

The London Gazette.

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Bristol, March 6.

THere is lately arrived at *Milford Haven*, a new Frigate, built in *Virginia*, by some Merchants of this Town, of a very fine Mould, and an able Vessel for Service; she was laden over from *St. James River* with Tobacco: by the success in the building of this Vessel, we doubt not but other persons may be encouraged to follow their example; the Timber proving fit and serviceable, and the Expences far less than in other places.

Dantzick, Febr. 22. Our late Advices from *Poland* inform us, That the General of the *Polish* Forces has drawn together a very considerable Body of Men, and is marched towards *Leopol*, and has by his Letters to his Majesty sufficiently satisfy'd him of the reasons for his march that way; the Forces in *Prussia*, and other Parts, have order to march the same way, and to meet at a general Rendezvous near *Leopol*. The people are generally zealous in prosecution of this War in defence of the Kingdom, and have laid aside all Animosities and By-interests, and seem hearty in all the several Palatinates to joyn with the Nobility, in pursuance of their common Interest; and have much hopes, the approaching Diet will put an end to all their private Quarrels. 'Tis likewise said, That the Prince *Demetrius*, with the Forces under his Command, has given a considerable Defeat to the *Tartars*, having killed some Hundreds upon the place, taken two thousand Prisoners, and redeemed near Twenty thousand persons, whom they were carrying away as Slaves.

Breslaw, Febr. 23. The affairs of *Poland* continue still in a dangerous posture, that Kingdom being threatened both from without and within with great disturbances. Our latest advices thence inform us, That since the death of *Lubomirski*, the Confederate party seem much more pliable than formerly; and 'tis hoped, that the loss of their Chiefs, with the danger of an Invasion, may oblige them to consult the publick Interest, and give a happy issue to the ensuing Diet, upon which depends the Fortune of that Kingdom. In the mean time, nothing is omitted that can be done by his Majesty for the security of the Frontiers, and raising such Forces as may give a check to their powerful enemies; the Nobility seeming hearty in their endeavors, and all parts willing to joyn in the common Cause. They impatiently expect the success of their Ministers to Foreign Courts, and conceive no small hopes, that the *Sieur Radziewski*, who is setting forwards as Ambassador to the *Ottoman* Court, may by his presents and address, divert the storm threaten'd on that side. Their late peace with *Muscovy*, has encouraged them to fancy some assistance may be given them on that side, that Nation being more than usually jealous of the success both of the *Turks* and *Tartars*; but the late disturbances risen there upon the account of Religion, and encouraged by the Patriarch of *Moscow*, 'tis feared, may divert them from their intentions this way, it being much feared, least the interest that busie Patriarch may have amongst the Commanders, occasion a Civil War amongst them.

Vienna, Febr. 24. His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* has by his Letters to this Court, confirm'd his resolution with the States of his Countrey, and those of *Curland*, to preserve their own interests by an Alliance made between them; by which they are strongly engaged to their mutual defence against all Invaders, and resolved not to permit the passage of any forces whatsoever through their Countreys: Engaging likewise, not to enter into the quarrels of any of their Neighbors, or any way to contribute their assistance to any party.

Great numbers of the *Cossacks* have submitted to the Turkish yoke, and paid their Homage; but a considerable party still preserve their ancient Allegiance, out of whom his Majesty of *Poland* may draw some numbers to assist him in the Wars.

A report has been lately spread abroad of the decease of the Grand Seigneur, which, if true, may probably make some change in the Affairs of the Kingdom. We daily expect the arrival of a Courier that was some weeks since dispatched from this Town, to the *Ottoman* Court, from whom we may more certainly learn the true state of those affairs.

The Emperor being continually advertised of the great preparations of the French, which, as is given out, may highly concern the *Low-Countrys*; is resolv'd to sound the intentions of that King, and to take such farther orders, as the condition of that affair shall require.

The Assembly at *Hildesheim* proceeds vigorously in their consultations, and we have reason to believe the product will not be disadvantageous to the Empire, however resent'd by the French.

