

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, August 15. to Thursday August 18. 1670.

Falmouth, August 10.

THe 6th instant arrived the *Amity* of this place from *Rochel*, and a small French vessel from *Croylick*, both of them laden with Salt, in both places they had news of the Insurrection of the *Vivarois*, but that they were inconsiderable and not like to give any long trouble to the forces which were Employed to reduce them. Many French men of War are fitting up at *Brest*, and in readiness to put to Sea.

The same day arrived at *Helford* the *John* of *Plymouth* laden with *Tobacco* and *Sugars* from *Antego*, having left the Island in a thriving condition.

The 7th came in here the *Adventure* Ketch with *Cordage*, bound for *Cork* in *Ireland*, and the 9th the *Fonns* from *Croylick* laden with Salt, for a market here or at *Bristol*.

Lisbonne, July 21. The *Marques de Fronteira* is lately nominated to, and hath accepted the Employment as *Ambassador* to the Court of *France*, he is making his preparations in order thereunto, and may pass thither upon the Fleet which is fitting up here, and may put to sea with all speed.

Here is lately arrived *Sir Edward Spragge* with his Squadron, who met upon the Coasts with the Dutch Fleet of 40 Sails with their Convoys, some of them bound for the *Sireights*, the rest for *Setubal* to lade Salt: about seaven leagues off the Rock of *Lisbonne*, the same *Sir Edward* met with the Count *d'Esprez* with a Squadron of French ships bound homewards, leaving the Count *de Schomberg* to find out another conveniency of passing home, who having received most of the monies due to him from this Court, intended to have taken this as his fairest conveniency to Embark for *France*.

Malaga July 29. A French Vessel arriving in this Port gives us a particular account of the Engagement of the *Adwicq* and *Guernsey* with the leaven Turkish men of War, with all the particulars (formerly published) and the securing of their Convoys which were only three, (though by the misplacing of the names in the late Print they seem to be more) viz. the *Summer Island* Merchant which was a *Victualer* bound for the Fleet, the *Alce* and *Frances*, and the *Alecant* Marchant, which was a *Plymouth* man bound for *Alecant*. The people belonging to this French Vessel inform us that they were only seven Tons after the Engagement, and conclude the seventh which was the *Vice-Admiral* to be either sunk, or so much disabled that she was forced to quit the sea.

Warsaw, July 30. The Deputies from *Hanenko*, one of the Generals of the *Cossacks* have left this place and are on their way homewards well satisfied with their reception, and tis hoped may publish his Majesties answer with such advantages that we may expect a good issue from their Negotiation.

The preparatory Diet of this place is broken off upon a misunderstanding which arose amongst some of the Deputies of which it consisted, but another Assembly may be called before the General Diet, from which we hope for a better conclusion.

Mareschal Sobiesky hath failed in his designs up-

on the Army, and has written to the King, endeavouring to persuade him, that his intention of drawing the soldiers into confederacy, was not to disserve his Majesty, but only to secure his own person from those many Enemies which have discovered themselves in the kingdom, all of them contriving his ruine; and that in testimony of his Loyalty, he intended to make his appearance in the Assembly of the States General in the ensuing Diet, there to justify himself in all things that should be charged against him.

The Primate the Archbishop of *Gnesne* has also declared his readiness to assist in the same Diet.

The Envoye from the Cham of *Tartary* continues to protest his Masters desire of preserving a good correspondency with this Crown, and tis believed he will offer some propositions for an alliance.

We have confirmed to us the report of a considerable body of the Tartars which have been seen on this side the black Forest, and have encamped themselves upon the *Boristhenes*, but they have not yet signified their design, nor offered at any acts of Hostility.

Our Army continues quiet and obedient to his Majesties Commands, whatsoever endeavors have been used to corrupt them, and are intent upon the motion of the Tartars.

Some Deputies have been lately dispatched hither from the Provinces of *Poznania* and *Calisch*, and dismissed by his Majesty with his Commands against the Castellan of *Poznania*, but he has not yet determined any thing against *Sieur Morstein* the High Treasurer of *Poland*.

