

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, June 6. to Thursday June 9. 1670.

Weymouth, June 6.

The 5th instant passed by towards the Downs, a Fleet from the Straights, consisting of more then 30 sail of English Merchant ships, under Convoy of the Falcon and Speedwel Fregats, who came from the Straights on the 15th of May: they left Sir Thomas Allen in Alecant Road, where was arrived Captain Beath, with the victualers for his supply.

The Dutch Squadron under the Command of their Vice-Admiral Van Ghent, was arrived at Cadix, and intended to cruize about the mouth of the Straights, to secure the return of the Gallions, and then to pass into the Mediterranean.

Lyme, June 6. The 2d and 3d instant arrived here two vessels of this place from Morlaix, and three from Croysick, with one French ship laden with Salt.

Cadix, May 18. The eleventh instant arrived here a Squadron of Dutch Men of Warr, under the Command of their Vice-admiral Van Ghent. The 21 Instant may sail homewards from hence Captain Tol, with several Merchant Ships under his Convoy.

Rome, May 24. The Pope since his Coronation has erected the Marquise of Rafina into a principality in kindness to the Marquis Angelo Paluzzis, on whom, besides the Title of Prince, he has been pleased to confer the charge of General of the Gallies; and Governour of Civra Vecchia; he seems not to Court either of the two Crowns but by this means raises a jealousy in both; he has by the advice of the Cardinal Patron changed his nomination of the Secretary of State, and disposed of that employment to Monsieur Borromeo, at the present his Nuncio in Spain, who is to be recalled, and Marescotti sent thither, who under the same Character is at the present employed in Poland.

The Spanish Ambassador seems not fully satisfy'd with the reception he lately had in his Audience from the Pope and the Cardinal Patron, and has dispatch a Gentleman into Spain to signify his resentment and jealousy.

The Pope is willing to oblige the people by easing them of their burthens and impositions, and is resolv'd to make use of several methods of saving and raising Moneys, and accordingly has given Orders to retrench the expences of two Gallies; to disband the forreign Companies, to entertain only the Italians, and to reform two Companies of Curassiers.

He has a great kindness for the Romans, on whom he has conferred many of the vacant places and Offices, and tis believed will also make choice of such for Senators.

He has appointed Signior Gestaldi to take care for the disbanding of such of the forces as are least necessary for the service of the Church; and intends to put to sale several Offices in the Dataris, to raise moneys, therewith to gratify his kindred and relations.

On Sunday morning the Portugais Ambassador made a solemn Entry by the Gate del Popolo with an extraordinary Train and rich Liveries, and the next day went with the same pomp and state to his Audience at a publick Confistory; where, as Ambassador of Obedience, he in presence of the whole Colledge made his addresses to the Pope in a Latine Oration, which the Pope answered in

the same language, and the same day entertained him at dinner at his own Table; the Ambassadors Gentlemen being also Treated in another Room with much liberality.

The Pope has been pleased to give Order for the finishing of the Church Liberian, which was began by some of the former Popes, his predecessors, but is left imperfect.

Vienna, May 31. On Tuesday next their Imperial Majesties are expected here from Luxembourg. The Empress Dowager has been dangerously ill, but is well recovered, and intends a journey of Devotion to our Lady of Celles in the Mountains of Stiria, there to give thanks and pay her vows for the restauration of her health.

The Imperial Army is well advanced into Hungary, and tis hoped will be able in little time to reduce that Countrey to obedience. The Emperor has sent away 12 pieces of whole Canon, carrying Bullets of 48 pound weight, and 13 of 24 l. Baller. The Deputies from the 13 Counties desire the Emperor to accept of their submission, but still insist upon the unwelcome petition of withdrawing from them the Imperial forces, as well those in Garrisons as the other that are now in the field.

Prince Ragozski still offers all terms of reconciliation; but continues also at the head of Hungarian forces, who endeavor to barricado the ways by cutting down trees and laying them cross the ways, the better to hinder the march of the Emperors forces towards them.

