

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, November 10. to Monday November 14. 1670.

Dublin, Nov. 5.

This day was observed here with much solemnity, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, having rid in State to Church, and the Lord Mayor, and the Magistracy of this City, performing on their parts all the Ceremonies usual upon this Anniversary.

Madrid, Octob. 29. The 20th instant the Ratifications of the Treaty made between England and Spain relating to the affairs of America, were enterchanged in due form, and an Advice-boat is ordered to be dispatched to the Viceroy of Peru and New Spain, and to the Governors of the other Provinces and Islands there, to inform them of the said Treaty, that so they may take care for the punctual observation and execution thereof.

Here is lately arrived Don Antonio de Aurlo, a Camp-master in the Netherlands, sent hither by his Excellency the Count de Monterey the Governor, to give an account of the present posture of those Provinces.

The Marquis de Gouea is expected here from Portugal with the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary; as yet it is not certainly known who is to succeed the Baron de Batteville in his employment in the Court of *Li-bonne*.

The 25th instant the Marquis *Corsini*, Envoye from the Duke of Florence, had his Audience from their Majesty. The 19th instant arrived here Monsiegnio *de* *Castell* the Popes Nuncio who is this morning admitted to his Audience.

Letters of the 22 instant from *Malaga* tell us, that Sir Edward Spragge, who now commands the English Fleet in the Mediterranean, was some days before with a Squadron of his Fleet riding the *Port-Maon* in the Isle of *Minorca*. The *Ferses* and *Guernsey* were at the same time at *Malaga*, where were also Three of the Spanish Gallies, which intended in few days to pass over with succors for the relief of *Penon de Veles*.

Rome, Novem. 1. Here has lately happened a great Contest betwixt the Two Extraordinary Ambassadors of Obedience from the Duke of Savoy, and the Great Duke of Florence; The occasion said to be this, Prior *Bicli* the Ordinary Ambassadour from the Great Duke, upon the arrival of the Extraordinary Ambassador of Savoye, sent his Coach to attend him at his entry; but upon the arrival of Marquess *Ricardi* the Ambassador Extraordinary of Obedience from the Grand Duke, the Savoye Ambassador not only omitted the return of the Priors Compliment, but sent word to the Marquess, that whensoever he met him in the streets, he expected he should stop his Coach to him; Since this the Marquess *Ricardi* being to come to his first Audience, and being informed that the Guards of the Popes Pallace were not doubled and in their Feathers, as at the Reception of Ambassadors from Kings, and as had been used before at the first Au-

dience given to the Savoye Ambassador, he sent to the Cardinal Nephew to let him know, that his Master being equal to the Duke of Savoye, he could not appear without the same honour which had been given to his Ambassador. The Cardinal being unable to find an expedient, applyed himself to the Pope, who to avoid all importunity, commanded that the Guards should always be drawn up to the Ambassadors of Savoye and Tuscany, as they had been at the Savoye Ambassadors audience. But the Savoye Ambassador dissatisfied with an Equality, and being informed that the Marquis had appointed a Visit to Cardinal *Sforza*, went with 80 men armed to meet him upon the way, but this the Cardinal Nephew prevented, by pretending some important business with the Marquis which kept him within for that day, but the next day he made his Visit to Cardinal *Sforza*, attended with 400 men in armes, divided into small parties, each man having on a tuft of Red Ribon, but by some accident the Savoye Ambassador was not that day abroad; before the following day the Pope took the business into his Cognizance, and called a Congregation to consider of it, where about midnight it was resolved that nothing should be innovated, but that each party should follow the rules observed by their predecessors.

Brussels, Novemb. 15. The 6th instant was the birthday of his Catholick Majesty, he then entering into the 10th year of his age, but the solemnity thereof was not observed here till Tuesday last, the Governour being obliged to defer it on the 6th, because of the arrival of his Lady very late that evening; upon notice of whose approach, the principal persons of the Nobility met the same day in an excellent equipage on horseback at the Palace, from whence they attended his Excellency as far as the Village of *Nostre Dame de Laek*, where they met and complimented the Countess de Monterey, and afterwards honourably attended her into this City.

From *Lorrain* we are told, that 400 French had been lately at *Vaudervangen*, upon the River *Sare*, but made no long stay in that place, nor committed any violencies, only threatened to return and burn the Town if they suffered any of the *Lorrain* forces to come amongst them.

The Marechal de *Crequy* has taken up his Lodgings at *Nancy* in the Palace, and in the Dukes own apartment, and has disposed of his Army into their winter Quarters.

He has ordered the Castle at *Espinal* to be pulled down, but that of *Chassel* is to be repaired till the next Spring. The Cannon and Ammunition which were at *Longuy* are said to be removed from thence to *Metz*, and tis believed they intend to demolish the Works there. The Prisons in *Nancy* are filled with the Receivers and other Officers belonging to the Duke of *Lorrain*, and great sums of Money are charged upoh them, and all parts of the Countrey Commanded to bring in Contributions for maintenance of the forces.

