

# The London Gazette.

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Whitby, May 2.

**O**N Sunday last a Dutch Dogger of six Guns, chased into *Runswick*, about 4 miles to the Northwards of this Port, three Vessels of this Harbor, laden with Coal, for supply of the Allum works, where at the entry into the Creek, one of them lustily defended the other two with three Guns she had aboard her, till some of the Trained Bands coming in to their rescue, forced the Dogger to retire. The same Dogger forced two others into *Skinningrove*, one of them in some danger to have been taken, having been boarded by seven of the enemy, but some of the Trained Men taking the Allum, beat them off again with their shot, and secured her. This day one of our Fregats is in chase of that Dogger, and 'tis believed will give a good account of her.

*Plymouth, May 3.* Yesterday arrived the *Advice* and *Mermaid*, the latter, Captain *Watson* Commander, bringing in two French Prizes bound for *Greenland* for the Whale Fishing; one of them the *St. Andrew* of *Bayonne*, of 200 Tuns, 39 Men, and 8 Guns; the other, the *St. Katherine* of *S. Fean de Luz* of 260 Tuns, 44 Men, and 10 Guns. Both Fregats gave chase to several Capers off the Lands end, but with little success, the season being calm, and the Capers taking the advantage of their Oars to get away.

This Evening came in the *Sorlings*, who rescued a Vessel bound from *Fersey* to *Cork*, with another laden with Fruit from *Scilly* to *Plymouth*, bringing in with him into this Harbor, a *New England* Vessel of 16 Guns richly laden, which had lost her Main-Mast, and was forced with some Tinmen and Coiliers to put into *St. Ives*.

*Stockholm, April 10.* The Envoyes from the Duke of *Neimburgh*, are in this Court pressing hard to advance their Masters pretensions to the Crown of *Poland*, they have as yet received no positive answer, the business requiring some consideration.

The Governor of *Gottenburgh*, Baron *Pierre Spar*, is made General of the *Swedes* Infantry.

Here is lately published a severe Edict against all persons that shall change their Religion, occasioned by a Sermon of *Pompon*, a Jesuit, which has given much cause of offence. And the *Swedes* under a great penalty, are forbid to frequent the Sermons of Foreign Ministers.

*Legorn, April 25.* Yesterday returned the King *David*, the Captain a *Messinese*, from *Alexandria* and *Messina*, at the latter of which places, he left the General Ships bound for *Turkie*, with 4 Fregats their Convoy, who arrived there the 18 Instant, putting in for refreshments.

In our last Letters from *Aleppo*, we received an Express from *Spahanne*, giving this certain account of the *Persian* Court and Affairs, That the *Persian* King by reason of some excess in Drinking, and an extraordinary Cold, fell sick at *Khor*, in his return to *Cosbin*, of an Inflammation in his Throat, which turning to the Squinancy, a Disease with which his Physicians were unacquainted, in 4 days space put an end to his life and Reign; upon the arrival of the news at *Spahanne*, the same Night his eldest Son of about 20 years of age, was by the *Popyes* Bulls, or chief Gunner, and some other persons of Ordinary quality, Crowned King by the name of his Grandfather, *Shaw Sophy*; the Governour, and the chiefest Lords and persons of quality being then attending upon the Corps of the deceased King, who arriving the next day, the young King shewed himself publicly to the people, who acknowledged him with extraordinary Acclamations, after which

he received the Presents of Gold and other Rarities made to him by his Nobility and others, as likewise from the *English* and *Dutch* Agents, and in some few days after from the *French*. The young King appears in much greater State than his Father; several days are to be spent in Feasting and Jollity, but no Minister is to act till he have first received new Commission from the King.

The *English* Agent was at his Audience very favourably and kindly received; the King upon information of the ancient Priviledges granted to the *English* Nation by his Predecessors, being pleased to tell him, he would not only confirm the ancient Priviledges, but enlarge them whensoever it should be desired, disguising him with considerable Presents and much satisfaction.

The *Moguls* Ambassadour having at his Audience from the late King received some affront, it has been since revenged upon the *Persian* Ambassadour in that Court, the *Mogul* causing his Shash to be taken from him, and some Melons he had by him, to be broken in pieces about his head, in which ridiculous posture he was without further Ceremony set upon a little deformed horse by way of contempt, and sent away to return to his Master, which will certainly occasion a War, if the late death of this King may not be an occasion of preventing it.

