

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, January 14. to Thursday, January 17. 1666.

Edenburgh, Jan. 8.

THis day at the Ciofs of this City, was proclaimed according to custom, The Convention of Estates, who are to morrow morning to take their places. The Countrey is generally very quiet, no other disturbance being lately heard of, but that of taking down the Traytors Heads at *Glasgow*, which at present is represented onely as the act of some foolish women; and the murder of the Guide, as a private quarrel: But that business is under a further enquiry.

Falmouth, Jan. 9. This day a Swedish Vessel of 200 Tun, called *The Queen of Sweden*, laden with Salt from the Isle of *Oleron*, was by ill weather forced to put in here, having received much damage at Sea, springing a Leak, and forced to throw much of her lading over-board.

Warsaw, Jan. 1. The 18 past, the Deputies from the Army had their audience in the Lower House, where their Instructions were read; which being very high in many particulars, especially concerning the Vacancies, seeming to insinuate themselves to be a third Order of their Commonweal; they were sharply answered by some of *Great Poland*, That their Instructions seemed to be framed at *Warsaw*, but since they so much concerned themselves about Vacancies, they should be sent to *Zehentochowa* (the place of their defeat the last Spring) where there were vacant Graves enough to contain them.

After this, some Deputies were sent from the House to his Majesty, who by their speaker, pressed, That the Vacancies might be disposed of, and that the Minting of Shillings, and other bad moneys in *Lythuania* might be prohibited.

Ditto, Dec. 20. The Speaker moved for the continuation of the Diet beyond the time limited for its Session, which was to be the second of *January* ensuing; but this would not be hearkned to, till first the Vacancies were disposed of.

The twenty fourth, the Great Chancellor after some disputes, in a full Assembly of the Diet, resigned up his Seal with much thankfulness into the hands of his Majesty; after which, *Lesensky*, formerly Vice-Chancellor, was preferred to the Chancellorship, and his place filled by the Bishop of *Culm*. *Parz* was made General of *Lythuania* and *Wolowitz*, the *Weywood* of *Wytepsky*, promoted to be Lieutenant General.

This Promotion notwithstanding, the Diet is in much danger to conclude without effect upon this occasion. The Deputies of *Poland* having concluded, That no more Copper shillings, nor Slight Gilder pieces should be coyned in their Countrey, were earnest with those of *Lythuania* to do the like; but they pretending a Contract for the Minting of 160000 Gilders in these shillings, urged the performance before the Mint should be stoppt; which meeting with contradiction, one *Lubemski*, a Deputy from *Lythuania*, finding the party against him too prevalent, made his Protestation against their proceedings, and so left the House. The Speaker has since sent after him to desire his return, and that he would annul his Protestation; if he refuses, by the Constitutions of that Countrey, the Diet cannot proceed.

Order is given for reassuming the Treaty of Peace with the *Muscovite*.

Vienna, Jan. 1. We have here received certain advice from the Ottoman Court, of their late success against the *Persians*, whose great General of *Persia*, called *Solyman*, after eight or nine months continuance in the field, at the head of 100000 Soldiers, had been repulsed by the *Turks*, which they attribute chiefly to the little care he took for the entrenchment of his Army, and his want of patience

to attend the arrival of his *Arabian* horsemen, which would have rendred the battle much more disputable; for which he has been by order from his Master strangled: The *Turks* pursue their Victory by their march forwards into the Frontiers of *Persia*, where they have made themselves Masters of the City of *Scyras*, which they sacked, as they have done several other smaller Cities, and are now advanced to *Pacela*: The King of *Persia* is taking speedy and effectual care for another Army, and has dispatched his Deputies into the several Provinces under his Dominions, to furnish out their proportions, which will in the whole amount to 70000 Men, and has sent an Ambassador into *Tartary*, with rich presents to begg their assistance with a body of 100000 of their people. In the mean time he has dispatched another Ambassador to his Ottoman Court to Treat of a Peace, which if it be refused him, he resolves to employ his vast Treasures of the *Indies*, and the force of his Kingdom in the prosecution of the War.

The Turk is making great preparations for the drawing out a vast Army into the Field against the next Spring, which gives the *Venetian* Ambassador too much reason to suspect he may have an eye upon *Dalmatia*.

Here are lately arrived Incognito, some Envoyes from *Transylvania* intended to their Highnesses Electoral of *Brandenbourg* and Palatin, but their errand not yet known.

