

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 28: to Monday July 2. 1666.

Pembroke, June 22.

THE *Martin* Galley arrived here lately from *Plymouth*, bringing under his Convoy a Vessel laden with *Malaga* Wines and Fruit. A French Pickaroon of 3 or 4 Guns, plying about the *Severne*, with good store of Musquets on Board, causes our small Vessels to lie close: One Vessel from *Bristol*, bound for *Ireland*, with many Passengers, was chased by him, but happily escaped. The People are generally much enraged against the French for their Cruelty, which a late Action, besides some former ones, has too much convinced them of; a small French Privateer, having, about *Swansey*, seized on a South Coast Vessel bound for this Port, that had but 2 Men on Board, the French threw both of them overboard; one of them swam within hearing of some People upon shore, who advised to try the Humanity of the Enemy, since it was impossible for him to land at that shore; the poor Man returning, begg'd their Mercy, but in vain, the French, with their Oars, keeping him under Water till they had drown'd him.

Sunderland, June 24. On Friday last several Dutch Prisoners, kept on Board a Ship belonging to *Ipswich*, by a Confederacy with some others aboard several Ships in the same Harbor, had, it seems, plotted to kill the Master, and secure the rest in their Cabbins, and so to escape with the Vessel; but the Design being timely discovered by a Scotch-man, whom they had debauched into their Party, they were seized, and remain secured in *Tinmouth* Castle.

Weymouth, June 26. Yesterday passed by to the Westward 13 Sail of small Barks, bound for our own Ports, under the Convoy of the *Hawk* Ketch.

Hull, June 26. Yesterday arrived a small Suedes Vessel, with Iron from *Stockholm*; he came about 14 days since through the *Sound*, and reports the Dane has 30 Ships of all sorts ready fitted for Sea, and the Suede about 40, which he supposes by this time may be ready and mann'd. About four days since he met with *Adelaer*, the Danes Admiral, coming from *Holland* with 9 Men of War, and 2 Gallions; he was commanded aboard the Admiral, and after some few Questions dismiss'd: His Ships were all of them old, and neither Mann'd nor Gunn'd; the Admiral had 36 Ports, and but 12 Guns, and about 36 Men; the rest not above 6 or 7 Guns, and 20 Men apiece.

Plymouth, June 26. Yesterday came in an *Hamburger*, laden with Pipe-staves, bound for *Spain*, and reports the Channel very clear from any Ships, he meeting none in his passage. The Soldiers and Seamen, both from this and other places, go with much alacrity and cheerfulness to serve his Majesty in the fleet.

Norwich, June 27. The Account of our Bill of Mortality from *June 20* to *June 27* is thus, Buried in all 35, of the Plague 22, at the Pest-house 5.

West-Corn, Isle of Wight, June 27. Yesterday his Majesties Frigate the *Paradox*, *Leonard Say* Commander, brought in hither 2 Prizes, the one laden with Salt coming from *Criswick* in *France*, the other from *Bourdeaux* laden with Wine; they say there are remaining at *Bourdeaux* 30 Sail of Dutch, who are lading Wines and Brandy, and intend by the North to *Holland* without Convoy.

Bruges, July 2. Several French Gentlemen that

were in the Dutch Fleet, the last Engagement, cannot but commend the English Behavior, openly and frankly avowing, That had their number been equal, the Dutch could not have stood the first day: That *de Ruyter* depends not upon the Courage of many of his Captains, and presses much the displacing of them, though *de Witte* thinks it not so safe, by so doing, to displease some Grandees to whom they are allied. And confirms to us, That notwithstanding all their forwardness, the Dutch had not put so suddenly to Sea, had they not received a third and peremptory Message from *France* the day before to do it.

We are assured from *Zealand*, that they are in great apprehension of the consequences of a fresh Engagement; either the loss of a Battle, or of the *East-India* Fleet, cannot but make a great revolution, considering the great deadness of Trade throughout all the Provinces: In *Amsterdam* we are confidently told, That upon this account above 3000 Houses are now to be let, at one half of the usual value. The coming in of a Ship of Lemmons the last week made as much noise amongst them, as formerly the arrival of a Merchant Fleet. The Shops generally so ill furnish'd, and the Men (contrary to their temper,) grown so humble, that both City and Men seem to be changed. Their Naval Provisions are grown very short, as may be guess, since they were forced to take the Masts out of 3 *East-India* Ships that were designed to go out this year; and from 2 new built Ships at *Rotterdam*, which were sent away for *Zealand*, to make up the repairs of their Fleet.

