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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 *Brafil*, 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 *Chebnitz*, 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 *Newbawfel*, 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 *Newbawfel*, 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 *Kasab* 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