The full right to the *Wildfang* being adjudg'd by the Arbitrators to belong to the *Electoral Palatine*, 'tis still much doubted whether the Allies will acquiesce in that decision, or by some fresh pretensions endeavour to renew the dispute, and invalidate their Sentence: The *Lorraine* Army being still kept entire, and ready to fasten on any occasion that may give them Employment; and 'tis said, have not yet quitted those Countries, which have been under dispute; but keep them still under Contribution.

The States of the *Lower Hungary* assembled at *Neusol* are still debating their grievances, in which, they have made some progress; but those of the *Upper Hungary* continue still dissatisfied, and will not as yet be brought to make their appearance.

Hailbrun, Febr. 26. The Ambassadors from the two Kings, having communicated the Sentence of Arbitration to all the Deputies that were here attending that business; Those that were employ'd by his Highness the *Electoral Palatine*, went immediately to give their attendance on him at *Heidelberg*, presenting him the Sentence, which he accepted with much solemnity, and by the same Deputies returned his thanks to the Ambassadors for the great pains taken by them during the whole Negotiation.

Yesterday the *Swedes* Ambassador went for *Heidelberg*, to confer further with his Highness, where he intends to continue for some time, Monsieur *Courtin* the French Ambassador, still abiding here; several of the Deputies of the Allies seem dissatisfied at the Publication of the Sentence; which not onely restores him to all his Ancient Priviledges, but adjudg's him the Arrears of Contribution due to him from the Countreys of the Allies, which will amount to a very considerable summe.

Metz, Febr. 26. The Governors of the several Garrisons herabout, have received Orders to take care in their several charges, for the strengthening their Fortifications, and keeping their Companies full, and making such farther provisions, as may not onely serve for the defence of the places entrusted to their care, but be ready to furnish out, and provide for such forces as may be order'd to march thence, and to prepare for a general Muster.

From *Rheims* we are inform'd, that a great Army is expected in those parts; but with what design, is not publickly known.

The Disputes between the Prince of Ragotski and Abassi still continue, and are supposed to be underhand somented to the prejudice of this Empire, by drawing in the Turks to take their share in the quarrel. The occasion of this disturbance arising from the Prince Ragotski, who formerly went into Poland to assist the Swedes in their Wars there; but to secure his return into Transylvania, became engaged to the King of Poland in a great sum of Moneys; and for the security thereof, left several persons of quality behinde him as Hostages, and amongst them Abassi, Brother to the Prince of Transylvania now living. Of this sum, part is already paid, but there still remains unpaid 600000 Dollers; Prince Ragotski in his return, dying; the Prince Abassi desiring the return and freedom of his Brother, solicites the Son of the late Ragotski, to make speedy payment of the Arrears; which he refusing, complaints are immediately made to the Grand Signior by the Prince Abassi, from whom he receives a command to require satisfaction at the head of his forces; and in case any Christian Prince should be drawn into the assistance of Ragotski, Orders were sent to the Bassa's of Temiswar, Buda, Strigonium, and Siliustria, to enter upon the young Princes Lands in behalf of Abassi: But to compose this affair, Commissioners are appointed by his Imperial Majesty to examine the whole business, and to take such speedy order, that an end may be put to all those disturbances, and peace established to the satisfaction of all parties.

Elfenour, Febr. 27. His Majesty of Denmark is hastning out his Fleet for this next Summers service; intending besides the Ships designed to ride in these Seas for the Defence and Security of the Sounds, to send some of his largest Ships to the assistance of the Dutch, in company with those Holland Ships that will in short time be ready to set sail.

Here is lately published his Majesties Declaration for the forfeiture of English Debts, and particularly his own Obligations to the English Company at Hamburgh. The Declaration it self is as follows.

