

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, January 7. to Thursday, January 10. 1666.

From on Board the Adventure before Plymouth.
Jan. 4.

THe seventeenth past, this Ship, Cap. Torpley Commander, with five other Men of War, went out from Plymouth, Convoy to a considerable Fleet of Merchants.

On the nineteenth, being off the Lands-end, separated from the rest of the Convoy, we discovered no Vessels till the next day, when four sail of Men of War appearing within a Mile to the Leewards of us, we judged them of our own company, and accordingly made in amongst them, they putting up English Colours: Upon our nearer approach, they making themselves sure of us, discovered themselves, and set out their own French Colours; the wind blowing a fresh gale North East and by East, we brought our ship by the wind: But the enemy our sailing us, our Captain ordered to set in with them, which was accordingly obeyed, and then the enemy began to fire upon us: In baring our Sails, we had the misfortune to spring our Foremast, which considering the advantage the enemy had in their number, might have given us much discouragement: But our Captain by his example and encouragement, infused such valor into all his people, that not considering this disaster, we bare through them, and came up side to side with their Vice-Admiral, who threatened to board us; but our Gunners so well plied them, that they shot down his Mizzen-Mast, and carried his Main-Topsail clear away; another of his Companions at the same time loosing his Main-Topsail-Yard, receiving besides much damage in their Sails and Rigging.

In this dispute, they lay by us five hours together, and commanded us very much with their Sails; but then our Gunner making a fortunate shot into the Vice-Admirals Steerage, it immediately blew up, which so infinitely dismayed them, that leaving the fight, they all came up with their Vice-Admiral for his assistance. We peried not with them without some marks of this encounter, having received in our Hull and Sails, &c. above 500 shot; but by a wonderful providence, not one of our men hurt, to our great wonder and encouragement.

The Twenty eighth we came up with a ship of Kingsale, who having met with a Spanish ship, received this account, That he spoke with the four French men, who were much torn, and had many men slain; but highly boasted of their success against an English Man of War.

On the 31 of December, it was our fortune to meet with three Dutch Men of War, who immediately came roundly up with us, Stemb to Stemb; we had then the wind, but none of us any Colours abroad: At the distance of about a ships length, we spread out our Colours, and made the first shot, which they quickly answered, showing likewise their Dutch Colours: One of them coming up to lay us aboard, was so warmly received with a broadside, that he immediately fell by the Lee, his Colours being also shot down, the other two stuck close to us for near five hours, and then the second ship, having his fill, went off, leaving their Admiral onely to lie by us, which encouraging us, having then onely an equal adversary to encounter with, we resolved to board him; but he finding our resolutions, made three broadsides more, and afterwards leaving the fight, passed clear away to his Companions. About night we came up with another Sails, who pretended to be an Offender, but we commanding her in with our Guns, two of those three Men of War came again up with us, but the third not appearing gives us reason to believe she was sunk; but these not being eager to renew the dispute, we brought away from them our

prize with a second, that we afterwards seized on, and brought them into Plymouth, where the Goods and lading appear to be Dutch taken up at Bourdeaux, and put aboard by Holland Merchants.

By these prizes we were informed, That the Admiral of these Dutch Men of War carried 31 Guns, the second 28, and the third 26 Guns; all of them fully manned, who at first plied us hard with their small shot; but after some time, few of their men appeared. In this days dispute we received many shot, one of which proved dangerous to our Masts, but we had onely three of our men wounded.

Venice, Decemb. 27. By a Feluca arrived here from the Proveditor General of Dalmatia, we are informed that our Fleet is at present riding about Sidiles, where they expect the arrival of the Proveditor Francesco Barbaro with six Gallies. We much fear the Turks will the next Spring make some attempt upon old Candia, their preparations being in all places very considerable for some design of importance; the Grand Seignior himself encouraging the Levies, and promising extraordinary pay to those that will inrole themselves amongst his Janisaries, with an exemption from all payments and subsidies. In the mean time nothing is wanting on our parts for the strengthening and encouragement of the City, which as it is in its situation so well fortified by Nature; that it seems not to fear all that the Turks can attempt upon it; so is it also by the care of the Governor, and assistance of the Senate defended with above 1700. pieces of Canon, and so well furnished with Ammunition and all sorts of Provisions, that the Garrison made up of old Soldiers and Officers well acquainted with the Turkish methods, doubt not but that they shall be able to give a good account of the piece committed to their Defence.

