

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 27. to Sunday July 1. 1672.

Whitehal, June 29.

BY Letters from the *Hague*, we have advice of the arrival of their Excellencies the Duke of *Bucks*, and the Earl of *Arlington*, His Majesties Extraordinary Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries, with these particulars of their journey thither: That on Sunday the 23 instant, their Excellencies parted in the *Katherine* and *Marietta* Yachts from the *Buoy of the Nore*; with little wind; that about Ten the wind came brisk at S. W; that about Seven in the Evening they spied the Dutch Fleet to weather of them, about three Leagues off of *Domburgh* in *Zealand*, reckoning about 70 or 75 Sail of them in all, three of their Scouts came up with the Yachts, who carried the Union Flags on their Topmast-head, and each a White Flag in their Poupe, each Yacht made a shot to Leeward, in token they were friends, which the Dutch answered, and struck their Topails; the Captain of the biggest of them, came on board the Yachts, and payed his Civility to their Excellencies, and then going off, they saluted their Excellencies with near all their Guns. About nine next morning, their Excellencies arrived in the *Maes*, landed at *Maeiland-Sluyce*, where they first heard of the Prince of *Oranges* having been made Stadtholder and Sovereign of the *Militia*, as they call it, by all the Countrey, forced to it by a fury of the people in all parts. Their Excellencies at their landing, were received with great joy and satisfaction by the people, out of hopes they came to conclude a Peace, all the Burghers appearing in Arms, and making a double Lane for their Excellencies to pass through, who likewise sent their Magistrates to compliment their Excellencies, and to invite them to their *Town-house*, where they very handomely treated them, and afterwards conducted them about a mile out of Town on their way to the *Hague*, the Men, Women, and Children, joyning their Acclamations all along as they passed, *God blest the King of England, God blest the Prince of Orange, and the Devil take the States*. Their Excellencies arrived at the *Hague* about eight in the Evening, having been met by the States Deputies in their Coaches, and conducted to the House for entertainment of Extraordinary Ambassadors, where they were entertained that night at a very noble Supper; their Excellencies resolving to proceed the next morning on their journey towards the French Camp.

Dantzick, June 12. Our last Letters from *Warsaw* tell us, that notwithstanding the great zeal of many of the Deputies of this Dyet for the publick good, they had not been yet able to come to any positive resolution, no not so much as to the term to be allotted for their Session; it being strange to see, with what frivolous pretences the ill-wishers to the Government, still endeavor to disturb all the publick debates, so that after all, it is feared, that notwithstanding the imminent danger that daily more and more approaches them, this Dyet will be forced to sit the whole six weeks; according to the

usual custom; it being to be wished, that they may even then conclude their Assembly with some good effect, for the defence and security of the Kingdom: In the mean time, though they continue to be still threatened with a War from the Turks this Summer, yet notwithstanding, they cannot without very extraordinary satisfaction; hear of the good success of their Forces in the *Ukraine*, where they are with the assistance of *Hanenko*, General of the Cossacks, grown so powerful, and on the contrary; *Dorofensko's* Forces so weak and inconsiderable, that they may very well hope in a short time to reduce that whole Countrey, under the absolute Obedience of that Crown; and it is thought, this may very much dishearten the Grand Signior from attempting any thing upon that Kingdom, seeing he is frustrated of the assistance he had at first expected from these Cossacks. The Polish Ambassadors having concluded the Treaty at *Moskow* very much to their satisfaction, considering the present posture of the Affairs of that Kingdom, at home and abroad, are now returning home with the Ratification of it on the part of the Czar: The Elector of *Brandenburgh* continues with much readines to offer the Poles his assistance, in case of an Invasion by the Turks.

Venice, June 17. The weather hath been this week, so wet, cold, and windy, that it is feared, it may have much damaged all the Corn in these and other parts. In the Kingdom of *Naples*, they have likewise of late had very violent storms, we being told of Hailstones that have fallen there, of above sixteen Ounces weight; and from the *Levant* we hear, that the Earthquake which destroyed *Rimini*, hath been as severe in those parts, having done much mischief to several Towns in the *Archipelago*. We cannot yet judge of the designs of the Turks; here are at present some Reports of a disturbance in *Asia*, and that the *Persians* are meditating a War, so that it is thought, the *Ottoman* Forces may be employed at last that way. We hear, that the *Malteses* and other Christian Gallies are joyned together, to the number of above twenty Gallies, and are in a condition not to fear the Turkish Fleet; that they have lately taken several Prizes, and give much jealousy to the Isles in the *Archipelago*, who have implored the assistance of the Grand Signior to secure them.

Marseilles, June 28. From *Cadix* we have the confirmation of the *Nonsuch* and *Roebuck* Frigats; having been engaged off of that place with ten Sail of rich Dutch Merchantmen, laden with Oyls; Wines, Salt, &c. homeward bound; that they had taken two of the principal of them, and carried them into *Tangier*, and had burnt and sunk four more; the other four very narrowly escaping into *Cadix* Road, by reason of the little wind which hindered the *Nonsuch* from coming up with them, so soon as the *Roebuck* did, who hapned to be such a head.

Rotterdam, June 29. We can write of little from hence, save of the great confusion we are in, for whilst there continues so much Faction and want of Resolution in our Government, and of Courage in the People, we may reasonably fear, that we shall at length