Sea, the Here Waenren being ordered to repair to the Fleet, and report to them the true state and condition of it. De Witte and Amerongen ordered to use their endeavors with the Danish Envoyé; that the eight ships equipped for his Master, may be now employed for the necessity of the States, and be added to the Fleet, about which, they are likewise to consult with Admiral Adelaer; as also, that the sive remaining ships of the 13 to be surnished to Denmark, be manued and sent out to the Fleet, if it be still at Sea, and that Drums be beaten up for men, and the Admiralcy to use their endeavor in this consuncture.

The A imiralties are likewise ordered to send their Deputies to Wielingen, where de Witte and others are to appear, in case the Fleet come in thither, to give all necessary orders upon all emergencies: And Amerongen to go to the Texel to

hasten out all the ships that lie there.

The States have also ordered a Letter to be written to de Ruster, giving him thanks for his conduct in the late Engagement, lightfying their pleasure, that for security of these Countreys, the most part of the Pleet keep the Sea, promising their care to send them new Ships and Men, with Sails, Masts, and all other necessaries for the reparations of their Ships.

Vienna, June 5. His Imperial Majesty is preparing for the Reception of the Empres, who is expected about the 10 of July, and the Duke Dietrichstein ordered speedily for Milan to attend her as her chief Marshal; and several Regiments ordered to attend her, for the security of her

Voyage.

From Hungary we are informed of a great concrove by risen between Ragotski and Abass, the latter erecting a Sconce in upper Hungary, which Razotski endeavors to oppoles and its seared will occasion great disturbances in those parts. Great complaints are made of Balass Imbre, in the Hungarian Palatinate, by reason of the insufferable insolency of his Soldiers.

Several deligns are here on foot for the advancing of trade, by the fetting up a Company of Merchants to trade by the Danubius, to Constantinople and Asia, &c. as likewise for the making of all forts of Commodities as are usually brought hither from France, whereby great sums of money are carried out of this Country.

The Elector of Brandenbourg hath put a Garrison of 1500 Men into Magdenburg, the City Keys being delivered up to Collonel Smidtz; and all the Town soldiers discharged, and the neighbourhood full of soldiers, which are to continue till they have sworn fidelity to the Elector, who is expected

there in 14 daies with 2000 horse

Legorn, June 7. By a Vessel arrived in nine days from Algiers, we have a second confirmation of the Peace said to be concluded by the French, with those of Algiers, exempting their ships from visiting and search, and determining the price of the French Slaves, viz. those taken at Gigery to be redeemable at 215 pieces of Eight each, the rest at the price such paid in the Market. The rest of the points of this Peace, are said to be mostly the same with that made with the English. To which, they of Algiers are said to have been necessitated by the unprosperousness of their Armes against the Inland Moors, who it seems at present give them much trouble. A suller account of this you may expect by the next.

Normich, June 13 This City still continues Visited with the Plague 3 The Bill of Mortality running thus. The Total of all the Burials 28. Of the Plague 18. At the

Pesthouse 4.

An Advertisement.

Being daily prest to the Publication of Books, Medicines, and other things, not properly the business of a Paper of Intelligence. This is to notific once for all, that we will not charge the Gazette with Advertisements, unless they be matter of state; but that a Paper of Advertisements will be forthwith Printed apart, and recommended to the Publick by another hand.

Hague, June 22. We have hitherto talked of 14 ships taken, and eighteen sunk and burnt; but upon the last calcu-

lation, we finde but fix or seven in all taken: And for those that are sunk, we have no other proofs then a bare report for it.

The Dance infift now to have rather money then ships, and therefore some of us think it were better the 13 ships were lent them as they are, and other snift made to recruit our own Fleet.

Great debate hath been about the manner of our intended Thanksgiving, most were for onely ringing the Bells, and no Bonefires; but Holland said plainly they would have Bonefires, though they were single in the thing: So as we hope we shall have Bonefires when all is done.

Upon debate of the Letter to be writ to Isbrandts, and the Minute brought in by those of Holland, 'twas flat and plain to refuse the Rescision of the Treaty of Elbing; but Zealand

hath laid it afide,

We are yet embroiled in the matter of Oofffrieze, and we are thinking how to get out of it, without bringing things to too desperate an issue. The Envoyé of Embden hath had Audience upon it, and concludes in our sence, to have the Lunenburgs forces summoned to quietsle Countrey.

The French Troops under Pradel, passed by Maestriche

on Whirfunday, and in order good enough.

No perfect resolution as yet taken, concerning the eight

ships prepared for Denmark.

Sir George Ayscough was at last ordered to the Castle of Louvestein, and accordingly is transported thether, under the Guard of a party of Horse.

Upon second thoughts, de Rutter talks much more calmbia.

Upon second thoughts, de Ruster talks much more calmly of our Victory, and indeed leaves the matter but doubtful, confessing in a manner, they less the English last at Sea.

An English Gentleman, one Mr. Bromelcy, belonging to the Prince of Orange, hath been lately secured, under pretence of holding correspondence with the enemies of the State; and its said, is o dered to quit the States Territories in three days.

Since my last, we finde among our losses, that of the Rere-Admiral Stackhoven, Rere-Admiral of North Holland, his ship being the Arms of Enchbuysen of 72 Gans. In Vice-Admiral Swaers ship of 46 men lest alive, were onely fix found sound, the rest dangerously wounded: And some other new discoveries of this kinde, allay much our first belief of the Victory, and we begin to doubt what it will at last end in.

Legorn, June 8. It is here reported, that an Hamburgher is ficighted at Marscilles, and is to bring with him the moneys that are to be paid for the French Slaves at Tunis, and has orders to carry them to their Fleet, which is in great want of men.

Letters likewise from Messina advise us, that eight of our English Merchants are departed homewards; one of them from Seanderoon, the rest laden with Oyl, Currants, and B. imstone.

Deal, June 16. On Thursday last, the Norwich, Cap. Robert Worden Commander, brought in a Vessel of 50 Tuns, laden with Hides and Tallow; and another Vessel yesterday of 100 Tuns, laden with White-wine and Brandy, both in the Hold, between Decks, and in the great Cabbin; which are sent up to the Commissioners for prizes at London.

Whitehal; June 16. The 14 inflant arrived Comte Philibert de Piozalque, Envoyé from the Duke of Savoye, to complement their Majesties, and Royal Highness, upon the Birth of the young Son of that Duke 3 and the next day was admitted to Audience by their Majesties accordingly, having been introduced by the Master of the Cereanonies in the usual manner.

This Morning His Majesty accompanied with his Royal Highness; and attended by several of his Ministers of State, and other principal persons of Quality, is gone towards the Fleet at the Buoy in the Nove, to hasten the ir speedy putting to Sea, in prosecution of their late happy Victory, which it is not doubted but they will be in a condition in a few daies, to improve much more considerably upon our Enemies, who tell us, they will in tenn daies give us the opportunity, having given order for a Fleet of sifty sail, sorthwith to put out to Sea, composed of the thirteen intended for Denmark, the rest to be made up out of the soundest of those that returned from the last Engagement.