

fired a Gun, and bore up to re-engage him, but the Zealander being the nimbler Sailer, bore away once or twice before the wind, declining a further dispute, which the Fregat perceiving, and fearing to be put to Leeward of the Port, by a fruitless pursuit, the wind then blowing a strong Levant, came again for the Bay, which the Zealander wanted not the confidence to boast of as a mark of his Victory. Since this the Fregat being put ashore to Wash and Tallow, the Zealander made several challenges, but went out again to Sea before the Fregat could get ready. Yesterday morning the Zealander coming in, the Fregat being ready went out to meet him, and passed five times upon him within Pistol-shot, until the Zealander finding the service too hot, bore in for the Bay, pursued for a long time by the Fregate, who being unable to overtake him, fired her chase Gun, and stood out again to Sea; the Zealander answered her challenge with a friendly salute of three Guns to Leeward, but yet thought it convenient to put into the Bay, where he triumphantly fired all his Guns, leaving the *Pembrook* at Sea, in vain attending him till the next morning. The Captain of the Zealander is since come on shore, vainly endeavouring to persuade us that his Main-mast is disabled, and that he wants shot for his Guns. In this dispute the Fregat had seven men killed, and five hurt, but none of them mortally, her Fore-mast somewhat disabled, but will speedily be refitted and made serviceable.

*Lisbon, March 13.* We are here making our usual preparations for the *Campagna*, taking our Measures from those of the Spanish side, against whom we hope to be in a good posture to defend our selves. The *Conde St. Juan* has some few days since made an entry into *Galicia* with a considerable party, burning 15 or 20 small Villages, and returning without any resistance.

The latter end of this Month the *St. Bertho* of 500 Tuns, that the last year was by stress of weather forced back from the Height of *Cape Verde*, will be ready to set sail again for *Goa*, to go out with the Gallions, and the rest of the Convoy to the *Brazil* Fleet, *Francisco Ferreira Rebelles* is suddenly intending for *France* in the *S. Teresa*, as Envoye from this Court. Not a French Ship has appeared here these two Months, which is imputed to a general Embargo in their Ports.

It is confidently reported her Majesty is with Child.

Some few dayes since *Monsieur Schomberg* marched into *Spain*, with intention to attempt upon *Gucrumena*, where the people taking the Alarm, quitting the Town, retired into the Fortress, leaving their houses to the mercy of the *Portuguese*, which they plundered, and afterwards attacked the Forts, which proved too well defended to be suddenly taken, before which he lost 30 or 40 Men, a French Captain, and one other Officer, the *Marquess de Normatier*.

*Venice, March 18.* Our last Letters from the *Levant* advise us, That the Turkish Army is much visited with the Plague, which with the want of Victuals has obliged the Visier to disperse his Forces about the Island, having given order to the *Bassa of Morea*, for the speedy furnishing him with all sorts of Provisions, expecting also the arrival of forty Ships from *Alexandretta*, with necessaries of all sorts for his Supply. Four Turkish Barks, that were sent to *Canea* with Provisions, were lately shipwreckt near that Port, with three *Corfaytes*, and four others put ashore. They tell us moreover, that *Seignior Nicolo Lyon* Commander of one of our Ships, meeting lately with a Turkish Vessel laden with provisions, under the Conduct of six Gallies, after an hours fight, took her, which incensed the Visier; that he caused the heads of six of the Captains to be taken off, as being wanting in their duty or courage to defend her.

*Kingstale, March 18.* A Vessel lately arrived from *Barbados*, gives us an account of the good condition of that place, with the rest of our Plantations in the *Carribbee* Islands. That the attempt of the French upon *Antego*, had put the Neighbour Islands upon their Guards, especially *Mevis* and *Montserrat*, who had encamped themselves, and were put into a good posture to have entertained the Enemy, if he had attempted them: to whose assistance Colonel *Willoughby* had from the *Barbados* sent two Ships of 24 Guns, and one of 10 Guns, with Provisions and other

Necessaries for their supply: but that the French had sent some fifteen or sixteen of their biggest Ships, and that *Monsieur de Barr* was with four others gone for *Cayan*, a settlement of theirs upon the *Main*, about 60 Leagues to the Wind-ward of *Surinam*. They tell us also that the French and Dutch together had attempted *Statia*, formerly taken by the English from the Dutch, from whence they were beaten off with considerable loss; but upon the arrival of fresh Succors to them from *St. Christophers*, it was given up; but upon the entry, the Dutch intending to set up their Colours, were prevented by the French; which occasion'd much dispute and disturbance, the Dutch thinking themselves much injured, and accordingly have sent their Complaints to the States.

*Hague, March 31.* However the people seem generally inclined to a Peace, the Faction are not wanting by all the arts imaginable, especially by Pamphlets and Discourses, to engage them farther in the War, and suppressing those that tend to peace. Considerable sums of money are by the States Order remitted from *Amsterdam* to *Hamburg*, for the supply of the King of *Denmark*, the better to encourage the equipping of his Fleet. The Provinces notwithstanding are earnest for a Peace, *Zeland* especially appearing heartily for a Treaty, and refusing to send out any of their Men of War, will they have first received satisfaction why the *Hague* was not accepted of for a peace to treat in.

From *Amsterdam* we are assured, that the Men of War are there in good forwardness, and fill down space to the *Texel*. Some of our Vessels that were frozen up in the South Sea, are again at liberty, one of them arrived at the *Texel*, and four other brought up to *Marcken*, one of them much damaged, the Men by the well husbanding of their Victuals, contrary to our fears, preserved and safely returned.

The new raised Forces are like to be kept on foot for some longer time. This week arrived an Express from *France* to *D'Estrades*.

We hear of about 2000 French that are lately arrived in *Zealand*, intended for the manning out of their new Ships; *De Ruyter* is likewise hastning to fit up a Fleet of about 48 or 50 Sail, and to go out with those French Ships: the greatest difficulty he meets with at the present, is want of Men.

*Whitehall, March 29.* This Day His Majesty, by the Advice of his Council, ordered his Proclamation to be issued out, giving free liberty and licence to all persons, as well Natives and Denizens, as Strangers and Foreigners, until the 25th of *December* next, to transport and carry out of this Kingdom all Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, to any Port or Place beyond the Seas, lying within the limits and bounds of the Merchant Adventurers Patent, except the *Mart Towns* of *Dort* and *Hamburg*; requiring and commanding, that during the time of this Licence, &c. due payment be made of all duties for licensing the Exportation of White Cloths, according to former use and practice. For further satisfaction, the Reader is referred to the Proclamation itself.

On Tuesday Night died the Right Honourable the Earl of *Cleveland*, Captain to his Majesties Band of Pensioners, his Body since conveyed to *Sommerset-House*, in order to his Interment, and his Charge conferred on the Lord *Bellasis*.

A Translation of *David's Psalms in Greek Verse*, by *D. Dupont, D. P.* which His Majesty (by the advice of His Convocation) is pleased to recommend to be taught in Schools. Printed at Cambridge by *J. Field*, and sold by *S. Thomson* and *T. Hacker*, at the *Bishops Head* in *Duck-Lane*.

We are required to publish this Advice, That the Officers of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, in pursuit of the payment of Moneys lent upon the late Act for 1250000 l. are now proceeded to the payment of the 219th Order in Number: And that those persons that have Orders preceding that Number (which have not yet received their Moneys) may upon bringing in their Orders and Tallies, receive both their Principal and Interest Moneys, according to the said Act.