Divers of the Gentry upon the frontiers who have concerned themselves in their disturbances in consort with the Count Serini and the Prince Ragozski, are consulting their own security, and retire themselves into Transylvania.

The Popes Nuncio has solicited the Emperor that the Chevalier Borry might be delivered into his hands to be sent to Rome, there to receive his punishment for endeavouring to publish Heresie, and to add a fourth person to the Trinity, but the Council desire to be first fully satisfy'd of his Crime, Borry pretending that the Cardinal Landgrave by a Letter writ in to him six months since into Denmark had assured him of his pardon from the Pope; he is still kept prisoner; but with a liberty to practise there his Chymistry, to which he is much addicted.

From Hungary we are informed that the Emperors forces are past the Naag, and are falling upon the Prince, Ragozski's Estate, whom the Hungarians promise to assist with their lives and fortunes, and expect a considerable force from Seuenburg and Moldavia.

Here is a flying report that Ragozski going to give a visit to the Princess his Mother at Astran, was intercepted and taken prisoner, but this rumor is much suspected to carry little truth with it.

Hambourg, June 3. Our last Letters from Warsaw inform us, that the affairs of that kingdom have a much better aspect then formerly; Several of the disaffected great ones being convinced of the dangers into which they must of necessity plunge, not only themselves but the kingdom, if they should still continue obstinate to oppose his Majesty and his Government. The instructions which his Majesty thought fit to send to the several smaller Diets of the kingdom, and particularly to the respective Palatines, have had a very considerable influence upon them, and will in probability render ineffectual, whatsoever the subtlety of the disaffected party has endeavour'd to insufe into them for the disturbance of the publick peace, and tis believed, some effectual course will be taken for the future to prevent the rupture of the ensuing general Diet, which may pro-

Bably he called by the field in Arms, and on Horse-back.

His Majesty has amongst other things, recommended to their consideration, the dangerous posture of affairs in regard of the Tartars and other enemies of the Crown, who wait for any opportunity of invading the kingdom and enriching themselves with the spoils of Poland, and has desired them to take care for the reinforcement and revivifying the Fort of *Gamiesez*, in *Podolia*, this being the most principal bar which may put a stop to those foreign Enemies.

His Majesty has farther desired that the Queen, who is said to be with child, may be crowned at *Warsaw* the 22nd instant, the day of his Majesty's Coronation, which will leave the kingdom much trouble and expence.

The return of the *Sadorient* by His Majesty to *Georgel Obiesky*, is expected with much impatience, and no less hopes; the discontented party appearing less and less since the discovery of the confederacy against the King, many of them retiring themselves in hopes to pass undisturbed, and others already making their applications to the Court to avoid the punishment which they might otherwise justly expect from their rebellious practice.

An Envoy lately arrived from the Cossacks in *Ukraina*, has had his Audience from their Majesties, giving them great assurances of their allegiance and fidelity to the Crown, and the concernment they had for the rupture of the late general Diet, confirming the news of the Tartars late invasion of *Ukraina*, with an Army of 40 thousand men; adding, that about 15 thousand Cossacks attending their motion, fell so luckily upon them, as they were divided, taking the spoil of the Countrey, that they wholly routed and defeated them, killing many, chasing the rest, and taking many prisoners.

The Palatine of *Craçovia*, *Morslein* the Great Treasurer of *Poland* and a creature of the late Queen; the Prince *Michael Radzivil*, one of the *Lubomirsky* and others, have had several private conferences at *Dantzic*, where is also arrived the French Minister the Sieur *Akaky* from *Koningsberg*; the Magistrates of this City apprehending some dangers are more than usually careful of the defence of their City. The Archbishop of *Guesne* was also expected there, but this since said, that he is rather inclined to desert their party and close with his Majesty.

Dantzic, June 4. On Friday morning arrived here the Vice-Chancellor of *Poland*, sent by His Majesty to take the Homage of this place, and to observe the motion of those Persons, who, out of a dissatisfaction to His Majesty and Government, have had several Conferences together, but begin now to break up their Meeting, and dispose of themselves to other places. 'Tis said His Majesty has now resolved to call an Assembly of the Nobility in the open Field.