WE Frederick the Third, By the Grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, the Goths and Vandals; Duke of Sleswick, Holstein, Stormaren, and Dithmarsh; Earl of Oldenburgh and Delmenhurst, Do publish by these Presents, That whereas the Flame of War betwixt the King of Great Brittain, and the Lords States of the United Provinces, contrary to expectation, hath so far broke out and enlarged it self, That in the first place without any offence by us offered against the English, they have not onely committed divers Acts of Hostility in our Havens and Streams, but also against us and our Subjects; and further, by a Publick Declaration denounced War against us. We therefore according to all Reason, and the Law of all Nations, upon such occasions, are constrained to declare for forfeit and lawful Confiscation, as by these, we declare forfeited, and lawfully confiscated all Debts, and especially, which we by Tenure of our Kingly Obligations given to the English Society trading to Hamburgh, have been indebted; as also all other Demands and Pretences, which any Subject of England may have to pretend, either from us particularly, or any of our Subjects in any manner or form whatsoever; hereby graciously and earnestly commanding all and every of our Subjects in our Kingdoms and Dominions, That they within six moneths to be accounted from the date of this our Declaration, do justly and truly enter whatsoever they may be in any wise owing to any English here, in our Exchequer of this

our Kingdom of Denmark, and in our Kingdom of Norway, and Dukedoms of Sleswick and Holstein, with our Deputies there respectively; whereof all under highest punishment are to take notice. Given under our Hand and Seal at our Residence in Copenhagen the First of February, 1667.

Frederick.

Paris, March 9. Our Preparations for the War, are vigorously advancing both at Sea and at Land, but 'tis believed the Loan of Moneys desired to be lent upon the Taxes, may meet with some difficulties.

A Council of War has been lately held at St. German, its result not yet certainly known, though 'tis much discoursed that a War with Flanders will be speedily set on foot.

The Duke de Chaulnes, Ambassador Extraordinary from this Court at Rome, has lately made a Resurrection in his Train; and 'tis confidently laid will be recalled before the end of the next Summer.

In August next the Estates of Bretagne are ordered to assemble themselves at Morlaix, to consult of the Affairs of that Province.

Edenburgh, March 7. We are informed, that Captain Hunter a Scots Privateer, hath lately taken a West-India Dutch ship of a considerable value; but of her Make or Lading, we have as yet no particulars.

Dartmouth, March 10. Here is lately arrived a Vessel of this Town in ten dayes from Lisbonne, but with no other News, but that in her passage she met with no Enemy.

Tarmouth, March 11. A Vessel of this Town, arriving yesterday from the North Seas, informs us of a Caper from Bergen, that has fallen in upon some Fishers belonging to this Town, off of Buffum Nesse on the North of Scotland; but what prejudice they received by him, is not yet certainly known.

Harwich, March 12. On Sunday the 10th instant, arrived here a Newcastle Pink, laden with Coals, the Master, Joseph Allen, affirming, that on Tuesday last, not far from Cromar, he was chased by a Dutch Caper, and forced for his security, to make towards the shore, but was intercepted by the Caper, and taken, who immediately sent aboard him his Lieutenant and Steer-ma, with four others, who taking possession, sailed him away to the Coasts of Holland, where about the Evening, they came within sight of Gravesend. The Caper got in before them, but the weather proving bazy and stormy, the Dutch that were aboard him, were easily perlawded, for the safety of their lives, to stand off again to Sea, and being got out of knowledge, they were content to leave the government of the Vessel to the Master, and being chill'd with cold, went down into the Hold to warm themselves; which the Master with his Company, being in all five men and two boys, taking advantage of, easily secured them, bringing them prisoners into this Harbor.

The same day the Pearl Fregat coming in hither, struck upon a Ridge, with some danger, though but little or no hurt; she had taken a small Caper at Sea, which by the violence of a storm, was afterwards separated from her, of which we as yet hear no farther News.

An Advertisement.

ALL Artificers of the several Trades that must be used in Re-building the Royall Exchange, May take Notice, That the Committee appointed for management of that work, do sit at the End of the Long Gallery in Gresham Colledge every Monday in the Forenoon, then, and there, to Treat with such as are fit to undertake the same.