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Falmouth, April 21.

The *St. Laurence*, the *Concordia* of *Lubeck*, and the *Prince Frederick* of *Quinbourg*, formerly brought in by the *Nighingale*, are cleared and discharged by the Commissioners, and ready to set sail.

The Sea in this Harbour hath been observed to ebb and flow three times in less than two hours, to the no small wonder of the people.

This day arrived the *Susan* of *Ride*, *William Wilkins* Master, with Fruit and Wine from *Tangier*, who speaks much of the advantages of the place, for landing and receiving Goods, especially since a Quarantine is required in other places: They tell us, the Turks are very civil and serviceable to us in the *Streights*, and have taken several French Vessels, carrying them into *Tangier*, where they have liberty to sell them; and that they chaced in one with Sugars from *Brazil*, which proved a good prize.

We have likewise a report, that one of our Frigates hath lately taken the small Pickaroon of two Guns that was on this Coast, with her two Prizes, and that one of them is at *St. Ives*.

Plymouth, April 24. Yesterday came in hither the *Giles* Ketch from *Tangier*, who assures us of the safe arrival of *Col. Norwood* with the Victuallers; adding, that the Lord *Bellasis* hath certainly concluded a Peace with *Gayland*; that the Garrison is plentifully supplied with all sorts of Provisions from the Moors, who daily flock thither in great numbers, and vow to preserve the Peace inviolably; that the Lord *Bellasis* is embarked in the *Hampshire* for *England*, but makes some stay by the way at *Lisbon*.

This Morning *Sir Jeremy Smith*, with his Squadron, set sail for the *Downs*, with several Merchant Ships under his Conroy.

Legorn, April 12. The Great Duke upon the Demand of the Consul of the English Nation in this Port, hath sent to his Ministers to chastise the Commander of the Ship, the *White Lamb*, for the Affront offered to this Port, and the Damage done the English Vessel, the *Delight*; of which, you heard in my last. But he having had notice of it, immediately departed the Road, never having come under command without Patent or Water, and is gone Westwards, leaving several of his men behind him for haste. He hath 26 Guns, and is 600 Tuns. The Great Duke has likewise given leave to the English Ships for their greater safety, from all attempts of the Enemy, to come within the Mole, where he undertakes their Security.

Malaga, March 31. Here arrived the *Palm-Tree* from *Algier* with Wine and Fruit, but was not admitted Pratique. We are informed, that the Turks have taken several Prizes of Corn, Wine, Iron, Salt, with a *St. Maloes* Ship with Drapery and Silks, &c. A Brigantine of *Algier* seized also upon a Pink, and a Long-Boat belonging to *Tangier*, Trading at *Buzima*. The Pink was unfortunately lost, the Men saved, who were all strangers except two English only, who were immediately, at the demand of the English Consul there, freed, as the Vessel also would have been, had it not accidentally miscarried: For which, that Government made him their excuses.

Warsaw, April 9. All other Affairs are obstructed here, by that of *Lubomirski*, till that be done, nothing else will be agitated. The *Mazuren*, and some *Listawers* appear against his Restitution, and the Poles will do nothing without it. This Contest had certainly drawn the Diet into much confusion, but that his Majesty (to prevent it) sent to them two Bishops, and two Castellons, to acquaint them of his willing-

ness to pardon *Lubomirski*, upon his Submission, and some other Conditions he should propose to him; in order to which, he hath appointed eight Commissioners to treat with the like number, nominated by *Lubomirski* out of the Higher and Lower House, who already have had a meeting; but the Conditions proved so sharp, that the Meeting became ineffectual. If this Diet compose not differences, 'tis much feared, they will decide them with the Sword.

Riga, April 5. We have here this following account of the late stir at *Mosco*. That a certain Fryer, in his sermons, endeavouring to make the People wiser than formerly they have been in this ignorant Country; Amongst other Doctrines, which seemed new here, instructed them, That Images signified nothing, and therefore were not to be worshipped; that God only was to be worshipped in spirit, &c. That the Saints know nothing of our Prayers to them, and consequently were not to be called upon. With more such Doctrines, which wrought to powerfully upon the People, that many hundreds of them reformed their ancient Practice, and openly refused the use of Pictures: Whereupon 2 or 3000 Soldiers were immediately sent to reduce them from their Heresie, who frightened many into a Recantation; but about 20 persisting in their new Faith were burnt, and 30 more hang'd, to terrifie the rest from embracing new Opinions. This being the second time that Effays, and Attempts of this nature, have been made upon this blind part of the world.

Middleburgh, April 19. The Men of War belonging to this Island, are making all possible haste they can for the *Texel*, having received Orders accordingly. Some Guns are lately come from *Holland* for Vice-Admiral *Bankart*, not Brass, as he expected, but all Iron, and those none of the best. Those of *North-Holland* are very defective in their Sea Equipage, having, as yet, scarce 30 Ships at the *Texel*, and will scarcely in a month get their Fleet ready.