*Hamburg, April 27.* From *Copenhagen*, we are informed of the arrival there of 200 *French* to be employed towards the Manning out of their two Ships, they hope to be supplied with a considerable number of others from *Lubec*, and will be ready to put to Sea in 8 or 10 days if they finde Convoy, it being uncertain as yet whether of *Danes* or *Hollanders*.

The Proclamation for the reduction of the *Swedes* Money to a lower value, hath much damned the *Danish* Commonalty, whose complaints have reached the Kings Ear, and therefore to please them and the *Swedes* who are but little satisfied with that Proclamation, 'tis believed it will be speedily recalled: The Press for Seamen is great, and several Captains are employed to raise men both in *Denmark* and *Lubec*. The Fleet advances but slowly, scarce four Sail yet rigged, notwithstanding their promises to the *Dutch*, to get them ready by the midst of this Moneth; one of them is now sent to ride in the Road of *Elshener*, with power to visit all Ships excepting only *Swedes*, for *English* Goods, and not to permit any Naval provisions to be carried for *England*.

The Queen *Kristina* is suddenly expected in *Denmark*, the *French* Ambassadour and most of the foreign Ministers intending to meet her, and 'tis said, His Majesty of *Denmark* designs to make her a Treat at *Copenhagen*.

It is also said, That the Chancellor *Peter Ritz* with another of the Cuncel are to assist as Commissioners at the Treaty at *Breda*.

*Dantzick, April 30.* Letters from *Warsaw* of the 25 of this Moneth tell us, that the affairs of the Diet there, seem now to be in much better condition then formerly, His Majesty having been pleased to condescend to give satisfaction to the Deputies, in granting, that the Act of Oblivion for things done in relation to *Lubomirski* shall be confirmed according to their desires, and some affirm, that the Project for choosing a Successor to the Crown, shall be wholly nulled and laid aside, not to be farther mentioned during his Majesties life.

From the General *Siebienski* from *Lemberg*, intelligence has been sent, that between 30 and 40000 *Tatars* had been seen about *Kamienetz* & *Podolski*, which though by some persons about the Court it be much doubted of; yet the generality finde saith enough to believe it.

*Naples, April 19.* The two Gallies intended for Spain with Soldiers, &c. are not yet parted from hence having been detained by contrary winds; the Duke de Medina Sidonia, and the President Don Gio. Salamanca being likewise embarked with them.

*Gio. Michael Cicala*, formerly a Balli amongst the Turks, but now turned Christian, intends suddenly to go into the Emperors service, who, (it is said) is pleased to bestow some considerable command upon him: He lately made his visit to the Vice-Roy, attended by a great number of private Coaches, by whom he was received with all the civility that could be expected.

*Rome, April 23.* The Popes condition still continues desperate, notwithstanding some intervals from his pains, and sometimes a little refreshment by sleep. Prayers are daily made in all the Churches for him, and the Sacrament exposed according to custom on such occasions.

His Holiness has made a distribution of several sums of moneys to his Servants, proportionably according to their Qualities, and diligence in their attendance on him, especially during the time of his Sickness.

On Thursday last arrived here *incognito* from Legorn, the Marquis de St. Romens Velaz, Ambassadour from the Catholick Court, having been met some miles from the Town, by the Cardinal Raggi, and the Landgrave, with a great number of Prelates, and other friends and well-wishers to the Crown of Spain; since his arrival he has been complemented (at the Palace of Don Mario Chigi, where he is entertained) in the name of the Cardinals, Ambassadours, and the Princes of the Court.

*Paris, May 11.* He is within these two days arrived at this Court, an Extraordinary Courtier from Spain, sent by the Archbishop d'Ambrun, but his business not known. It is confidently said, that his Majesty has lately concluded and signed a Treaty of Alliance between himself, and the Bishop of Munster.

The Count Guillaume de Firtemberg is arrived here, being deputed to this Court by the Princes of the Rhine.

His Majesty has ordered the raising of a new Regiment for the Dauphin, which is to be called by the name of the Dauphins Regiment, the companies are to be distributed amongst the Gentlemen that are younger Brothers, and attend him in his Companies of Guards, who are to receive their Commissions from the Dauphin.

On Monday His Majesty goes to lie at the President de Champlatreux House, in his way towards the Frontiers.

