The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, May 3. to Monday, May 7. 1666.

Bridlington, April 28.

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N Wednelday last, Captain Elyot and his squadron sayled by this place to the Southward; on Thursday the Colchester, with about twenty Sail of laden Colliers, and on Friday the Pembrook, with twenty Sail more, past by the same way; and this motning one hundred Sail of Light ships went Northwards. No Enemy appearing on the Coast.

Plymouth, April. 29. Two Swedes are lately come hither with Masts and Deales, which are to be employed in His Majesties service: fix small Vessels came lately in safely from the Eastward, but the Western parts are disturbed by some sew Privateers. The Garland has even now brought intwo Dutch Prizes, which went about streland with Ballast bound for Bourdeaux, each of them about ninety, or one hundred Tun.

Newcafile, May 1. Yesterday sixty Sail of Light Colliers, most of them small Vessels, came into this Harbor; and forty more went into Sunderland, the Little Victory convoying them.

Paris, May 8. The News of this place is, that the Intendants of Normandy have order for the arresting of fix or seven Gentlemen of that Province, and amongst other the Marquels de Breffey, upon suspition of Coyning, being it seems named by the Sieur del Camp before his death.

That there has been no small stir among the people at Marscilles, who stand upon their Guard, and are upon strict search and inquiry after a Merchant of that City, who has offered the King, that upon condition, he may be permitted to sell sope at twenty five Livers the Hundred, and have the Monopoly of that Commodity, that no Man may divide the trade with him, he will be obliged at his own expence to maintain and defray all the Kings Gallies.

The Voyage of Madamoiselle d'Aumale for Portugal, is deser'd as 'tis thought till the Infanta shall begin her Voyage, which depends upon the issue of a conference between the Duke Medina Cali, and the Count de St. Jean, (a Portugaio)

On Wednesday last there was a general review of a Regiment of the Kings Houshold in Armes, in presence of the Kings in the plaines of Mon essentially, where appeared likewise the Regiment das Gardes, between which two Regiments was grown a competition, and a wager laid who should fire best, and the King made judge between them; but it was not suffered to come to a Tryal, nor were they a little blamed for choosing his Majesty as judge, it arguing too much samiliarity, however in the field the Switz proved much the better fire men.

Scrille April 13. Though the Portugalls have a strong force upon the frontiers, there has as yet past no considerable action between them and the Spaniards, and it is believed they will at the last find it their Interest on both sides, to conclude that difference in a happy Peace. The Admiral and Vice-Admiral of Spain, are providing for their Voyage into New-Spain, but will not be ready till the beginning of July, though they hasten it as much as may be, being to carry Quicksilver for their Mines, which at present is a very great want in that Province. The Gellions designed for TerraFirma, go not out before Oslober, some say January: Order is given at Court that nine or ten of the Armada be immediately secout to Sea, the rest to follow the nas fast as they can be studied out, which occasions much discourse, though their design is not known.

Hambargh, Afril 21. The Duke of Newburgs preparations are much discounsed of in these parts, with the great

refort of Grandees to his Court, and as we hear, Ambassaders from Poland.

The Treaty with the City of Ereme is to be renewed the 23 initiant at Stoads. The Swedes are not a little concerned, at the publishing some parts of their Propositions in Print, without their privity, both sides disavowing the doing of it, it being manifest, that the words and sence of the published Propositions, are in many things, sale and contradictory to the true ones presented.

The Ambaflador from Sweden to Denmark, Steno Bielke, had his audience at Copenhagen before the King without Ceremony; and the Chancellor, and Stadhalder Gable, are deputed Commissioners to treat of the particulars of his Negotiation.

Letters from Warfovia tell us, That the demands of Lubonirshi do not at all please that King, and that the Diet are not able to compose the differences: That the King offers nothing more then an Act of Oblivion for the Rebellicn against him, and has ordere i his Troops to oppose the meetings of the Nobles that savor Lubonirshi; and that he has refused to give audience to the Deputies of the Consederates. But of this we must expect a farther account.

But of this we must expect a farther account.

Viennas April 17. The Count Calonita is now placed Governor of Neutra, the Count Palfy made Chancellor of Hungary. The Count Coningfeck, as is said, designed for England, and the Count Gorger for France, in quality of Ambassadors. It is said, that the Diet at Ravisbone are at last resolved, if need require it, to succor the City of Bremen against the Swedes, who have 22000 men about those Countries, hoping by their Neighborhood to make the better conclusion of the Treaty. The same Letters saying, that General Wrangle has received orders to repair speedily to Stockholm; and that the Deputies of Breme are gone from Staden to consult with their Magistrates upon the Swedes demands.