From *Hungary* we are advised, that the *Turks* intend to form two Armies in *Transylvania*, for the assistance of *Abassi*, against the Prince *Ragotski*: which we fear (unless timely expedients be found out to compose those disputes) may again involve us in fresh troubles.

They tell us also from *Buda*, that the Visier has ordered forty of his principal Officers to be in readines with 1000 men a piece under their commands, but upon what design is not said.

Wolfenbutel, Jan. 5. The fresh preparations of the *Swedes* gives new jealousies and apprehensions to all the Neighborhood of *Germany*: The army they formerly had, being still kept together, and besides the Regiments that are already expected from *Pomerania*, new Commissions are granted out for the speedy raising of six Regiments more.

From *Stockholm* we are likewise informed of great preparations both by Sea and Land; and that the sums of Moneys, some time since returned to *Hamburg*, are to be employed in leaving off men.

This with the Cloud that threatens *Alsatia* from *France*, begins warmly to allarm the Princes of *Germany*; and accordingly the Houses of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburgh* are thinking of their defence, and resolving to chuse a General to command their forces; and 'tis thought they will make choice of General *Wartx*.

The Bishop of *Munster* is likewise very apprehensive of the *Swedes*, especially since they have put a Garrison into *Wilshausen*, and is in some doubt they will take up Quarters for their forces in his Territories.

We have yet no news of the Ratification of the Treaty between the King of *Sweden*, and the City of *Bremen*, which begins now to produce more doubts, and adds much to our fears.

The *French* seem lately much concerned at the number and liberty of the *Hamburg* Vessels that are continually at Sea, that King having lately commanded the *Sieur Becksen*, the Agent from that City, to give him in a List of all their shipping, both as to their number and quality, threatening, That in case of refusal, he will give such order, that all their ships that can be seized, shall be adjudged prize.

Venice, Decemb. 31. On Sunday last, Signior *Morofini* Proveditor General of our Fleet, Embarked his Goods and Family, and the next day himself at *Malamoco*, with an honourable Train in rich Liveries, being also attended with several other persons, led by their zeal for their Country and the honour of their Commander, to take their shares in the glorious defence of their Republick, particularly *Leonardo Moro*, and *Zuanne Morofini*, designed for Noblemen, *Antonio Zen* Captain of the Gallies, and *Daniel Morofini* chosen by the Proveditor General for his Lieutenant.

There Embarked also our Ambassador for the Ottoman Court, and ('tis said) the Ambassador from the States of *Holland* to that Court (who has spent some time in this City) intends to take this opportunity to transport himself to his Charge. This Convoy is like to be very considerable likewise in the number of Ships, besides Souldiers, Monies, Ammunition, Provisions, and Artillery, and in few days will set sail.

Our Letters from the *Levant* inform us, that our light Fleet was retired to *Paros* to repair : the other part of the Armada cruising about *Canea* and other parts, to intercept the Succours that are designed thither : One of our Squadrons under the Command of *Nicold Lion*, having had the fortune to seize two Sails, one of them laden with Mules, the other with Corn, and after them two other large Vessels, one laden with Biskets, the other with Rice, Coffee, Powder, &c. and ran another on ground : Two other Vessels fell also into their hands, but they had the fortune to have first unladed their Provisions at *Canea*.

Upon the Rumour spread abroad, that the Turks intended to lay Siege to *Candia*, the General Marquis *Villa*, voluntarily proffered to assist in the Defence of it to the last drop of his blood : to which end, he is gone from *Paros*, and Embarked with his people in two Ships, intending to put into the Town, which the General has likewise taken care to furnish with Souldiers, and all sorts of Provisions and Necessaries ; and to that purpose is in person gone out with several Gallies, and two Gallies, leaving order for the rest of the Fleet to be in readiness to follow, if occasion require.

Hildesheim, Jan. 6. This day the French Ambassador, Monsieur *Millet*, is expected here. A Deputy from the City of *Bremen* is likewise looked for. The Assembly proceeds vigorously towards an Alliance, for the security of the Empire, against all those, especially Foreigners, that shall attempt any thing against the Peace of it : Several of the Princes beginning already to put themselves in a Defensive posture.

The Count *William of Furstenbourg* is sent from this Assembly to the Court at *Vienna*, to give his Imperial Majesty an account of their proceedings, and the nature of this Alliance.