Venice, Aug. 9. The Senate having ordered the sum of 40000 Crowns to be sent to his Excellency the Procurator *Bernardo*, *Proveditor* General at sea, to be employed in the service of the Fleet, and for the Garrisons in the Islands and Forts thereof, the Gally called *Brassana* was sent for home from *Zara* to have been employed for the transportation of the said sum, which said Gally is lately arrived with divers Officers on board her; but the Senate was pleased to recall the said Order, and to charge the said sum upon several other vessels suddenly designed for the same place. His Excellency has made several applications to the Senate, desiring leave to return home from his employment, pretending great indispositions of body, which render him unfit for any farther present service; and that the Fleet is in so good a posture, as not to require his farther care, but as yet he has not received any answer as to that point.

The Officers arrived from *Zara* tell us, the said *Proveditor Barbaro*, having visited the little Islands was arrived at *Zara*, intending to take a view of several Provinces under his care, and afterwards to return to *Spalato* to encourage the finishing of the *Lazaretti*, and to settle the growing Trade of that place, which is like to prove of great advantage to the publick: all Officers are already appointed for the service of the Merchants, and the Bridge already perfected for the better conveyance of Goods to and from the ships.

The Turkish Commissioners are daily expected to decide the controversies about the bounds, which may prevent future quarrels.

From

From the *Levant* they write, that great preparations were made in *Constantinople* by the Grand Seigniors well-wishers for the reception of the Prime Visier and Cavalier *Molino*, but the Sultaneſs the Grand Seigniors Mother ſtill encouraged her party for the preſervation of her younger Son, which it was feared might occaſion a civil war, if the prudence of the Viſier did not prevent it.

Several of the Jews baniſht from *Vienna*, are lately arrived here, and more expected, hoping in this place to find a liberty for their Trade.

This evening arrived here Monſeignior *Nerli* from *Rome* on his way for *Poland*, whither he is ſent with the Character of Nuncio.

Brussels, Aug. 23. His Excellency has been honourably treated at *Antwerp*, and preſented with a Donative of 18 thouſand Florins, and is ſince paſſed thence on his progreſs to *Ghent*. The Reformation of the Army is ſuſpended till a ſtock of Moneys can be provided for a months pay to be given to every ſoldier.

The 19th inſtant his Excellency Commanded a Spaniſh ſoldier of the Tertia in this place, to be ſhot to death for ſome inſolency committed by him, but the Duke de *Villa Hermoſa*'s Lady commiserating the ſoldier, wrote a Letter to his Excellency then at *Antwerp*, to beg his pardon, but fearing the answer might come too late, if ſome extraordinary courſe were not taken to ſuſpend his execution, ſhe came in perſon the 20th inſtant with ſeveral Ladies and four Lacqueys by Torch light to the *Corps de Garde*, and with ſome difficulty ſo far prevailed, that the Soldier with the Serjeant, to whoſe cuſtody he was committed, were carried by her to her Lodgings, where ſhe ordered the condemned ſoldier to be let blood, and having cloathed him, carried him into the Chappel to hear Maſs, and to give thanks for his delivery.

Paris, Aug. 23. The 21 inſtant a very ſolemn funeral ſervice was celebrated at *St Denis* for Madam the late Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, to which by his Maſtieſ Order, the Sieur de *Saintot*, Maſter of the Ceremonies, invited the Parliament, the Chamber des Comptes; the Courts of Ayds and Moneys; the Univerſity and the body of the City. The Sieur de *Martinet*, aſſiſtant of the Ceremonies, having alſo given an invitation to the *Chafelers* and the Election; who all aſſiſted accordingly, where they ſound the Church hung with black from top to bottom, with a bed of State of extraordinary richneſs erected in the miſt of the Quire. The Princes of *Conde*, the Dutcheſs of *Longueville*, and the Princes de *Carignan*, aſſiſted as chief Mourners, and made the accuſtomary offerings, the firſt lead by the Prince of *Conde*, the ſecond by the Duke d' *Enguyen*, and the other by the Prince de *Conti*. The Queen was pleaſed to be there *incognito*, with ſeveral Ladies of her Court. There were alſo preſent the King of *Poland*, his Excellency Mr *Montague*, Ambaſſador from his Maſtieſty of Great Britain, with his Grace the Duke of *Buckingham*, and a great number of perſons of the greateſt quality of both ſexes. The Abbot *Bosſuet*, who is nominated to the Biſhoprick of *Comdom*, pronounced the Funeral Oration; which ended, the body was taken from the bed of State, and with the uſual ceremonies, conveyel into the Vault; which action drew tears from the whole Aſſembly.