Bayonne, April 28. The Count de la Feuillade going lately into Spain, (upon pretence of carrying to the Archbishop of Ambrun his Brother, the dispatches for the abbey of St. Rency at Rheims, lately conferred on him, by the French King) sought out the Marquels de St. Anney, chalenging him to a Duel, for speaking dishonorably of the French King, and his Country, and abusing his Coat of Arms: But the Marquels told him, that he neither spake on acted any thing of that Nature, and if he pleased, would declare so to him in writing; but if that would not satisfie him, he was ready (old as he was) to give what other satisfaction he desired, provided he might not fight out of Madrid

We are informed, that the Duke de Medina de les Torres did on the 25 instant, Espouse the Infanta in the name of the Emperor; the Ceremonies performed by the Cardinal Colonna; and that in a short time she will begin her journey.

Venice, April 27. Unfeasonable weather has hitherto hindred our last Convoy from setting out as was intended, but the next Monday it is determined if the wind serves, to set sayl under the command of General Barbaro, who takes all opportunities of expressing his zeal for the service of his Country: at his arrival he is to command as General of Candia, leading with him a great train of Nobility and private Adventurers. Signior Labia, being the second time kept back by a violent Feavor, but the Cavaliet Verneda chiege Engineer to the Republick, takes this opportunity of passing into the Levant with sive hundred Foot, and it to take up four hundred more at Zante.

This day the Popes Nuntio parts from hence for Rome, being Recalled by his Heliness, who has designed him for

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force

The Elector of Basome other considerable employment. varia with his Confort, are expected fuddenly liere, accompanied with above two hundred persons in their train, to view

the ratities of this City.

Often1, May 9. S. N. Here are every day three or four Sloops upon flowing water, in fight of this Town, who make Prize of any Vessels of this place that come from England, and it grows a business of very great difficulty to receive any thing that is once feifed on, what Veffels are taken by one party, being immediately fent into the Country of the other for condemnations to that when the Reclaimers appear in Hol-Lind, they fend them away with appeals to Paris, and fo from Paris to Holland: but to prevent a great part of our trouble, fince the taking of our last two Vessels, our Governor hath ordered a small Man of War, to ly in the road to prevent the injuries of those small Vessels that are so busic upon these Coasts.

Bruxells, May 7. Our Governor the Maiquis de Castel Rodrigo returned from Gant the fourth initiant, having there with the usual Solemnities and Oathes, received that Town into subjection of the King of Spain, the States and Members of that Province swearing obedience to him, and he confirming their Priviledges to them : The next day he went for Gembloux-Abby, three Leagues from Namur, to confer with the Prince Elector of Cologne, and the Bishop of

Stracsbourgs who were designed to meet him there.

Copenhagen, April 20. We are busic in these parts; reveiwing our forces, and confidering how to put our Country into a good posture, orders having been sent to the same purpose into all places belonging to this Kingdom; our main defign is to raile an Army, which may upon occasion defend us, if we should be attaqued either by the English or Swedes, the latter having already forces upon our Frontiers : Order is lent to the Governor of Cronenbourg, to proceed effectually in the well fortifying of that place, whither several pieces of Cannon are already fent.

Middlebourg, May 6. Several Merchantmen are arrived at Flushing, with fix fail of ships from the Texel, which are to be altered into Fireships; three thousand Soldiers are already come into this Island, and as many more expected to

secure as against the attempts of the English.

Stockholm, April 11. This day one of the Two Ambal-sadors designed hence for England, is set forward for Gotten-hunds the state of the Stat burgh, the other is to follow the next week, fo as both toge-

ther, may embark there in ten days.

Mallines, May 9. Monsieur Haben, the Swedish Refident, labors very much the reconciliation of the two Princes Electors of Mayence and Palatine, standing equally ballanc't between both interests: He is now gone for Heidelburgh, to try what impression he can make upon his Highness the Elector Palatine; Instructions being framing sor the Envoye, who is designed for Snedeland, to sollicite for a speedy arbi-

Hazue, May 7. The Sieur Isbrandts tells us in his last Letters from Stockholm, That he had bargained for 300 pieces of Cannon to be forthwith shipped est there, for compleating our present Equippage (which indeed is in as great a want of that, as of any other fort of Ammunition) But that the Regency having notice of it, gave peremptory orders to the contrary; so as he seared he should not be able to provide us with any thence. Upon which, order is fent him to make all instance possible for promoting that Provision.