Upon the earnest solicitation of Monsieur Talon in the behalf of Monsieur Miran, and de la Grange, his Majesty is pleased to remit somewhat of the rigor of his Sentence; and is contented that they confine themselves to their own estates, whither they are to retire with all speed.

Monsieur de Pelletier, a Counsellor in Parliament, has received his Majesties Commands to go for Breda, to assist at the Treaty in quality of Envoye from France.

The Marquis de Nerestan and de Chamilly, are named for Ayder de Camp.

The Inhabitants of the Franche Comte being terrified with the French preparations, and fearing a party might be sent amongst them; have sent a Deputy to the Archbishop of Lyons, desiring him to inform his Majesty, that they are willing to make him an annual payment of a hundred thousand Crowns; as formerly they did in the last Wars: The Archbishop upon conference with Monsieur Colbert returned them in answer, That he could say little to the offer of the hundred thousand Crowns; but on condition they would live quietly and peaceably, they might assure themselves they should not be molested.

No Army is yet designed for Italy. The French Army is divided into three parties, the greatest and most considerable Body to be commanded by the Marschal de Turenne, as Lieutenant-General, consisting of 45000 Men, and Monsieur de Prince made President of the Council of War: The other two, one is to march into Austria, consisting of 5000 Men, commanded by the Prince de Vaudemont; and the

third into Catalonia, which way the forces in Normandy and about Rochelle, are ordered to march.

*Hague, May 9.* The Ambassadors begin now to appear at Breda, and some few days we suppose will give beginning to the Treaty: in the mean time, about 30 of our Men of War are abroad to guard the Seas, and to Convoy our Merchants, the rest of the Fleet sitting up with all diligence, but we have hopes the good proceeding of the Treaty will hinder their going out.

From Rotterdam we are informed of the arrival there of two ships with Seamen from France, which are to serve aboard the ships built for the King of France at Amsterdam, with them is arrived a Son to the Duke of Bouillon, who is to command on the *Invincible*, one of the new ships, carrying between 80 and 90 Guns.

From Brussels and the parts adjoining, we are advised that the apprehensions of the French design upon the Spanish Netherlands much allarms them: The people begin to leave their habitations in the Countrey, and repair with their goods into the stronger places. They speak also of an Edict lately published by the States of Brabant, obliging all Persons of what Condition, Dignity, or Profession forever, whether Clergy or Lay, to bring in their Corn into the fortified places of that Province; under the penalty of forfeiture if discovered, having liberty given to reserve only to themselves a month or two moneths provision for the proportionable service of their houses.

They are very diligent in repairing the Fortifications both at Brussels, Louvain, and Mechelin, the Religion themselves not exempted from labouring at the Works.

*Edinburgh, May 3.* Since the late appearance of the Dutch Squadron before Burnt Island, we have heard no further news of them; the Guns they fired had only this effect, that it drew the people together in great numbers; who, if there had been occasion, were ready and very eager to have entertained them, giving by this their ready appearance, a sufficient testimony of their cheerfulness and courage to defend their Countrey against all invaders.

*Portsmouth, May 7.* Since the arrival of Sir Robert Holmes in these parts, much care has been taken by him for the security of the coasts, and the safe passage of our Merchants.

Several Vessels have by his order been sent out to cruise, but have as yet met with little prize, save only a small French Sloop, which one of the Frigats chased on shore on the coast of France, and another small prize brought in by one of the Ketches.

*Whitehall, May 8.* This week is come to hand a Treaty lately published at Paris, by way of Dialogue, between three Advocates, viz. A French, German, and Fleming; in the which are discoursed the Rights and pretensions of His Majesty of France, upon a part of the Spanish Netherlands, with a Preface after an unusual form, wherein after an account of what hath already passed between the King and the Queen Regent of Spain, upon this matter, it is declared, that the King fearing that a longer patience might prejudice the Interest of the Queen his wife, Spain having already taken advantage of it, in exacting a new Oath from those Estates that are fallen to him, is resolved to march and take possession of them in a posture fit to assure the quiet of such of his subjects as shall be faithful to him, or to force the Rebellion of those that shall refuse to acknowledge him for their true and lawful Sovereign.

The Treaty is written in French, and will in few days be made English for publick satisfaction.

#### An Advertisement.

WE are by His Majesties Command to give notice, That by reason of the great Weas which are growing on, there will be no further Touching for the EVIL till Michaelmas next; and accordingly all persons concerned, are to forbear their Addresses till that time.