'Tis as confidently reported that *Marshal Sobiesky*, and the Arch-bishop of *Guesne* have reconcil'd themselves to the King, who has summon'd in those Polish Lords, who have retir'd themselves to this City, *Prussia*, and other places, to repair immediately to *Warsaw*, upon pain of Confiscation of their Estates.

Paris, June 11. On Friday last the King arriving at *Beauvois*, the Dauphin was attended by a Guard of 200 little Lads about his own age, Sons to persons of the greatest Quality of the Countrey thereabouts, all of them habited alike in White Tassats, with their Armes proportionable to their Age, with which they mounted and relieved the Guard, lodging all the night upon Carpets, and attending him in that posture during his stay there.

On Sunday last His Majesty went to take a view of his Buildings at *Versailles*.

A Courier lately arrived from *Madrid* brings Letters from thence bearing date the 28th past, informing that the young King of *Spain* had been dangerously ill of an Ague, which was now much lessened, and

that on the 28th when the said Letter was written, his fit was not at all violent and of short continuance.

From *Rouffillon* we are informed, that the Count *de Chamilly* having intelligence that the Miquelets or Mountaineers were again got together in a little Village called *la Manere*, near the Pyrenean hills, he presently ordered his forces to march towards them, which they did the 28th of the last month, to engage them and beat them thence, but the Miquelets durst not endure a Charge, but firing at a distance, and killing some few of his people retired farther into the Mountains, where they had so well guarded the narrow passes, that he could not pursue them; whereupon the Count immediately employ'd to them the Consuls or chief Magistrates of the Town to let them know that unless they laid down their Arms and returned home he should be obliged to fire their houses and destroy their habitations. The Consuls not returning according to their promise, nor returning him any answer the Count ordered the firing first of the Consuls houses, and intends to burn all the rest of them, having first spent some time thereabouts to reduce these robbers, if possible, to better obedience.

From *Languedoc* we are told, that the Marquis *de Caffres*, his Majesty's Lieutenant in that Province, with several Gentlemen of the said Province, had hazarded their persons amongst the Country people of *Vivarez*, who had lately taken Arms, and had so far wrought upon them by his good language, that he perswaded them to lay down their Arms, he first promising them, that no farther inquiry should be made amongst them for their punishments; and that the new Impost should be taken off: back which the people accepted and returned to their houses, and tis believed will be perswaded to live peaceably, so that there appears now no necessity of setting a Garrison amongst them to oblige them to it.

The Commissioners for the Government of this City have by a severe Order, commanded that no Lacquays shall for the future presume to carry in their hands any Trunchions, Staves, or Cones, upon pain of Corporal punishment and imprisonment, which tis hoped will prevent many disorders, and their Masters are declared to be responsible for any thing that shall be done by them against the Civil interest.

Deale, June 7. The Master of a ship now in the Downs on his return from *Leghorn*, affirms that a little before he came thence, one of His Majesty's men of War in the Mediterranean, had after some dispute taken an *Argier* man of War of 36 Guns.

Perismonth, June 7. A Convoy is now arrived at *Spain*, head for the protection of many Merchants ships which are here, and may sail with the first fair wind.

Advertisement.

ALL persons selling Wine in England, Wales, and Town of *Berwick* (except those in *London*, and within three miles compass, who have been formerly summoned) whose Licences ended at or before *Lid-day* last, and as yet have not renewed, are advised by themselves, their Attorneys Factors or Friends, to repair unto the Wine-Licence Office in *Durham-yard*, *London*, and renew their said Wine-Licences, and pay in their arrears, at or before the fourth day of *July* next, which is the very longest time his Royal Highness's Commissioners for granting Wine-Licences can secure them from being prosecuted for selling Wine without Licence, which all the said persons were to take notice of, and avoid the charge and damage which otherwise will certainly ensue.