Upon the report of the Sient Kant, concerning the Muster of Oostfrieze, Holland proposed that 1200 men might be forthwith fent towards Embden, and that the Duke of Lunenburgh might be required to withdraw his men, and to employ 2000 foot and 1000 horse to the affistance of Den-

At the same time the Bishops Ratification is to be delivered here, a Secretary is dispatched hence to make that on our part

at Cleve.

A Private Man of War of this Country, having forced a French Merchant man a ground, upon a mistake for an Englishman, the French Ambassador here hath demanded a reparation of 26009 Francks, which is referred to the Admiralty to consider of.

The fifteenth is appointed a meeting of all the Admiralties, to consult about the Instructions to be given our Fleet, which is fitting with all the hafte we can make in the want we are under of two fuch necessary provisions, as Men and Money. In the mean time, a contelt ariles about the command of it, at least, in case the Lieutenant admiral General Ruiter should milicarry. Zealand pretends to fucceed into the cheif command hac vice, which is it onely conteited by the Admiraty of the Macs, as their right. To morrow the point is to be returned

utriecht hath concurred to the admission of the Prince.

into the Council of State.

This day we are told, the Ratification from the Bishop will be delivered here, by a Secretary lent for that end from Munfter. But we hear, in the meantime, that his Master delays to Evacuate Borclo, till we on our part have evacuated the Castle of Weert, belonging to the Count de Waldecke, which that Count acknowledges indeed to be a Fiej of Munster, but that the property is perfectly his own.

We are still expecting how the Bishops forces will be difpoled of, 3 or 4000 are to take fervice in the Spanish Netherlands, others under Swede, Newburgh, and France; but to

what intents, and on what conditions, is not faid.

Oftend, May 9. Much care is now taken to fortifie Mardike, which they intend to make a place of confiderable strength. Several Cape:s are lately fet out from Calais and Dunkirk, one of them returning with booty, all ships being counted paize, of what Country loever, that are either going to, or coming from England; belides those that went out the last week, here are three or four newly fitted for these Seas, who intend to go out with the first opportunity.

Madrid, April 24. All things are now preparing for the Infanta's voyage, Order being taken for her accommodation, and lodging by the way, which is not as was formerly defigned by Barcelona, but by Denia; to which place, the Navy has order to repair for her reception. The preparations for War order to repair for her reception. are very great, yet nomore then necessary, considering the force and activity of the Portugals, who with at least 1 5000

foot are marcht into the Country.

Flushing, May 10. A French Sloop is come in here, and hath brought with her the English Pacquet Boat, taken the fifth instant, in her pessage between Dover and Calais, and in her the Sieur de Ruytelles, Brother to the Marquels de Saudé, late Ambassador in England from Portugal, whom, it feems, they used very rudely, stripping and rifling him and his company to their shirts; taking from him several Chests of Plate, and other rich commodities belonging to the faid Ambassador, to the value of Six or seven thousand pounds sterling. Which having been remonstrated to the Count de Charoft, Governor of Calais, it is faid a peremptory Mossage is this day arrived here for the immediate releating the laid Sieur de Rustelles, with restitution to be made him of all his goods, and the liberty of the Vessel and Marriness.

Harwick, May 3. Captain Eliot with his Squadron, returned yesterday to Custey Bay, and are saild away to the Rendezvous, having in their Voyage descried five or fix Hollanders, but were obstructed from the pursuit of them by

a great Fog

The Galliot Hor belonging to this Town, being imployed to Tarmouth, in her teturn had fight of a French Sloop, which had newly forced a Tarmouth Man, with a Ketch laden with Coals, to run afhore, and getting her off, flood with her to the Flemish Coast; but the Galliot smartly pursuing, the Sloop was constrained to quit her prize in haste, leaving a Frenchman in her, that durst not adventure to make his escape, and so got away, the Galliot returning with the redeemed Ketch.

Another small prize is also brought in this day by one of our

little Vessels.

Whitchal, May 6. Thursday, the third instant, early in the morning, His Majesty, and his Royal Highness, went down to the Fleet, at the Buoy of the Nore, where they remained Friday and Saturday, to view the state and readiness of the present equipage; and are this morning returned thence, isfinitely satisfied with the care and vigilance of the Generals; by which, the whole Fleet within a few days will be perfectly compleat, and in a Body.