

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday, November 8. to Monday, November 12. 1666.

Newcastle, Novemb. 3.

THe third instant arrived here a Vessel from *Nyco-pen*, laden with Iron, in his passage taken by a Dutch Privateer, and carried into *Horne* in *Holland*, from whence he was cleared the 31st past, by him we are informed that 24 Dutch ships are lately put to Sea, giving out that they are part of them to attend our Coal Fleet, and the rest to cruise about the Coasts of *Norway*, in expectation of the *Gottenburg* Fleet, and that some few of them are designed for the *Elbe*, to hinder our Trade upon that River.

Plymouth, Novemb. 6. On Sunday last 13 or 14 ships from *Bourdeaux*, *Nantes*, and *Rockelle*, laden with Wine, Brandy, and Salt, were by ill weather forc'd into this Port, pretending to belong to *Hamborough*, *Ostend*, *Newport*, &c. two of them are suspected to be prize, their papers and dispatches expressing them bound for *Holland*.

West-Comes, Nov. 7. Yesterday arrived here by contrary Winds the *Noſtre Dame de les Anges de St. Leon*, of *St. Sebastian* with only Ballast, she came the second instant from *Ostend*, to which place she had transported 250 Spanish Soldiers, and was returning for more, the whole number to be carried thither being 4000. They much apprehend the French in *Flanders*, and are accordingly fortifying themselves with all diligence. The French have in the late stormes received much damage, by the wracking of many of their ships. No Dutch Men of War were then abroad, but *Zealand* Capers in great number plying upon the Seas.

This day five *Ostenders* having unloaded their Wines, were discharged by the Commissioners for prizes, and set sail homewards.

Norwich, Novemb. 7. The Account of our weekly bill runs thus, buried in all 65. Of the Plague 56.

Vienna, October 30. The *Chaymakān* with a Train of 36 persons, 30 Waggons, and a great number of horse arriving the 9 instant, sent by the *Bassa* of *Offen*, to complement his Imperial Majesty, desired Audience from the Emperors person, but it being told him that it was contrary to the order of that Court, he rested satisfied, and made his Addresses after the usual form, to the President of the Council of Warr, to whom he declared the sum of his Errand, but withal representing that as formerly in a Diet held at *Presburg*, under *Ferdinand* the Third, the Emperor did not refuse to give Audience to an Envoye sent to him at that time from the Visier, so he desired to be admitted to the same favor, that he might by word of mouth assure his Imperial Majesty of the good Intelligence and Neighborhood, which the Visier intended to maintain with him; whereupon the Emperor gave order to the Duke de *Gonzaga*, with his principal Interpreter, and other Officers to attend him to his Audience, which was accordingly performed. The *Chaymakān* in Testimony of his satisfaction presenting the Duke with an excellent horse, with scord cloth and other furniture, covered with precious furs. In his Audience, after some few complaints against some proceedings of the *Hungarians*, he complemented the Emperor upon his happy marriage with the *Infanta*; in all his Address, shewing much more civility than has been usually seen amongst the Turks, and making presents to all those persons of the Court that came to visit him. Yesterday having taken his leave, and being ready to part from this place, upon the news brought him that a Trumpetor of his Train had left both his Service, and his Religion, and was turned

Christian, He refused to leave the Town till he was brought into his presence, suspecting he had been killed by some *Germans*; and having seen him, he departed much satisfied with his reception at the Court.

His Imperial Majesty is upon a design of advancing Trade throughout all *Germany*, which he desires may be so ordered, that they may not be obliged to take off the French Manufactures, by which means vast Sums of Money are daily carried out of the Empire: To which end, several persons of condition have proposed to his Majesty the establishment of Companies for several sorts of Manufactures, which when settled, will be able to furnish the Merchants, who shall be prohibited from a farther Commerce with *France*.

'Tis generally talk'd also, That upon this Marriage with the *Infanta*, the Court will change their Mode, and leave the French fashions, which they now follow, for the Spanish.

From *Raab* we are informed, that the *Turks* on the other side the *Danube*, have had a Rencontre with some *Hungarians*, of whom they killed several on the place, and carried off 37 of their heads, which they presented to the *Bassa* of *Buda*, with some prisoners, and amongst them a young *Hungar*; who discoursing freely for some time with the Visier, was afterwards by his order beheaded at his Gate. Another party of *Turks* returned likewise from *Presst* and *Watz*, bringing with them Thirty heads of *Hungarians* killed by them; whereupon the Visier has sent an Express to our Governor upon the Frontiers, with an account of these late actions, withall laying the fault upon the *Hajdukes* and *Hussars*, filling them Thieves and Robbers, whose employment was only to make spoils in the Countrey, desiring the Governor to use the like severity upon any *Turks* that they should find abroad plundering.

