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From Churiday, April 30. to Monday, May 4. 1668.

Falmouth, April 27.

Esterday arr.ved here the Virgin a Vessel belonging to this Harbour from Rochetle, from whence fre came nine dayes fince, and informs us, that she met with five French Men of War ; whereof one was the Admiral, commanded by the Duke de Beaufort, putting into St. Martins much torn in their Mass and Rigging by foul weather.

Several ships belonging to this Port are also arrived from Wales, telling us that a Dutch ship laden with Wine and Salt springing a leak, was forced to run ashore at the Lands all the men laved and most part of the lading; but

the ship as yet fait, with little hopes of getting off.

Briftol, April 27. Yesterday arrived here three ships belonging to this Port, whereof one, viz. the Refolution from Mevis; the other two from France: also one Dutch thip. S veral thips are here ready to-fail for the Barbado's and other parts, expecting only a favourable wind.

Plymouth, April 28. This day arrived here the Nightingale Fregat from Cadiz in four weeks, with ten fail of Merchant ships, with whom she kept company as far as the Cape St. Mary, where she left them steering to their in-

tended Por s.

Tarmouth, April 29. On Saturday passed thorow this Road's Fleet of 60 la enships to the Southwards; the next day failed three ships of this Town, two of them for Rotterdam, the other for Amsterdam. Several light stips are daily passing by. Two ships a e lately come into this R ad laden with Salt from Rochelle.

Dantzick, April 21. Letters of the 16th instant from Warfam inform us, that by their late advice from Ukrania, they were affered that the Cossacks being wholly fallen off from their obedience, began to appear in great bodies upon the frontiers, which having much al arum'd the Muscovites, the Grand Duke had ordered out against them a very considerable Army of about 40000 men under the command of Knins Piora Dolhormi, who was already marched towards them, but that the Cossacks having intelligence of a strong Convoy of 8000 men passing to the Muscovit's Army, fell fo luddenly in amongst them, that they wholly defeated them, killing a great number of them upon the place, with several persons of quality, and many of the principal Nobility of

Tre same Letters tell us that the Turks begin to draw their forces together about Walachia, having it feems undertaken the protection of the Rebedious Cossicks, and inzending to f Il in upon Kamanick Podolski with a numerous Army; and that the Tartars intend to joyn themselves with the Cossacks; having an Army ready to march to their affistance against the Muscovite, as soon as the Spring shall be to far advanced, as to furnish them with forage for their

The King is suddenly expected back again at Warfum, where he intends to be pretent at the Solemn Anniversary which he intends to observe for the death of the late Queen; He is faid to have now changed his intentions of refigning his Crown, and retiring himself to his private Devotion, purposing to continue his Regality as long as he lives; but for the tuture not to give ear to the Election of any S ccellor du ing his life.

The Mulcovice Env yes continue their Negotiation st Warfam, where they endeavou to unite the Grecian and Roman Churches, that they may be encouraged also to 40 yn their Armes together for their Common Sif rv and Interest; as also to settle the Trade between Poland and Persia, and to prevail for an abatement of the Customes; in Order whereunto an Offic r is dispatched into Persia, well skilled and versed in the Affairs of both places, to negotiate with the Sophy, as also to invite him to enter into

Armes against the Tucks.

Vienna, April 21. The Emperour having long continued at Newfadt, is there upon confideration of the Offers made by the Spanish Ambassadour, in order to the raising of forces for the defence of his Catholick Majesty; but little is yet resolved upon that point: the Cou t being willing to see first what is like to be the issue of the Treaty between the two Crowns at Aix-la-Chappelle. In the mean while His Imperial Majesty has dispatche the Count d' Harrach to the States of Tyrol affembled at Inspruck, to aimre them that he has and alwayes shall continue to have a case for their preservation; in testimony whereof he is resolved speedily to order a confiderable force to be fent to quarter in that Countrey for their security. His Imperia Majesty has also ordered the Regiments of Portia and Leffe, to be joyned to that of Gonzague, and to march into Brifgee under the Command of Major General Keiserslein.

The States of Hungary have allembed at Presburg, to prepare matters' against the General Diet, and to propose their Grievances, and to meth dife them ; but as yet we hear not particu a ly what has passed amongst them, nei het is yet any day appointed for their General A lembly.

The Office s upon the Fronti is have taken a view of all their forces, and especial y of their Garrisons; which are by Order so well reinforced, and all places in so good a pofture, as not to fear any fudden attem t from the Turks; of whom we have some little jealouse, least they may have some private design in hand, because of the great pains they take to corrupt several of our Officers, to invite them to a corresponden y with them.

Genoua, April 25. The last Night departed hence Monfignior Borromeo the Popes Nuncio for Spain , upon one of the States Gallies, which is to conduct him to Alecant; during his abode here, he adjust d the diff rences b.tw en this Republick and the Archbishop about Preceden y and other Ce emonies in the Cathedral; and c mpoled by the Popes particular Order some milanderstandings rile i between this Republick and the Knights of Ma tha.

The Convoy de gned to be fent from hence to Cadiz, is for the present stopped, upon a jealousie conceived of the French, who continue cruifing with three or four of their men of War off this Coast.

From Baden we have intelligence, that the Diet held by the Cantons at that place is ended, to the general latisticti+ on of them all; they all unanimously resolving to assist the Emperour and the House of Austria; and that they had in readinels an Army of 60000 men to march upon the first occasion that should be given them: and that they had dispatche thei Deputies to the Emperour to acquaint him with the state of their affairs, and their resolutions.

From Tarin we are told that some Companies of the French which were quartered about the Fron iers of Dauphine, were ordered to march to reinforce the Garrilon of Pignerolle. And from Marfeilles that lix of the French Men of War having for some time been cruising in the # 0diterranean, were again retu ned into their Pott to ret fit, and that four other went out to Sea, to cruile in their

place. From the Levant we are informed that tw lv Cotfaires b I nging to Barbary i are plying about the Gulph de Sa-