

Our men of War have secured the Seas from the Piracies of the *Corfaires*, of whom we have not of late heard any thing, only that one of them some few daies since was chased by a Vessel of ours, who killed several men aboard the Turks Vessel, and had certainly taken him, had not the night prevented.

Legorn, October 26. We have lately advice from *Smyrna*, that some misunderstanding begins there to appear between the French and *Genoese*, which principally arises from the French jealousy of the growing trade of *Genova* in the *Levant*, and is increased upon their declaring against the French five Sols pieces, which are much valued in the *Levant*, as being of an Alloy 16 per cent, below the standard of *Seville* and *Mexico* Dollars, the venting of which money as is pretended, enabled the French to give higher rates for the *Armenian* silks, than other Merchants could afford, and so consequently beat them out of the Trade. The Grand Visier has it seems taken the abuse so far into his consideration, as to prevent the disorder for the future, he has commanded those five Sols pieces, and all of the Alloy to be caved down, the French Ambassador being unable to prevail for the suspending of the Decree for six months.

The *Genoese* have of late introduced a new Coin of their Republick, which is believed is equal to the *Mexico* Dollars.

The nineteenth instant, three Gallies past by in sight of this Port, which by advice brought in by a *Felucca*, that came in the same day, were thought to belong to the Squadron of the Duke di *Fursi*, bound from *Naples* for *Spain* with new raised foot for the Kings service. The same *Felucca* telling us of seven Spanish Gallies which he saw off *Monte Argentario*, with more foot aboard them upon the same account, who in their passage stop all the *Baques* they met with, searching them for counterbanded goods.

The twentieth instant, arrived here the *St. Francis*, a French Vessel well fraught, in 26 days from *Cyprus*, who by the way touched at *Argentera*, and *Malta*, and tells us of the arrival of several Gallies in *Sicily*. By a French *Baque* arrived from *Constantinople* at *Malta*, he was informed of the safe arrival of the *Genova* Convoy at *Smyrna*, and that the *Venetian Armada* were then riding about the *Isle of Andros*. In his return off *Corfica*, he fell into a Squadron of *Tunis Corfaires*, who presently boarded him; but after some examination dismissed him without farther trouble, then taking with them a Vessel of Wine, which he was not unwilling to part with to them.

Madrid, Novemb. 1. Letters from *Tangier* inform us, that *Tassileta* is gone with his Army against *Bambucar* King of *Fet. Gaylands* Father in Law, in which, if he prove successful, he designs as his skill to conclude a Peace with that Garrison, which is in a very good condition, and by a new Fort lately made, have taken in a considerable plot of ground, which will be of much advantage to them.

A Letter lately sent from *Caracoe* to her Majesty, informs her that he had intercepted a party of 600 *Portuguese* horse, taken a Lieutenant General, three Commissary Generals, and 22 Captains, and was further prosecuting the Victory. Other Letters speak only of 200 horse taken: but the *Portugais* are so far from owning this success, that they report the advantage to be on their side, the certainty we may expect here after.

Later Letters from *Tangier* advise us that *Tasalete* had lately beaten the *Sante*, and *Gaylands* condition by the defeat grown very desperate.

The extraordinary rising of the prices of Corns in this Kingdom, makes us generally fear a Famine before the year be over unless we can be supplied from abroad.

Hague, Novemb. 16. This day the States received Letters by two Courriers di parche, one from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the other from the Duke of *Lunenburgh*, pressing earnestly for success against the *Swedes*, who having raised the Siege, have quitted *Bremen*, and are marched to the Frontiers of *Lunenburgh*, where the General has given arms to 3000 Peasants, and is there breaking ground, intending to build a very strong Fort; which (if not prevented) will

much incommode *Lunenburgh*, and be very prejudicial to the States; and 'tis said, they are by this engaged by the *Lunenburghers*. This news has alarm'd the States, who have taken order to hasten the march of their forces.

'Tis here taken for granted, that the French have made a league with the *Swedes* against the House of *Austria*, and that an Ambassador is sent to ratifie it, and pass by this place *incognito*.

Paris, Novemb. 16. Yesterday about five in the Evening, three Thieves entered into the Chamber of Monsieur *Eraneu* an Abbot, Keeper of his Majesties Meddals, dwelling in the *Louvre*, whom they stur'd in his Bed, and seized upon a great quantity of the Meddals; but were (it seems) discovered before they could secure themselves with their booty: One of them endeavoring to escape by climbing over the houses, was killed by a shot; another taken with many Meddals about him, but the third had the fortune to escape.

Besides the late Ordinance prohibiting the Admission of any persons into Religious Orders under twenty five years of age, if men; and under twenty, if women: All Abbesses and Ladies Superiors, are forbidden to receive above 1000 Livres apiece for those they admit into Convents, or above 100 Crowns for each person.

Order is likewise taken for Regulation among the Lawyers, that none may be admitted Advocates, before they have attained to a certain age prescribed in the Ordinance, and spent a limited time in that study; which is to be well attested before their admissions.

The King being informed that several persons had died in prison, during the long vacations, in which their causes could not be brought to a hearing, has now ordered, That no persons be imprisoned for any civil debts, during the vacations.

The Chamber des *Grands Jours* sitting at *Puy de la Velay* has of late proceeded severely against several persons; and ordered several Gibbets to be set up, where some executions has been already done; and that the Count de *Rieux*, the Baron de *Queiles*, and the Viscount de *Polignac*, have been cited, but would not appear; the latter of them repaining hither to make his excuses to his Majesty, and purge himself of the crimes whereof he was accused.

Antwerp, Novemb. 20. Letters from *Hamburg* of the 13 instant tell us, that the *Swedes* Army of 12000 men compleat were still about *Bremen*, and that the Princes of *Lunenbourg*, *Brunswick*, and *Celle*, had likewise an Army of 12000 men upon the *Weser* and theabouts, and that 4000 more were expected from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and 6000 from *Holland*, and 2000 from the Elector of *Cologne*, to oppose the *Swedes*, who (it is believed) has some great design on foot, the Treaty being concluded with *Muscovy*, and 15000 men employed in *Finland* and *Ingermanland*, having orders sent them to Embark themselves (speciely for *Germany*, for which purpose they had prest all sorts of Vessels that could be found at *Archholme* to transport them before the Frosts into *Pomonia*, which gives no small jealousy to the *Danes*, who are putting themselves into a posture, and building more ships, and have (as 'tis said) already 12000 men in arms in *Norway*.

Edenburgh, Novemb. 8. We are now assured, that the Vice-Admiral of *Danemark* of 52 Guns, is by Storm forced into the North of *Scotland*, and secured.

Letters from *Capt. Hamilton* advise us, that he hath taken a ship of 400 Tuns laden with *Por-Allas*, *Turky-Leather*, and *Fatts*.

The Account of the Sherifs given out the last week admits of these alterations.

For *Cornwall*, *Jo. St. Aubin* in place of *Mr. Connock*.
For *Sussex*, *Sir Jo. Morley* in place of *Mr. Harrington*.
For *Monmouth*, *Christo. Perkins* in place of *Jo. Arnold Esq*.
For *Cheshire*, *Sir Rich. Brook* in place of *Jo. Crew Esq*.

Whitchal, Novemb. 14. The tenth instant, His Majesty in Council was pleased to Order, That Tuesday the Twentieth of this Month be observed in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the several Parishes within the Weekly Bill of Mortality, as a Day of Thanksgiving to God for allwaging the late Contagion and Pestilence.