The Electors, Princes, and Imperial Cities of *Germany*, having upon the business of *Bremen* declared to the Emperor, That in case any Prince, State, or Imperial City were attacked by any other, the whole Empire was obliged conjointly to assist the Defendant; his Imperial Majesty hath resolved not to order the marching of his Forces towards *Bremen*, till the Forces of the whole Empire was joyned for their assistance.

On Sunday last, his Imperial Majesty being at supper with the Empress Dowager, a Courier arriving from *Italy*, brought the News that the Empress had accepted of the Court that the Emperor had sent to attend her; and has dismissed the *Spaniards*, and was then upon her journey for *Borzen*.

Naples, Octob. 19. On Thursday last the *Real* of *Spain* having embarked 350 *Italian* Soldiers, levied in this Kingdom for the service of the King in his War against *Portugal*, set sail from hence with some other Vessels in his company. The three *Genova* ships are gone also from hence, but carried no Soldiers with them as was expected.

Warsaw, Octob. 21. From *Littaw*, our Letters inform us, that the *Littawish* Field Here arriving the second current, at the Leaguer by *Minsko*, caused a Bridge to be immediately made over the River *Ecozyn*, over which he past with his whole Army: The News of which, wrought so effectually with the *Muscovite* Commissioners, that they perswaded ours again to a Conference; in which they endeavoured to assure them, that the *Czar* their Master would freely relinquish to them *Poleck* and *Witten*, and should voluntarily and unconstrained, gratifie the Crown of *Poland* with the Cession of *Kyo* and *Kavion*, with some other places, as a testimony of his singular affection to his Majesty of *Poland*; but not at all as obliged to it by the force of Arms.

Legorn, Octob. 24. Our late Letters from *Smyrna* give us certain advice of the arrival of the *Genouefe* Convoy at that place, whose tedious passage was chiefly occasioned by their Ambassador Extraordinary, the Marquis *Durazzo*, who spent much time in the Arch, to enquire out the Grand Visier, who residing then at *Thebes*, and having news of the Ambassadors arrival at *Athens*, order was immediately sent by him to the Governor of the Fort, and other Officers, to furnish the *Genouefe* ships with what Provisions they wanted; and the next day the Visier sent his own horses and attendants to attend the Ambassador, whom he afterwards entertained with all tokens of Respect and Freedom, to his great satisfaction, that he has since affirmed, That he could not have imagined how to demand half of that which the Visier of his own accord promised him. His present to the Visier was exceeding rich, amongst which was a Crown and Chain of Gold richly set with precious Stones; besides all sorts of Gold, Silver, and Silk Stuffs of the richest make and fashion that could be gotten: But that which they intend for the Grand Seigneur is of much greater value.

The French seem ill satisfied with the *Genouefe*, their Ambassador, though in the same Town at *Smyrna*, not giving the Marquis a Visier as was expected, or permitting their ships to salute him at his entry into the Port, nor afterwards at his departure.

These are to give notice, That Mr. Jo: Bound Collector of the several Rents within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, due to the Kings Majesty, formerly Received by Mr. Laurence Blomly Senior, and Mr. Anthony Pemry, Doth keep his Receipt at his House at Broken-croft, near the Gatehouse, Westminster: Where all persons concerned, are desired to repair on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with their last Acquittance, which will be a furtherance to His Majesties service.

Whereas there is a Fair kept at Petworth in the County of Sussex, on Tuesday the Twentieth of this present November, during the space of 9 days from thence next after. And in regard the said County in several Towns and Parishes is still much infected with the Plague: Notice is hereby given, That the said Fair will not be held this year.

Lost upon Wednesday the Seventh of November, a little Falow coloured Grey-Hound Bitch, her Ears cropped round, belonging to the Lord General: Whoever shall bring her to his Lordships Porter at the Cock-Pit, shall be well rewarded for his pains.

Hamburg, Octob. 27. The three Brothers, Dukes of *Lunenburg*, are now together at *Newburgh*, using all their endeavors to advance the Treaty, and compose the differences between the *Swedes* and Town of *Bremen*, but with what success time will shew us. The *Bremeners* seem content to let fall the Imperial Title for twenty years, but the *Swedes* require it for thirty four. They have been often near an agreement, and as oft by new considerations offered, again diverted.