Flushing, July 4. We are now grown much more moderate in our accounts of Gains and Losses by the late Fight; our great brags of 14 Ships taken, we are now content shall fall to 6, and 4000 Prisoners to 1500: And we begin publickly to own the loss of 7 Ships, though we want a far greater number, of which we can give no satisfactory account. The Merchants generally, and 6 of the Provinces, wish a Separation from *France*, and a Peace with *England*; but *de Witte* out-does them by his Arts, who now persuades them they fight for their Prince, as well as the State; and has, by his large extension of their Victory, set abroad two new heavy Imposts, one of ten Guilders an Head upon every Servant, and another (said to be) an additional Tax upon Chimnies.

Newport, July 5. The last night a Pleasure Boat, belonging to the Duke of *Lenox*, after 10 hours chase, put on shore near the Harbor a Dutch Advice Yacht, whose Sails and Rigging, &c. were immediately plundered by the Soldiery, and the Boat so spoil'd, that she was unfit for present Service, and the Master forced to sell her off. They gave the Governor this account, That they were sent out by *de Ruyter* to make some discovery of the condition of the English, and the place where they lay, and to bring word to him Northwards.

Dublin, June 20. On Monday last his Grace the Lord Lieutenant went to the House of Lords, whither the Speaker of the House of Commons, accompanied by the Members of the House (upon a Message delivered to them by the Black Rod, that his Grace was sitting,) forthwith repaired. The Speaker in a short Speech opened the heads of several Bills; to which the Royal Assent was prayed, and accordingly given by his

Grace, with the usual Solemnity. The Bill were as follow;

1. A Bill of Uniformity.
2. A Bill for Regulating old and new Draperies, and appointing an Almagors Office for seaing them.
3. A Bill for Impowering the Arch-Deacon, Prebiter, &c. of St. Patricks, to set Loaves for 61 years.
4. A Bill for abolishing of Oblations and Mortuaries, and appointing a Lyching-Table throughout the Kingdom.

5. A Bill for preventing Arrests of Judgments in matters of nicety.

6. A Bill for preventing delays in extending Success, Judgments, &c.

7. A Bill for Relief of poor Prisoners.

Paris, July 2. We are hereabouts acting of War at Land with less hazard, and more spectators, than the 2 Fleets usually meet with at Sea. Several Regiments of the Guards, with those returned from Holland, under the command of Monsieur de Pradelle, and others, to the number of near 20000 men, being ordered to encamp near Morette, where Monsieur de Grammons is to besiege a Castle, which is to be defended by Monsieur and his Garison, having formerly joined Battel before Fimainbleau, to the great Satisfaction and Divertisement of the Ladies, and great Personages of the Court.

No. folk Circuit.

Justice Windham and Justice Merton.

Bucks, Wednesday Sept. 5. at Aylesbury.

Bedford, Friday Sept. 7. at Bedford.

Huntington, Monday Sept. 10. at Huntington.

Cambridge, Wednesday Sept. 12. at Newmarket.

Norfolk, Friday Sept. 14. at Thetford.

Suffolk, Wednesday Sept. 19. at St. Edmonds Bury.

Fishing, July 6. On Sunday about noon de Ruyser with his Fleet set Sail from the *Uy*, before this place, and went to *Schmevelde*, where he was lying on Monday between 4 and 5 at night; his Ships were in all counted about 70, ten of them small Ships of about 20 and 32 Guns a piece, the rest larger, of 40, 50, 60, and 70 Guns. Five Fireships went out with the Fleet, and about 15 more are making ready to follow, but will ask some time to fit out, tho' all hands possible are at work upon them, their Workmen being hired at extraordinary rates, about 9 Dutch shillings on working days, and 18 on the Sundays. Old Evertson commands the Fleet in his Brothers place, they are mann'd more than usually, tho' 'tis said, they have scarce their proportions of Seamen; ten Merchant-men follow them with 4000 Land-men on Board with their Officers, all compleatly armed with Buck, Breast, and Pot, and furnished besides with Spades and Shovels, &c. for some Land Service. In which the French are to lend their Assistance, having already drawn together their Boats for the transporting of their Men. It was confidently reported they had likewise ten Men of War at *Goree*, (one of which was *Tromps* Ship, which by accident had all her Rigging damaged and burnt by their Lanthorns and Fires on their Thanksgiving-day) and 10 more at the *Texel*.

Bruges, July 6. The Dutch Resident that went away from *Brussels* in so great haste, upon the quenching of his Bonfire, after 2 days cooling, returned again, but a little out of countenance for his nimble retreat, and will not easily be persuaded to think the affront to proceed from any aversion the City has to the Dutch Nation.

