

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 *Streights*, consisting of more then 30 sail of English Merchant ships, under Convoy of the *Falcon* and *Speedwel* Fregats, who came from the *Streights* 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 *Cadis*, and intended to cruize about the mouth of the *Streights*, 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 *Croy-Sick*, with one French ship laden with Salt.

Cadis, 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 Paluzzi*, 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 Itallans, and to reform two Companies of Curasiers.

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 *Gastaldi* 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 *Ragotzki* 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 *Ragotzki*, are consulting their own security, and retire themselves into *Transylvania*.

The Popes Nuncio has solicited the Emperor that the Chevalier *Borri* 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, *Borri* pretending that the Cardinal *Landgrave* by a Letter writ 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 *Ragotzki's* Estate, whom the Hungarians promise to assist with their lives and fortunes, and expect a considerable force from *Sevenburg* and *Moldavia*.

Here is a flying report that *Ragotzki* going to give a visit to the Princess his Mother at *Moran*, 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 prob-