Letters from *Nerva* of the seventh instant, assure us, That the Treaty between the Crown of *Swedeland* and the *Muscovite* was fully concluded the fifth instant; that by the seventh, the Articles agreed on were to be fair written; and on the eighth, to be subscribed by the Deputies, who intended the day following to return to their respective Countreys.

Hague, Novemb. 9. The Vice-Admiral of *Friesland*, *Enno Dodes*, and Captain *Van de Saen*, are returned into the *Texel* with nine Men of War, separated from the rest by storm, and much damaged, their Provisions all spent, the Soldiers belonging to them are dismissed, but the Seamen partly left unpaid; that by this Obligation they may be fit to return again to the service at Spring, or else to forfeit their arrears. Three or four other Vregats were in their places sent out from the *Texel*, to join with the rest of their Fleet; and three or four more to follow, to make them up above 20 Men of War, all of them from 28 to 36 Guns, who are designed to cruise upon the English Coasts, and to attend the Trade about *Norway* and *Hamburg*.

Our Letters from *East-India* tell us, that our six Merchants that were this year expected from those parts, are by order of the Company there, altered and fitted for Men of War, and with some other ships they have, to be employed for the securing our Trade from all Foreigners; and 'tis said, that a *Swedes* ship, richly laden at *Goa*, apprehending much danger from our Men of War, found it better to sell off both ship and merchandise to the *Portugals*, then to hazard the standing to the courtesy of our ships, by which they were to pass. They tell us also of two French Vessels that were in those parts upon the Account of Trade, who were not permitted to enter into *Goa*, or to have any commerce upon the Continent, being prohibited entrance into any of those Ports.

Whitehal, Friday the 9 instant, between 7 and 8 at Night, there hapned a Fire in the Horse-guard House in the Tilt-yard over against *Whitehal*, which at first arising, as is supposed, from some snuff of a Canale falling amongst the straw, broke out with so sudden a flame, that at once it seized the North-West part of that Building; but being so close under His Majesties own Eye, it was by the timely help His Majesty and his Royal Highness caused to be applied, immediately stopped, and by Ten a Clock wholly mastered, with the loss only of that part of the Building it had at first seized.

Whitehal, Nov. 10. This day, upon consideration of the ill dealings of the Inhabitants of the *Canary* Islands with our Merchants, in Enhancement of the prices of their Wines, banishing the Consul and principal Factors from the Isle of *Teneriffe*, publicly declaring against the loading and unloading of our ships, with other severe usage of our Merchants, His Majesty, by the advice of His Council, ordered His Proclamation to be issued out, prohibiting the Importation of all Wines of the Growth of the *Canary* Islands, with all farther Trade and Commerce with the said Islands, till His Majesties Pleasure be farther known, under pain of His Majesties high Displeasure, and Forfeiture of all such Wines or Things Imported, with such other punishment as the Law can inflict, for contempt or neglect of His Majesties command.

Another Proclamation under the same penalty was then read and allowed, prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *France*, or any Lands, Territories or Places in the Dominions of the *French* King, after the first of *December* next.

Another Proclamation was then also read and approved, for the Banishment of all Popish Priests and Jesuites, and putting the Laws in speedy and due execution against Popish Recusants, whereby His Majesty having seriously considered of the late Address and humble desire made to His Majesty by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, for the suppressing the insolencies of the Papists, and accepting with much contentment, the great care the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, for the preservation of the true Religion established in this Kingdom, hath thought fit to charge and require all Popish Priests and Jesuites to depart the Kingdom of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, before the tenth of *December* next ensuing, upon pain of having the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm inflicted upon them, the Magistrates and Officers in all Ports having order upon their Declaring themselves, to assist them in seeing them Shipt and sent away: Provided that this Proclamation extend not to Priests, not being Natural born Subjects, that do or shall from time to time attend upon the persons of the Queen-Consort or Queen-Mother, according to the Treaties of their several Marriages; and that the Judges, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of the Peace, and Ministers of Justice, put the Lawes in execution against all Popish Recusants, and such as are suspected to be in Order to their speedy Conviction; and that in their respective Courts, Assizes, Goal-Deliveries, and Quarter-Sessions, they publicly give the Law in charge against them; and that the Judges of Assize in their Returns, give an account of their proceedings therein, to the Chancellor for the time being.

For further Satisfaction, the Reader is referred to the Proclamations at large, now in the Press.