## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Thurlday, April 7. to Monday April 11. 1670.

Lyme, April 6.

He Fifth instant arrived here the Judith and Francis of this place from Morlaix, confirming the report of the coming of 3 Turkish men of war with several ships of St Malos into the Soundings, since which we have had no certain news of the faid Turkish fhirs.

Malaga, Mart. 18. A French Saylia lately arriving here informs us, that the French men of war having concluded a peace at Algiers, were gone from thence to Tunis and

Tripoli upon the same errand.

The 15th instant arrived in this Road, Sir Thomas Allen with his squadron, and several Merchant ships under his Convoy from Cadis, from whence he d parted the 5th instant; he came the 7th instant to Gibralter, where he was stopped for 6 or 7 days, he is now taking in conveniencies for his squadron, to which are even now added the Mary and four other ships, all of them from Cadis.

Cadis, Mart. 15. A vessel arriving in five days from Algier tells us, that 21 fail of their men of war are new-

ly put out to fea.

The Lord Henry Howard, went hence the 3d instant by land to Tariffa, with an intention to pass over from thence to Tangier, but has been hindred eight days from his purpole by the violent Levant winds, which yet con inue.

An Express arriving here from France, all the French thips in this Bay, which were 8 or 9, fet fail the 6th in-

War aw, Mart. 28. This week hath been passed in the Diet with much dispute, but little effect, about the disposal of the vacancies, and giving satisfaction out of them to those persons who were sufferers and lost their Estates by the late war with the Muscovites, according to a former Act of the Diet.

On Monday last the debate grew so high among the Nobless, that leveral of them crew their Sables, and a great diforder might have followed, had not the Mar-shal adjourned them.

The same day his Majesty being informed of what had passed in the Diet, sent to them to let them know, that these diffentions amongst themselves had incouraged their neighbors, and particularly the Muscovites, to make their advantages, infomuch as the Treaty with them was broken off, and the Polish Commissioners were returning homewards without any good effect of their long conference. His Majesty farther was pleased to express to them his grief, that three weeks of the Diet had been spent only in contests, without any fruit or advantage to the kingdon, defiring them that they would now lay afide all private heats and animolities, and hearken to the opinions of the Senators upon the several points which were to fall under the confiderations of the Diet: to all which they promised their compliance.

On Wednesday they met again, but the Deputy who occasioned the breach of the last Diet, speaking over-freely in the house, and being severely censured by others, the Sables were again drawn, but with much difficulty, this lieat was as last moderated: after this, they fell upon the business of making compensation to the sufferers, one of which pretending to be much diffatisfied, entred his protest against the proceedings of the Diet, which had puran end to it, had he not been the next day over-perswaded

Commissioners are made choice of to Treat with such

others of the Cossacks as shall be nominated and impowred by Dorosensko, and are to meet at Leopold the 30th instant; we have great hopes of the good success of this affair, fince the Collacks have expressed their inclinations to put themselves again under the protection of this Crown. We begin also to promise our selves security from the Turks, it being confidently faid, that his Majefly has lately received Letters from his Envoye in Constantinople, affaring him, that the Grand Segnior has no intentions to begin a war with this kingdom.

This last week all the Senators and Grandees about this place made their Presents of Place according to former practice, to the Queen, to the value of about Ten thou-

fand pounds sterling.

The Archbishop of Gnofne has not yet appeared at the Diet, neither has the General Sobiesky; the last pretending the necessity of his presence with the Army, he is at present at Leopoli, and with him several Senators, and many Officers of the Army.

From Moscovy we are told, that the Court is there in much sadnels, the Czar having in little time lost his Si-

fter and two of his fons.

Rome, Mart. 29. On Sunday laft, Cardinal d' Elct, who was some time since excluded from his hopes of being elected to the Papacy by the French Ambathdor, was carried our of the Concluve to his own Palace much indisposed, but is since somewhat recovered.