Vienna, April 3. It is confidently reported here, that the *Hungarian Palatine*, in the Hill Country, not far from *Czemnitz*, engaging himself too far, being alone, fell accidentally into a deep Snow; whither his Brother, a Jesuite, missing him, followed by the track of his Horse to relieve him, but the Weather being violently cold, they both, with five Servants, were frozen to death.

Upon the coming of the Turkish Ambassador to *Offen*, there appeared three Suns. The Beams of the first pointed towards *Constantinople*; the second was very light and clear; but the third shadowed and cloudy. On which, the Turks Ambassador put this Interpretation, That the first did portend the Death of his Master; the second, a very Fruitful year; the third, the Defeat and Ruin of their Army in *Candia*.

Notwithstanding the Peace newly concluded between the two Emperors, a Troop of Turkish horse out of *Newhausen*, in their Foraging, engaged a Troop of *Hussars*, where they were received with so much Courage and Success, that a great part of the Turks were cut off, the rest saving themselves by flight, returned to *Newhausen*, leaving behind them a very considerable booty; which Action of Hostility, though by the Articles of Peace, it is not to be interpreted as a positive breach, yet it has occasioned the Emperor to summon both the Generals, *Montecuculi*, and *Souches*, from *Raab* and *Gomorra*, to reconcile the present Differences, and to take care for the future to prevent such Encounters upon the Borders.

Lubon, April 8. We are making great Preparations at this Court for the Reception of the Queen, whom we expect in a short time from *France*, so that the Mourning for the Queen Mother is like to be quickly laid aside: We are

fill preparing for War, though sometimes we talk of Peace, the People cry out of their Taxes, and Trade is at a stand, though some Gallies come in sometimes with their Boats, but not to all parts, being terrified by nine *Algier* men; who lying on the Coasts, lately took three or four of them, and cutting in the Rivers, have done some considerable harm, and fetcht off some Men.

Middleburgh, April 27. Here is arriv'd a Ship from *Bourdeaux*, who lett the Ship call'd the *Rose Krane* in the Channel, having discovered two English frigates off of *St. Martins*, a French Caper lately brought in to *Flushing*, three *Flemish* Vessels coming from *England*, resolving for the future to fire all ships whatsoever, that they can meet with coming from thence. Our Preparations go on vigorously for the fitting out our Navy, but the great want of Seamen shews it self more and more: The five Men of War at *Helvoetsluyt*, which were intended to Sea in eight days, have not each of them above one hundred and fifty Men, which require four hundred, being Vessels of sixty and seventy Guns a piece, so likewise at *Rotterdam*, one of their best Ships of sixty Guns, has not yet got above thirty Men; and another of fifty Guns, after all the Art and Pains of the Captain, has not above one hundred and thirty on board, and most of them Boys. The reports that runs amongst us of twelve Turks Men of War in the Channel, keeps our Seamen from coming in, and extremely terrifies those we have, who are upon all opportunities running away; to which purpose, several persons are ordered in several places, to take an account of all the Seamen they can meet with, and to remand them to these ships.

Letters from *Bergen* in *Norway* tell us, of nine Ships that have been lost thereabouts in a months space, the Men for the most part saved, all of them from *Bourdeaux*, two belonging to *Hoorn*, two to *Sardam*, and three to *Frise*, and two others not known.

Hague, April 30. Notwithstanding the Peace with *Munster*, we are not yet free from apprehensions of new Troubles from without; insomuch that *Holland* hath propos'd in the Assembly, That considering the Danger *Denmark* and the *Lower Saxony* were in, of sudden Distractions; and the reason there was, to fear the English might attempt some Invasion this Summer; that *Brandenburgh*, *Lunenburgh*, and our other Allies, might be effectually dealt with, to enter into some more ample Alliance of mutual Defence, in case of such accidents. Of which, a Project is framing, with design to propose it to our other Allies.

We yet fear what use may be made of the Troops disbanded by the Bishop; and therefore it is wish'd, that our Deputies had remain'd in *East-Frieze*, to have had an eye to that matter: But most of them being already returned hither, and the rest expected in few days with those of the Prince and States of *East-Frieze*, to end the old differences depending here, about the Affairs of that Province, this care will come too late.

The first acts of Tuition for our new Pupil, the Prince of *Orange*, will be only to look into the state of his Revenue, examine his Debts, regulate his Expences; and then it is not doubted, but they of *Hollana* will introduce him into some Military Employment, which may qualifie him for a place in the Council of State.

