## The London Gazette.

## Publified by Authority.

From Manday, November 19. to Thursday, November 22. 1666.

Hull, Novemb. 16.

Esterday arrived here the Orange, Capt. Gunman Commender, with forty of the Light Fleet of Colliers, having been chaced into Humber by sour Dutch Men of War, seven or eight of his company putting in to shore betwik: Humber mouth and Bridlington, the rest supposed to have escaped, the night having savored their slight, and the Dutch but sl w Sailers.

Bridlington, Novemb. 16. Of the Fleet of Light Col-

Bridlington, Novemb. 16. Of the Fleet of Light Colliers chaced by the four Dutch Min of War, fix of them put ashore at Hornesey, and eight got sase into this Bay, and are since secure in our Port; whereof sour great ships belonging to Ipswich, one to Tarmouth, and three to Newcastle, and Sunderland. We hear not as yet of any one taken, the Light sleet plying to Windward, and the enemy making but little way, after five hours chace, the night coming on, the Dutch stood to Sea, and are supposed to belong to their Fishers.

West-Cows, Novemb. 17. Yesterday arrived here the

West-Cows, Novemb. 17. Yesterday arrived here the Y ung Tobias of Hamburgh in 12 days from that place. As his departure, thence he lest there six great ships, with some number of smaller Vessels that lay fraught for the Streights, and intended to set say in thice or four days, having for their convoy, the Heeren ship of Hamburgh, Martin Holst commander, of 42 Guns, and another Man of War of 32 Guns. He tells in sarther, that the Dutch Vessel from the East-Indies some ly forced into Gluckstadt, is lately unladen in small Smacks and Hoyes, and the goods dispers to several places.

Legorne, Novemb. 9. We are assured from Tunk, that the assions done by the French to an English Vessel in that Port, has by order of the King of that place been sully satisfied, the French having been obliged to pay \$25 pieces of eight, in recompence for that injury: The Peace the French have with that place, stands at present but upon a weak soundation, and (as several late actions give us reason to believe) will not be of long continuance. A Corfaire belonging to Tunk, brought in lately thither eight Italians and Greeks taken as (it feems) out of a French Vessel which they meet with upon those seas, the Men were immediately demanded by the French Consul, but without hopes of tedress, being answered, that since the Peace made with them, all Nations sheltered themselves under their protection, which was infinitely prejudicial to them, being at a vast charge in sitting out Vessels of Warr without making any prizes, besides other michies that would necessarily attend that practic.

A Chiaus arrived lately at Tripoly from the Grand Signior finending likewise for Tuzis and Algier, his business (as it said ) is principally to take order for the supplying the Grand Visier with what shipping can be fitted out against the next spring, to affish him in the prosecution of the War with Caudia, whither the Visier intends in person, if the War should so long consinue.

Genoua, Novemb. 10. Yesterday sayled hence the St. John Baptist, and S. Dominico, alisty Genous of Vessel with 150 Men bound for Caliz, and from thence for Guiny to carry Blacks for the Indies upon the Spanish Account; with him sailed the Nostra Signiora d'Annonciata a ship of this place, of 200 Tuns laden with Oyles from Gallipolis, and bound for Ostend, upon the account of the Signior Durazzi.

The Marquis de Bayonne, with 7 Spanish Gillies is in this River, attending the Empress Court in their return, who are to imbarque in them for Spain with 1000 Soldiers, to be transported to Cadiz, and from thence as 'tis faid for Flanders.

A Dutch Caper that has been long crusing for Prizes is these Seas, is put in likewise into this River, the Men mutinous, and dissatisfied with their Officers, having it seems been ten Moneths at sea, without meeting with any purchase.

From the Levant we are informed that the French Ambassidor infinitely distatisfied with the growing trade of this Republique in those parts, intended speedily to the Pore at Adrianople to show his resentments, pretending to have lately received order from his Mester to quichis charge, and return with his people, if the Genouese Ambassador were received and admitted to Commerce.

Our Convoy are arrived safely at Constantinople, and people generally well pleased and latisfied with their arrival, and the benefit they hope to make by a Trade with us: great hopes we have of their speedy and rich recurn, notwithstanding the endeavors of the French, who labor hard to put a stop to our trade.

Vienna, Novemb. 10. The nester approaches of the Empress, quickens the dilig nee of this Court in hastning the preparations for her Reception, which is intended to be made with the greatest Pomp and Magnificence imaginable, no cost being spared for triumphal Arches, extraordinary rich Coaches and Liveries , the Princes of the Empire striving to outvye each other in Splendor and Gallantry; befides the Pomp and State of her Entry, the Emperour has given Order for Her Diversions, both with Musique, Comedies and Balls, but seems not so much concerned in any thing as in the Harfe Ballet, which will doubtless be a Spectacle as pleasing as unusual, and is frequently practifed to admiration, with several fores of Musique, besides Trumpers and Kettle-Drums; in this Ballet are to be represented the four Elements in several costly Machines, where the Temple of Diana, or that of Piety is to fignifie the Earth; Mount Etna, or the Vulcans, the Fire; a great ship with Sea-horses, the Water; and the Rainbow to represent the Airs before them is to go a Tiiumphal Chariot, immediately followed by the four Michines, the Earth conducted by the Count de Dietrichstein, his Habit embroydered with Roles, and great variety of other Flowers; the Fire, by the General the Count de Monteguesti, his Habit embroidered in fashion of slames of Fire; the Water, by the Prince Palatine of Sultzbach, embroidered with scales of Fish; and the Air by Prince Charles of Lorrain, adorned with Feathers of all colours: All the Cavallers of the Ballet, with the Trumpers and Kettledrums, 65 in number, habited in cloath of Gold and Silver, their Saddles, Trappings, and Bridles, as their Habits, em-broidered and covered with Pearles, and the Horses on their heads carrying each of them a Bouquet of white Feathers.

The Empress as 'tis believed, will make her Entry into this Giv the fift of the next month; the Gloaths for the Wedding are already made. The first day the Emperor intends to appear in a rich habit Embroydered with Massive Gold: The second day Embroydered with Gold, the Bustons Massiv. Gold set with Diamonds; the third day in Black Sattin, Embroydered with Silk, his Gloak lined with Gloath of Gold, the Doublet of the same; all richly laced with Black: the south day in Green, richly covered with Gold L-ce; besides several other Suits, which are ordered to be made for that Solemnity,

Paris, Novembla4. On Saturday last his Mijesty came to the Palace Royal, to visit Minsterr and his Son Monsieur Le Duc de Valois, who is very dangerously ill, and dissaid, past all hopes of recovery; after which, his Mijesty went to view his new buildings, and passing by his great Stables, had several

lev.

umper n their ing on affa of ng the head, cergue id, an

with

i may

m the

is ful...
o paro and
ole to

feifed Hilley ntrary

s that dong-

cvoke

who

liens,

rnare, elago, Lveral hinder rding-Amended ladron

ithout arther e celue ulud afternually

nd Remanis gone es, and paring re fud-

afed to

d from Casks Korke ere are

v cast

ed unir cond flood
of War
d, who
ind ar
wind-

themore put ill purris be-