Yesterday Cardinal Antonio Barbarino, who is not yet well confirmed in his health, left the Concleve to enjoy the benefit of a more open air, especially since he finds little probability that the factions can as yet be so recon-

ciled as to agree to an exaltation.

The Spanish Ambassador has ordered a Palace to be furnisht and provided for the reception of the Cardinal Porto Carrero, who is far advanced on his way from Spain, and

is daily expected.

The French Ambassador the Dake de Chaulnes has by an express in -9 days from Paris received Letters from his most Chrittian Majesty, approving whatsoever his Excellency bath hitherto done in order to the promotion of the French Interest in the Conclave, particularly in excluding Cirdinal d' Elci.

The Marquis d' Aftorga the Spanish Ambassador, having received from Spain the news of the death of the Larquis de Salinas his Brother, has received visits and compliments of condolancy from all the Ambaffadors and persons of greatest eminency, the Portugal Ambassador more perticularly, putting on mourning to express the share he had in the Marquis's concernments.

Legorn, Mart. 31. The 29th instant arrived here the speedwel in 42 days richly laden from Scanderson, with the Concord, Royal Defence, Small Concord, the Ingram; and the Dorothy laden with Oyls: and this day intend

to put to sea again to overtake the Datch Convoy. Yesterday arrived a Genouese from Anoona, laden with Corn, the was chaced off Naples by two Tunis men of war who fired at her, but were not able to come pp with

her.

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The last night the Dutch Convoy failed for Smirns. and with them several English and other thips bound for Puglia and other places.

The Algerines have many thips abroad, and keep to-

gether 4 or 6 in a squadron.
Vienna, April 1. Here lately arrived the Count Serini's Confesior, sent by the said Count with a message ( :s 'tis said ) of Obedience to the Emperour, he has had ] an Audience but the bulinels of his Negotiation is sufpested, fince the Emperour continues with as much Earneknels as before to give out his Orders for the necessary defence of the Kingdom of Hungary, and has Ordered all his forces which were quartered in Bohemia and Moravia to march towards the River Waag, and those in Silefia, Stiria and Carinthia, to pals into Croatia.

Two dayes fince his imperial Majetty fent away an Express to the Baron de Casa nova his Resident in Turky, to-know whether the Grand Segnior had any intention to protect or encourage the Count Scrini, who (as appears by the confession of the Count de Tattenbach, lately seised in Croatia) intended the week before Easter to joyn with the Turks, and enter into the Emperours

Territories.

From Hungary they write; that the Deputies from the Cities of Upper Hungary have had a conference with the Emperors Commissioners, but broke it off without any probability of an agreement; the Hungarians openly protesting, that they intended to desend and maintain

their liberties.

The States of Bohemia have engaged to entertain 3000 Foot and 1700 Hotse for the Emperours service, besides their proportion allotted for the old Militia. Meravia and Silefia undertake for 6000 Foot and 3000 Horse; the two Austrias for 12000 Foot and 6000 Horse, and Tyrol obliges it felf to furnith out the Train of Artillery.

Hambourg, April 1. Letters of the 19th past from Stockholm inform us, that the King of Swedeland is in pertect health; that he gave a personal Audience to the Danish Envoye, and received from him the news of the death of his Master the late King of Danemark.

Several Letters from the same place gives us variety of prodigious stories, of many strange apparitions to the people about the Copper-mines, 24 Leagues distant from Stockholm, to the extraordinary terror of the inhabitants.

The 29th past, he young Prince of Danemark on his return from Italy lodged at Altena, whether the Senate fent their Deputies to compliment and present him; the next morning he passed neer the works of this City on his way for Danemark, and was saluted from the Ciry

with 20 pieces of Canon from off the works.

From Copenhagen we are advised, that the Heer Le Maire, Refident from the States General of the United Provinces, on the 28th past, delivered to the Chancellor his new Letters of Credence, and was the next day conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies to his Audience, where, in the name of the States his Masters, he complimented the new King, condoling the death of the late King his Father, and congratulating his fuccession to that Crown.

The Swedes Resident has had likewise his Audience upon the same subject.

