money?

Warfam, April 2. Lubomirskies caule is yet in suffence, the Members of the Diet being much divided amongst themselves, some desiring, others opposing his restitution; and this obstructs all other affaires, they being resolved that nothing stall be debated, till this be first determined.

The Archbishop of Gnesness, the Primate of Poland is lately dead, it is verily believed by many, that the Chancellor will be advanced to that See, and the Bishop of Cami-

nitz succeed in his place. Middleburgh April 22. We are now strengthning our Garrisons both in Flanders and Zealand, whither several Companies are ordered to march. The present Governor of Hesten is with his Regiment to pass into this Island of

Watcheren, and to reside at Rammekins.

Our Men of War are gone out of their Harbo:s, and ly before Rammehins and Campucer. Their great wants are Men and Cannons; but Vice-Admiral Bankart being disappointed from Halland, is resolved to supply his new ship with Guns from the walls of Campveer. Admiral de Ruyter (we heare) Is with all the suips of the Maese arrived at the Toxel, where he hath impoled upon all the Officers, and Commissioners, aufual Oath of Obesience, and one of Courage too, as they lay, for we dare not take their words in this cale.

Malaga, April 30. The Lyon and Swallow are joyned with Sir Jeremy Smiths Squadron: in their way from Eng-Land, they met with two Ofienders laden with several things belonging to the Duke de Feruguas, and came afterwards in Company together, but about St. Vincents Cape, they met with nine Turks, who demanded the Oftenders, but the English pleading that they were under their protection, the Turks lest them, and so the Ostenders escaped that mis-

Madrid, April 8. His Excellency the Earl of Sandwich is obliged (as he expected) to some degree of Quarantine, but not so severe as to hinder visits, or to abridge him of the liberty of the Country, he is otherwise very Lonorably entertained in a House of pleasure, a League distant from Corunnia. Yesterday morning went hence by the Queens Order, and upon her Account, one of the Kings Coaches, a Litter, two faidle Horses, and two well paced Mules t. wards Corunna to attend his Excellency hither. The English Ambassaders Lady, Daughters, and Attendants, intend so fet out the next week towards England : My Lord her Hasband staies behind, how long we know not. The Councells here were never greater, nor late longer, on Monday last they were together from eight in the Morning, till three in the Afte noon, and other days they fit almost as long.

Their great bufiness is still whether War or Peace with Portugal, and about the Infanta's journey, which is yet uncertain, though they talk of it as if it would be fuddenly; but these reports alter every week, and some times twice a day.

Genoa, March 6. It is written from Constantinople, That upon the arrival of the Jewish Prophet Subadai, the Grand Signior consulted with his: Music, and one of his Judges, what was to be done with him, who resolved that he was to be dealt with as a Traytor to the Ottomin Empire, and his skin to be taken off from him alive: after which sentence, the people fell very severely upon all the Jews they met with, killing a great number of The false Prothem, the rest saving themselves by slight. phet was immediately delivered to the Guard, who fet him upon an ugly horse, and carried him to the seven Towers. I he people all the way infulting ever him, and carrying before him halters, and the heads and armes of his slain followers. From the feven Towers, he was in a little while delivered to the Executioner, who first pulled out his Tongue, and then beheaded him, stripping off his skin, and hanging up the carcels by the heeles upon a Gibbet.

It is here reported that il e Perfian intends a war agair fi il e Turkish Empire, having sent lene the Emperors Mesergers without their errand; that he has put a great number of the Afiatichs into Aires, screening the Rebellion cheaty began and it is said that the three sectious Besta's of Eabilon, Aleppo, and J erusalem have jeyned their forces, and made up a very formidable Aimy.

Turin. spril 9. The Duke Maximilian Brotler tothe Prince Elector of Bavaria, having pust from Milan to Turin, in order to a farther journey to Parie, has fince changed his resolution, and is returning again to Germany, which occasions several conjectivres at the reason of his sudden

Hague, April 23. In fine, the Deputies at Cleve have figned the Acticles with Munfter, and Peverning is arrived here with the original. The Treaty is in fifteen days to be ratified by the two parties; which is the onely point now remaining, in which we can be disappointed by the Bishop,' and which some among us apprehend we may yet be for all this.

The terms are on his fide more honorable, then at field a sexpected would have been granted him. The Evacuration was expected would have been granted him. on of our Places is to be the Twenty seventh instant; in consequence of which, is to follow the disbanding of all the Bishops Forces, save 3000 Men, which are allowed him to

**le k**ept on ‰ot.

Ditto. Notwithstanding the Peace concluded with the Bishop, and some thoughts of offering it likewise to the King of England, they of Holland have moved, That a Pernion may pals (which is the form here) to the several P.ovinces for a supply of Twelve hundred thousand Francks for the carrying on the Equipage.

The Sieur Adelaer, the intended Danish Admiralais gone home, having obtained the Twelve Veffels that by our late Treaty we are to furnish that King; the biggest but of Thirty Guns, and the greatest part of eighteen, fixteen, and

twelve.

Plymouth, April 17. Yesterday the Garland brought in hither two small Vessels, one of them formerly belonging to Topfam, the other an Oftender laden with Beef, Hides, and Tallow, which were taken off the Lands-end by a French Caper, and now retaken by the Garland, but the Caper got

away, being near home.
The Elizabeth fent in yesterday a Vessel laden with Bourdeaux Wine, which she found floating on the Sea like a Wrack, with no person in her. The Goods are secured on his

Royal Highnels account.

Weymouth, April 18. The Richmond came the fixteenth instant into this Road, who came from the Coast of France, which he findes to be very clear. He faw onely near their shores, three French-ships which he chased into Morlaix; but the wind being cross, he could not reach them.

Portsmouth, April 19. Here arrived a Barbaloes ship, laden and bound for London. They left all things well in those Plantations, and tell us, that the Jamaica forces lately prevented those of the Barbadoes, in taking and pillaging an Island to the Leeward, in possession of the Dutch, and that they faw no enemy by the way.

The Expedition is arrived here from Newhaven, having brought over the Lord Berkley, and other Gentlemen, and feveral of the Lord Hollis his attendants; his person is attend-

ed by the Providence at Newhaven.

Dover, April 29. The Pacquet-Boat, both in going to, and returning from Nexport, hath been very nidely dealt with by a Callis Caper; who broke open the Males and threw our the Pacquets, beating and plundering the Master and his Company, taking away from them, both Cloaths, Moneys, and Victuals, treating in the same manner several released priloners, sent over from Holland for exchange; but were more then ordinarily infolent to feveral poor Women, whom they stripped and abused in a most shameful and rude man-

Yesterday the Lilly brought in a Prize to Margen-

Road.

Edenburgh, April 14. Yesterday Caprain Hamilton, 2 Scots Privateer, fent into Leith 2 ship of 180 Tun, laden with French Wine and Brandy.

London, Printed by Tho. Newcomb over against Pagnard's-Castle in Thames-street. 1666.