Amsterdam, July 2. 'Tis not a little strange to consider the fallacies thrown about amongst the people here, to blow them up into valor, by persuading them they were victorious. In some parts they are made to believe, That General *Monks* Ship was fired, he himself fish'd out of the Water, and a Prisoner; others report him and Prince *Rupert* both dead. That the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral, of the White, were all taken, with 22 Ships more; others, that the English had lost near 40 Ships, the rest so disabled, as not to be brought

again to Sea: And to exasperate the people against the King of England, they as falsely report, that he has sent 2 Ships with Dutch Prisoners to the Turks, selling them for a Great a Man; with many more such stories as ridiculously invented. They doubt not but the French have already landed 30000 men in Ireland; and have taken in many places; and that 20000 more are to be sent from the Provinces. And already they have divided the 3 Nations amongst them, the Dutch to have England, the Danes Scotland, and the French Ireland. These things blown amongst the People, have raised them to such an height of insolence, that in their extravagant Thanksgiving they could not refrain from exposing and burning their Enemies in Effigy; and besides the Prince and General, spared not the Persons of the King and Queen, which was returned with some Injuries to themselves; the Fire of their Bonfires having burnt down 2 Houses and a Barn, and many Children kill'd and hurt.

Harwich, June 28. The Suedes Man of War call'd the *Margarete*, having been stranded near *Aiborough*, was here refitted upon his Majesties account, and is gone away for the *Elve*; in her was shipp'd the Envoy to his Majesty from the *Vayvode* of *Moldavia*.

Jersey, June 16. A Captain of the Isle of *Chofey*, situate between this and *St. Malo's*, under pretence of driving a trade in Stockings, and other Commodities, which he had the conveniency to send to *Chofey*, and from thence into France, was of late discovered to manage a more secret design against the Peace of the Island, and the Service of his Majesty; upon which he was seized on, as he was leaving the Island, and secured from farther Attempts.

Dover, June 29. We are here certainly informed, that the Dutch Fleet is at Sea, with a considerable force of Land-Men, with Instruments for breaking Ground for Land-Service: and we are credibly informed, That the French have a design to invade some part of the English Territories, to which purpose their Forces are drawn down to the Sea-side in *Picardy*, *Normandy*, and other parts for that Employment, and are frequently exercised, and Boats provided for their Transportation.

Whitehall, June 30. This afternoon their Excellencies the Lord Baron *Fleming*, and the Lord *Peter Julius Coyette*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from *Sueden*, had their publick Audience from their Majesties, in the Banqueting-house, whither they were conducted from the *Lady Williams* her house in the Palace-yard, in the usual manner, by the Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Carlisle*, assisted by the Master of the Ceremonies, in his Majesties Coach, followed by that of their Excellencies, and accompanied with a numerous Train of other Coaches with 6 Horses.

By this we doubt not of our whole Fleets being in a condition to take the Sea, all the preparations being certainly this day perfected, save only some few Ships which want their full complements of Men, the Generals deniving to have the Fleet much thicker mann'd now than hath been heretofore usually done. In the mean time his Majesty, according to his Princely care and Provision for the Safety and Honor of the Kingdom, in a glorious issue of this most important and necessary War, hath this day in Council given order for the immediate building of 10 good Ships, none less than Third Rates, and to be forthwith put upon the Stocks with all diligence.

Harwich, June 30. Thursday last our *Spye* being on the Scout abroad, fell into 4 or 5 Sail, which putting out Dutch Colours, she made the best of her way from them, nor certainly knowing what they were, Men of War or Merchants. At night in her way homewards she discovered 6 Lights towards the Coast of *Holland*, without knowing any further particulars. Yesterday 2 Companies of the Admirals Regiment passed by here from *Sudbury* to *Languard-Point*, to reinforce that Garison; and a Troop of Horse of the Earl of *Oxford's* Regiment at the same time took up their Quarters within 2 miles of it.

Deale, June 30. Upon notice of the Dutch Fleet being abroad upon our Coasts, and the great preparations said to be made at *Dunkirk*, and other Ports of France, to pass over an Army to invade us, the Country hath, with great vigor and activity, put it self into a posture of defence; our Guards are set, our Beacons fitted, and all necessary Provision made to oppose any sudden attempt of the Enemy.

Margate, June 30. Thursday last in the morning the Enemies Fleet, judged to be about 80 Sail, were at first discovered by the *Lilly* Frigate, Captain *Langley* Commander, then in the off-gage of her station near this Coast, about 7 or 8 Leagues N. E. from the *North Foreland*. After which they wrought up towards the Point, and the next morning came near under the *Foreland*, about 3 Leagues off, where they remained without attempting any thing, till this morning, that they weighed Anchor, and stood all off to Sea, close on a Wind, with design, as is supposed, to meet the French Fleet, which they expect daily up the Channel; or otherwise, possibly to take in those French Forces, which we hear lie ready in a very considerable number at *Dunkirk*, *Calis*, *Bologne*, and other parts on that Coast, in order to an Invasion; which all this Coast and Country are putting themselves into a condition vigorously to oppose.