The Duke of Lunenbourg Celle is lately arrived at that Court, to visit and compliment the Queen Mother his Sister. The Duke Ishn Frederich d' Hanouer is returned home.

The differences between the Archbishop of Cologne and the City of that name, are not yet in the way of compolure, the Archbishop having lately publishe a Manifest, declaring his pretentions, and forbidden the Countrey people to carry in any of their provisions to furnish their Markets.

From Bohemia they write, that his Imperial Majesty has upon the news of the revolt of the Hungarians, fent his Commands to all the Monasteries, to furnish out Ten Horle a piece fit for service to assist him for the reducing them to obedience; and that the Drums are beating in all parts of the hereditary Countreys to raile men for the fame lervice.

From Vienna we are told, that all that City, and generally the whole Countrey is in great apprehensions of the issue of the jumules in Hupgary; the Hungarians ha- otherwise unavoidably will ensue.

ving got together a very great force, which they would pretend to be raifed only for the focurity of their own liberties and Religion, refusing to owe their desence to the German Militias, and have forbid all persons to furnish any of the German toldiers with any provisi ns or other necessaries under the penalty of a fine of 40 Florins, to be leavied upon all such as shall be proved to have any ways affifted them.

The Turks are faid to have drawn tegether a body of 8000 men, neer Ganischa, and 16000 more about Offen.

Orders are given out by his Imperial Majesty for the speedy raising of three Regiments of Creatz.

Genoua. April 2. Five days fince sailed hence the Dutch Convoy in company with several English and Flemish Bips homewards bound, intending to call in at Villa Franca, and Marfeilles for fuch other ships as shall lie ready to take the advantage of their Convoy.

Three days fince departed hence the Genous Convoy confishing of two men of war of 60 Guns and 400 men apiece, and two Merchant ships of 30 and 40 Guns, la-

den with fine Goods for Spain.

Here are now in Port 12 fail of English thips waiting for Convoy.

Several persons of the greatest eminency of this places are fately gone to Finale to compliment the Duke d' Offuna the new Governour of Milan, upon his happy arrival

From Turin they write, that the young Prince of Piedmont is somewhat in a better condition then formerly, and that the Court has great hopes of his recovery.

The Count de Meffes is lately returned to that Court

well satisfied with his voyage into England.

Paris, April 16. The 28th instant His most Christian Majesty intends to set forward on his journey to visit his new Conquests, intending so to continue his progress, as to be back again at St Germaines, by the 19. of June, if nothing unxepected intervene.

The Jews at Metz sollicite earnestly here for the pardon of 4 of the Principal persons amongst them, who standnow Condemned with their Priest to be burnt alive, upon Proof made against them of an horrible Sacrifice, they were sometimes used to make of a Christian Child, for which fact also the rest of the Jews are to be for ever banished from that place, as they are also to be out of all the Empire.

From Rome we are told, that the people begin now to grow weary of the tedioulness of the Conclave, and the great Obstinancy of the several Factions, 100 studiously careful of their private concernments, rather than the interest of the Church, and that the Duke de Chaulnes our Ambassadour onits nothing that can be done, especially amongst the Squadronists, with whom he has gained a considerable interest, to exalt such a person as may favous the concernments of this Kingdom.

Yesterday morning dyed that Learned and eminent person Monfieur Drelincourt, one of the Ministers of the Protestant Church at Charenton in the 77th year of his age, of an apoplectical diftemper. The same day a Confiftory was held at Charenton for the election of his succesfor ; they have made choice of Monsieur du Bose, who tis believed will in few days receive the honour of his Majesties confirmation according to custom.

## Advertilement.

LI persons selling Wine by Retail in England. A Wales, and Town of Berwick, whose Wine-Licences ended at Lady-day last past, are advised by themselves, their friends or agents, to repair unto the Wine-Licence Office, scitaate in Durham yard, London, and renew their said Licences, and pay their respective Rents, due, and in arrear, that so they may save the charge and trouble which