Paris, Jan. 8. Here is lately arrived at this Court a Courier from the Republique of Venice, to represent the great preparations made by the Turks against them, for the taking in of Candia, where they have already landed 20000 Men. The preservation of the Island being a matter of great consequence to the general Interest of Christendom, they demand succor from this Crown in defence of the Common cause, and have for the same purpose dispatched away other Couriers into Spain, Germany, Poland; as likewise to the Pope and all Princes of Christendom.

The Code Louis, containing the new Laws and Government of Justice in 580 Articles, will be suddenly committed to public view, and 'tis thought his Majesty will within a month carry them to the Palace, with several other Edicts that have by his order been lately framed.

They speak likewise of increasing the number of the guards, which are hereafter to consist of 12000 Men.

Several Men of War are expected from Holland and Denmark, for the service of this Crown, which are to be conducted hither: and commanded by the Sieur de la Roche. Besides the Cannons already cast for the same service in Sweden, order is given both there and in Denmark, for the speedy casting of others to make up the number of 700.

The Duke de Vieuxville Governor of Poitou has orders given him to repair to Issoudun, to demolish a Temple built there by those of the reformed Religion: The Lieutenant Criminal of Poitiers, to whose care it was formerly committed, having been hindered in his attempt by the Inhabitants, who appeared in arms in defence of it.

There has been lately so violent a Tempest upon the Coasts of Languedoc, that the Sea swelling beyond its bounds, overflowed several Marshes near the high Road, and drown'd several persons that were travelling upon the Causeway.

His Majesty's Commissioners have at the Assembly of the States of that Province at *Carcasson*, demanded of them two Millions, and 400000 Livres by way of gift, according to custom; and four Millions more payable every eight years to his Majesty for securing the Seas for the benefit of their Trade; but 'tis thought, many difficulties will arise in levying those great sums, the Countrey being generally impoverished by a stop of Trade, which has (for these two years) hindered the vending of their Wines, and other staple Commodities.

His Majesty hath ordered 140 pieces of Cannon upon their Carriages, to be transported to the Frontiers of *Flanders*, and has also commended the Receivers General *des Aides* of *Picardy*, to suffer 16000 pieces of Wine to pass freely to the same parts without custom.

In the late Declaration for the Regulation of Coaches, a penalty of 1000 Crowns is imposed upon those persons that keep Coaches contrary to the rule; and all those persons who are not permitted by the Declaration, may buy their privilege by an annual payment of One hundred Crowns.

Stads, Decemb. 20. General *Wrangle* with the greatest part of his Attendants and several Officers, is arrived at this place, where *Monsieur Milcr* the French Enbassader, with the Ordinary Resident from that Court at *Hamburg*, are attending him. The Count de *Coningsmark* and Colonel *Giesfen* having received them without the Gates, and in their Coaches conducted them to Audience, where they were also highly treated, but their Negotiation not known.

Ditto, Letters from *Riga* inform us, that after the Ratification of the Articles of Peace between the King of *Swedenland*, and the *Muscovites*, the disbanding of the Forces on each side, was immediately expected to have followed: but that is at the present suspended, though much to the prejudice and ruine of the Countreys where they lie: It has been confidently said, that the *Swedes* Forces will be speedily ordered to march into *Pomerania*, and from thence into the Duchy of *Bremen*: But our latest News ruins, that they have taken up their Winter Quarters; and since the Affairs of *Poland*, threaten them with new Disturbances, the *Swedes* are unwilling to leave that Country, till they see the success and issue of the *Polish* Diet.

From *Bremen* we are informed, that that City hath sent their principal *Syndic Wechlan* accompanied with one of their chief Counsellours of State to *Hildesheim* to complement his Electoral Highness of *Cologne*; and to return him the Thanks of the City, for the care his Highness took in their Concernment, and his assistance in the late Treaty of Peace between that City and the Crown of *Swedenland*. They are not without fear in the City, lest some fresh Disturbances break out again the next Spring, to the disturbance of their peace; as likewise the repose of the whole Empire (as 'tis said.) The *Swedes* keeping their Forces together; and making fresh preparations, designing also to raise new Forces. These apprehensions ('tis thought) have produced the late Assembly at *Hildesheim*, where are present the Archbishop of *Cologne*, the Bishops of *Munster* and *Paterborne*, the Dukes of *Newburg*, *Erunswick*, and *Lunenbourg*, together with the Envoys from his Majesty of *Denmark*, and his Highness of *Hesse*.