Letters of the 13. inſtant from *Villeneuve le Berg* in the *Vivarois* tell us that the Count de *Roure* having Viſited the Towns which were lately poſſeſt by the Rebels of that Country, and taken Care for the ſecurity of the Caſtles and other places, which ſerved them for places of retirement, has ſettled the Country again in its former condi-

on of quietneſs, cauſing all the Inhabitants to be diſarmed, which has been punctually obſerved.

On Wednesday next the Army at *St Sebaſtiens* is Ordered to diſcamp; and a Body of 15000. of them to march to their Rendezvouz at *Peronne*, under the Command of the Marſhal de *Crequi*, from whence tis believed they may be diſpoſed of in ſeveral Garrifons, where they may continue the enſuing Winter.

The 16th inſtant the Conſtable of *Caſtile* went hence on his way for *Spain*.

His moſt Chriſtian Maſtieſty has been pleaſed to name the Duke d' *Eſtrez* to beſent His Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of *Rome*.

Lime, Auguſt 13. The 8th inſtant arrived here the *Suſan* and *Mary* of London from *Mary Land*, laden with Tobacco; the next day came in Three veſſels of this place from *Croyſack* with Salt; telling us of a conſiderable Fleet which is fitting up at *Breſt*, intended for the *Streights*. This day arrived the *Elifabeth* of this place from *Hambourg* in 10 days, having left there his Excellency the Earl of *Effex*, on his return from *Denmark*, who intended in three days to imbarck himſelf for *England*.

Whitehal, Aug. 17. The 14th inſtant in the evening the Count de *Solre*, Envoye from his Excellency the Count de *Monterey*, had his Audience from his Maſtieſty, accompanied by the Baron de *Molainbois* his Brother, and the Baron de *Vaux*, Son to the Count de *Buquoy*, and introduced by Sir *Charles Cotterel*, Maſter of the Ceremonies; he had the ſame evening his Audience from her Maſtieſty, and the next day from their Royal Highneſſes with the ſame Ceremony, and in all places met with a reception ſuitable to his Character and Dignity.

Yeſterday Monſieur *Stanford* Reſident from his Highneſſes the Duke of *Newbourg*, was introduced by Monſieur *Sambourn*, Maſtral of the Ceremonies, to his Audience from His Maſtieſty, to whom the ſaid Reſident preſented from th Duke his Maſtieſ Letters of condolency upon the death of Madam.

Advertisements.

THEſe are to give notice, that the Lords Commiſſioners of His Maſtieſties Treasury have appointed Monday the one and thirtieth day of October next, at three a Clock in the afternoon, at the Treasury Chambers in Whitehal, to receive Propoſitions for Farming His Maſtieſties Revenue of Excife; and have likewiſe appointed Monday, the ſeventh day of November next, at three of the clock in the afternoon at the ſame place, to receive Propoſitions for farming His Maſtieſties Cuſtomes; and alſo the new Impoſitions laid upon Wines, by Act of this Seſſion of Parliament. Whereof all perſons who have a deſire to be concerned in any of the ſaid Farmes, may take notice and bring in their Propoſitions accordingly.

WHEREAS by the late Act of Parliament for reviving the Judicature for determination of differences, touching Houſes Burned or Demoliſhed, by reaſon of the late Fire which happened in London, to continue until the 29th day of September 1671. It is declared that the Judges are not to take Cognizance, nor hear any differences, unleſs a Petition be Exhibited, or depending before the nine and twentieth day of September 1670. And their Lordſhips before their going their Circuits having appointed Stephen Mundy, the Reſiſter of the ſaid Judicature, to receive Petitions: Theſe are to give notice to all perſons concerned, to repair to the ſaid Reſiſters Chamber in Hare-Court in the Inner Temple, London, before the ſaid 29th day of September now next coming, to Exhibit their Petitions accordingly; for upon or after the ſaid day no Petitions can be received.