Dantzick, Jan. 8. On the last of *December*, the City of *Warsaw* was filled with the Allarum, That the *Cossacks* having sworn obedience to the Ottoman Court, were joyned with the *Tartars*, and together had made a great Incursion into *Poland*, the Polish Army, not being in a condition to give them a Diversion : The particulars we may give you by the next.

Strasbourg, Jan. 6. Our Agent from the Court of *France* confirms to us the Resolution of that King, to send considerable forces into *Alsacia*, several cities that find themselves highly interested and concerned in this report, have thereupon dispatched their Deputies to *Ratisbon*, to remonstrate their fears and apprehensions, but the French Minister endeavors to prepossess the Diet with the vanity of them.

The Cantons of the *Swisse* are now more then ever putting themselves into a posture of defence, more especially endeavouring the security and reinforcement of their frontier garrisons.

Heylbrun, Jan. 8. We are here in great hopes that things are in a fair tendency to an accommodation between the two Electors of *Palatine* and *Meyence*, which the French Ambassador seems at present the more solicitous for, by reason of his great desires to return to the Court of *France*, where other employments seem to attend him.

Paris, Jan. 15. According to his Majesties order Mon-

sieur *Colbert de Terron* is furnishing the Magazines of *Rochelle*, *Tonnecharante*, and other the neighboring Ports, with all Provisions necessary for the Fleet, which his Majesty designs, to make much more considerable for the future, then formerly it has been ; and the next spring intends to encourage those preparations by his presence at *Brest*, there to take a view of his Fleet, as 'tis also said he intends to do about the same time of his land forces, at a General Rendezvous : in the mean time fresh Commissions are given out for the raising of more Troops of Horse, and 'tis said each Regiment of Foot shall be augmented with an addition of 300 Men ; the Drums are every day beating both here and at other places for the listing of Men.

An Arrest is here publishing against those persons, shall be found to encourage the Report of the raising the value of our moneys, which being already spread amongst the people, has done much prejudice to Trade, and occasioned many monied persons to be very cautious in giving out their moneys.

Several Vessels are arrived at *Bordeaux* from *Brittaigne*, to be employed in the transportation of Wines, the Dutch Merchants are preparing many flat bottom'd Vessels, which (they pretend) they are to use in the returning home : their Wines from *Bordeaux*, those Vessels being thought fittest to pass along by shoares to avoid the hazards of an Enemy.

Middleburgh, Jan. 19. The Seas having of late run very high and troublesome, the French and Dutch Pickaroons have been forced to quit the Seas and return into *Zeland*, complaining of their ill fortune, not having met with any prize.

The Spanish ships that were some time under Arrest before *Alusbing*, are all of them dismiss, and returned before *Ostend*, having left their *Holland* Seamen behind them, of whom many that were imprisoned are again privately released upon the laying down of a Moneths pay by the Spanish Merchants.

From *France* we are informed, that all the Dutch Seamen that are found aboard any Foreign Vessel in any of the French Harbors are taken out, and put aboard the French Men of War.

The States General intend certainly to assemble at the *Hague* about the beginning of *February*, which occasions some discourse ; the ordinary time for their assembling being usually in *March*.

The *East-India* Company being charged with the yearly sum of Twelve Tuns of Gold towards the defraying of the expences of the War, have made their complaints, shewing their inability to sustain so great a proportion, by reason of the great losses they have received by the miscarriage of some of their ships, and the small returns they make, the whole value of their last fleet not exceeding 42 Tuns.

De Ruyter has taken a view of the Naval Provisions for the next year at *Rotterdam*, and is suddenly expected at the *Hague*, to consider of a supply of Men.

Proclamation was lately made at *Amsterdam* for a speedy account to be given of all Lodgers, and the Stices commanded open, but upon what reason is not said.

Edenburgh, Jan. 11. The Convention of Estates met according to appointment, where the Rolls were called over, the Oaths of Allegiance administered, His Majesties Commission read, and a Speech made to them by the Lord Commissioner, the Duke *Hamilton* by His Majesties appointment was nominated, and took his place as President ; which done, Three Estates fell presently upon the considerations of their publick concernment, in the security of their Country from publick and private dangers, and immediately appointed a Committee to consider of some effectual means of putting the Kingdom into a Posture of Defence, and raising such sums of Money as shall be thought convenient to defray the expences of it, who the next day unanimously agreed for the raising of 6000 l. a Moneth for the entertainment of such forces as should be employed in His Majesties service, and the defence of the Kingdom, besides the Excise and present Assessment. The way of charging this sum, will speedily fall under debate in the Convention.