Warsaw, Decemb. 21. The Contests grow daily higher in the Diet, in so much that 'tis much feared there will be nothing concluded this Session; and 'tis believed they will be adjourned till *February* next. The Grand Council have grown lately into vain Disputes, wherein some of the Nobility seemed to threaten the more rude method by the sword to settle the Kingdom, if this of the Diet could not take effect. We are every day more and more confirm'd, that the Turk has a design to attempt upon some place in this Kingdom, a few dayes will discover his Intentions.

Vienna, Decemb. 25. The Here *Balbitzki* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Swedenland* to this Court, who was preparing for his departure, upon the News of the late Accommodation with *Bremen*, is recalled hither; and 'tis believed will receive some satisfaction for the Estate to which he has made his pretensions. The Counts of *Hatzfeld*, who at present are in possession; having been by Order from his

Imperial Majesty, sent for to the Court; where 'tis thought matters will be brought to an Agreement between them.

This Court continues in all sorts of Diversions for the Entertainment and Delight of the Empress.

From *Hungary* we are advised, that the Turks have discovered those people that committed such frequent murders upon the Borders, which prove to be the *Kaurzen*, a sort of people that dwell amongst them, who after they had kill'd any of the Turks, endeavoured to persuade the world that all the mischief that was done, was committed by the Hungarians: Many of them are imprison'd, and will be speedily brought to trial, and made exemplary.

Genova, Decemb. 28. We every day are in expectation of the Convoys belonging to this State from *Spain*, which is given out to be very rich. We have here a report, That a Ship that had taken in Soldiers raised in *Milan* for the service of the King of *Spain*, is lately cast away upon the coasts of *Provence*. 'Tis likewise said, That the *Spaniards* intend out of *Milan* and *Naples* to raise 7000 Foot, which are to be transported into *Spain*, to joyn with 1500 Horse that shall be there ready to attend them, for the service against *Portugal*, if the Treaty between those Crowns come to no effect.

Hull, Jan. 1. Three of the *Gottenburghers* which only were wanting of all the Fleet, came lately in here, viz. The *Monk*, the *Satisfaction* of *New Castle*, and the *Charles* of *London*. The *Monk* by ill weather had lost her Main-mast, both her Boats, and two or three of her men, the rest of them so frozen and benumbed with cold; that they were unable to govern the Ship, but were forced to let her drive with the wind: in which condition she was met by Captain *Hill*, a Privateer of this Town, near the Coast of *Holland*, who manned her and brought her safe in hither. The men in the *Charles* are also so very much frozen, that they are at the present disabled from service, and are in danger some of them of losing their fingers, and others their hands.

Dover, Jan. 4. A Dutchman of War having lately forced on shore two Colliers upon the *Kentish* Coast, sent out his Long-boat with ten men well armed, and stored with hand Grandoes to have fired them, but by the timely appearance of one of our Fregats, they were frustrated in their attempt, and forced out to Sea: The Fregat presently gave chase to the Dutchman of war, but with what success we yet know not: but the ten Dutchmen in their Long-boat being well tired at their Oars, were inclined to submit themselves to the mercy of the first Vessel they could make to; and are here secured with their Boat.

Plymouth, Jan. 4. Besides the two Prizes brought in by Captain *Torply* in the *Adventure*, yesterday arrived the *Flying Greyhound*, Captain *Hogg* Commander, with two Prizes, one of them called the *Golden Cup* of *Rotterdam*, laden with Wine and Stumme; the other the *Phoenix* of *Riga* laden at *Bourdeaux* by *Holland* Merchants, but pretended for *Hamborough*.

Bristol, Jan. 5. Yesterday arrived a small Vessel from *Gallicia* in 30 days, laden with Oranges and Lemmons, bringing no news, but only that she found the Coasts clear from any Enemies.

Rye, Jan. 5. This day came in here the *Lenox*, Captain *John Holmes* Commander, who having been cruising upon the Coasts of *France*, met with three *Hollanders*, one of which he forced on shore, firing the second, and after two hours fight, took the third, within half a League of *Callice*, which he has brought in with him, her Lading being all Salt.

Plymouth, Jan. 6. Yesterday arrived here two *Offenders* from *Bourdeaux*, who speak (as others have formerly done) of the French preparations, pressing all the French and Dutch Seamen they can meet with, for the service of their Fleet.

They complain much of the severity of the French to their Countrymen *Offenders*, having as they affirm, by twisting a Rope about some of their Heads, extorted from them a Confession, That they were bound for *England*; and afterwards plundered them of their Goods; a method, which (it seems) they have practised with two *Offenders* that are now in *Conquet* Road.