We begin to reflect a little upon the fair Inclination the King of *England* hath all along expressed for a just and honorable Peace, which we are sufficiently sensible, is the only Remedy for all our Misfortunes. And this the watted Provinces within Land, own openly and in terms; and the rest sufficiently confess by their silence in the motion; the People, universally in all, breathing nothing but Vows and Prayers for that good moment: But with what hopes, they yet see not.

In consequence of the Peace, the Troops that were in *Over-Iffel*, are call'd out into the Field, the better to facilitate the Evacuation of other places, which was to begin the 27 instant, which we wish well over, being a principal point, and subject to prevarication.

The Bishop hath at last ratified the Treaty the 27 instant, so as his Secretary is expected here to exchange the Rati-

fication. In order to which, the States of *Holland*, of *Over-Iffel*, and *Groninger*, are met next day.

Beverning is like to return to *Cleve*, to endeavor a stricter Alliance there, as *Harsleit* is to do at *Lunenburgh*. In the mean time we are jealous here, that the Duke of *Lunenburgh* and *Wirttemberg*, should pretend to govern Affairs in *Oeyn-freze*, during the Minority of the Prince.

All Diligence possible is us'd to get out our Fleet, but want of Money, and much more of Men, retards all. The Rendezvous is intended at the *Texel*, where are about 40 good Ships already mann'd, the rest yet wanting; and how long they may be so, is uncertain.

Marcellis, April 20. The Master of a Barque lately arriv'd from *Candia*, confirms to us a report which has been before blown about, of the great Misfortune of that valorous Knight of *Malta*, Chevalier d'*Hoquincourt*; telling us, that the Chevalier going out in the night, *March* the thirteenth, from the Isles of *Cassau*, near *Candia*, thinking to have doubled the Cape, fell in amongst the Rocks, and was forc'd (to avoid them) to run his Ship on ground; which was done with that violence, that his Ship was broken, above 60 of his Men, with himself, and Chevalier de *la Grille*, cast away; he, out too much Generosity, staying too long behind, endeavouring the safety of his Ship and Men, till he lost himself. This Relator tells us, he saw the remainder of the Wreck at *Malta*, with several Goods, which were saved by Monsieur de *Bouilly*.

Harwich, April 26. On Tuesday last the *Black-Eagle* arriv'd here, having convey'd the Ships, under his charge, to *Scotland*. The same day came in also the *Lilly*, who had a little before taken a prize; and having victualled, went out again this day as Convoy to some Ships, bound Southwardly. The *Rupert* is ready for Sail, having taken in her men.

Deal, April 25. Yesterday, in the afternoon, landed here the Lord *Berkley*, with about a dozen Gentlemen more from *St. Valery* in *France*; from which Port, went lately out about 16 sail of Merchants, with one Man of War Convoy, bound, as is said, for the *Caribees*.

Ostend, May 4. The Pacquet-Boat, that brought over the last Male, was surpriz'd as soon as landed, and carried away out of *Newport* Harbor by some Frenchmen; who, seeing the Master in the streets, immediately got aboard two French Vessels, and so seized her. Here is now cruising before this Harbor, in the Road, a Ketch from *Zealand*, and several Sloops of the French betwixt this and *Newport*.

Hope, April 26. This Morning the *Amity* brought in a Dutch Ship of eight Guns, and twenty two Men, call'd, *The Hopes of Flushing*, bound for the *West-Indies*.

At the Gallies in the *Old Bailey*, *John Rutbone*, an old Army Colonel, *William Saunders*, *Henry Tucker*, *Thomas Flint*, *Thomas Evans*, *John Myles*, *William Westcott*, and *John Cole*, formerly Officers or Soldiers in the late Rebellion, were indicted for conspiring the Death of his Majesty, and the overthrow of the Government; having laid their Plot and Contrivance for the Surprisal of the *Tower*, the killing his Grace the Lord General *Sir John Robins*, Lieutenant of His Majesty's *Tower of London*, and *Sir Richard Brown*, and then to have declared for an equal division of Lands, &c. The better to effect this Hellish Design, the City was to have been fired, and the *Portcullis* to have been let down, to keep out all Assistance; the Horse-Guard to have been surpris'd in the Inns where they were quartered; several Ostlers having been gained for that purpose: The *Tower* was accordingly view'd, and its Surpris'd ordered by Boats over the Moat, and from thence to Scale the Wall. One *Alexander*, who is not yet taken, had likewise distributed sums of Money to these Conspirators; and for the carrying on of the Design more effectually, they were told of a Council of the great ones that sit frequently in *London*, from whom issued all Orders; which Council received their Directions from another in *Belgium*, who sat with the States; and that the third of *September* was pitched on for the Attempt, as being found by *Lilies Almanack*, and a Scheme erected for that purpose, to be a lucky day, a Planet then ruling which prognosticated the Downfall of Monarchy. The Evidence against these Persons was very full and clear, and they accordingly found guilty of High Treason.