Venice, Nov. 8. The last week we had Letters from Chevalier *Molino* our Ambassador in the Ottoman Court, which amongst other things press hard upon the

the Senate, that they would please to recal him from his employment, in which he has given, indeed, eminent testimonies of his zeal for the service of his Country, using as a motive his great age, which renders him unable to follow the motions of that Court, which requires rather the presence of some more vigorous person; giving them withall, an account of several services he has done for the Republick, in obtaining the confirmation of all that concerned the late peace, and leave for the rebuilding the Church of *Galata*, which was ruined at the beginning of the war, with the re-establishment of the Christian Religion in those parts; upon consideration of the whole matter, the Senate has granted his desire, and is now intent upon the choice of his successor, which tis believed may fall upon Chevalier *Quirini*: the Grand Visier has a great kindness for Chevalier *Molino*, who has lately obliged him by lending him Two ships which were at his disposal at *Constantinople*, to be sent with several others to *Mecca*, to carry over the Presents which are yearly sent thither from the Ottoman Family upon the account of Devotion.

The Visier is said to have ordered about 200 Londers (which are small vessels, carrying from 25 to 30 men apiece) to be provided and fitted up, pretending to send them towards the *Black sea*, against the Russians and Cossacks, and has taken care to reinforce his old Regiments, and to keep them under a strict discipline; he has also given out new Commissions for the arming out many ships, which gives no small jealousy to the neighbouring Princes of Christendom.

By a Bark lately arrived from *Dalmatia* we are informed, that the Turkish Commissioners for the adjusting all disputes about the Limits, are arrived at *Clisso* with a numerous Train, for whose reception and accommodation, several Tents were set up thereabouts. Our Captain General in those parts has made such preparations for that affair, that we cannot but expect a quick dispatch to the satisfaction of this State; he has likewise taken care to distribute and proportion the vacant and uninhabited lands within our territories, that tis hoped the Country may be in little time re-peopled, cultivated, and inhabited, as it was before the wars.

The Christians are permitted free Trade and Commerce in *Candia*, with liberty to go and come as they please, but are forbid under a severe penalty to stir out of their houses before Sun rising or after the Sun sett.

Some days since one *Cornaro*, in a set speech which he made in the Great Council, accused Captain General *Mycosini* of defrauding the publick Treasure, and without necessity delivering *Candia* to the Turks; which is the more remarkable, in that it was never before known, that any person had been accused by name in that Assembly; upon the Ballot the accusation was favoured, Signior *Francisco Ericio*, son to the late Duke of that name, made Inquisitor to form a Process against him, which is like to be the work of some months. The Senate is generally inclined to favour the Captain General.

Some of our Letters from the *Levant* tell us, that the Grand Signior is grown jealous of the Visier, who has made himself Master of the Army, and filled all the considerable places of the Empire, with his Creatures, Friends and Relations, and that he holds a private Correspondence with the Sultanes, for the preservation of the Emperors two brethren, in consideration that he has only one son, and he not of a healthy Constitution.

Paris, Nov. 14. The Government of *Guyenne*, one of the best and most profitable of this kingdom, is disposed of gratis, to the Marshal d'Albret, not-

with standing great sums of Money are said to have been offered for it by several competitors: its said the Duke de *Roque-laure*, the Marquis de *Peguelin*, the Marquis de *Toulougeon*, the Count de *Duras*, as also the Duke de *Cregilly* were of the number of pretenders. There are like to be Two Lieutenants du Roy in it, One of them is to be the son of the Marquis de *St Luc*, the other is yet canvassing for, and not known where it will certainly fall.

Some days past King *Casimir* made a noble entertainment at *Raincy*, where was present the Ambassador of *Venice*, and a great number of persons of Quality.

The Count de *Guiche* is going by his Majesties Order to hold the Estates of *Bearn*, and in his company the Marquis de *St Chaumont* his Aunt.

The Prince de *Marillac* has with his Majesties leave sold the Kings Regiment which he commanded, to the Sieur de *Connegand*, son to the Secretary of State, in consideration of 85 thousand Lures.

The Envoye Extraordinary from *Spain* had his publick Audience some days since at *St Germain* from their Majesties, as also from Monsieur, who received him very kindly.

The great Ballet has been danced for the last time at *St Germain*, the King having changed his mind of having it danced at his return to the *Thuileries*.

The King as is said means to be here by the first of *Decembre*, in order to which the *Thuileries* is fitting up for his reception, where it is believed he will spend the best part of the winter, and not return to *St Germain* till about the middle of *February*.

London, Novem. 13. The 10th instant the Marquis *Pucci*, Envoye Extraordinary from His Highness the Great Duke of *Tuscany* had his last Audience, and took his leave of their Majesties, as he did afterwards of their Royal Highnesses, having been introduced by Sir *Charles Cotterel* the Master of the Ceremonies.

The same day the Lord Major, with the Sheriffs and Aldermen of this City, came and Complimented His Highness the Prince of *Orange* upon his arrival in *England*.

The 11th instant his Excellency Signior *Pietro Mocenigo* Ambassador Extraordinary from the Republick of *Venice*, took leave of their Majesties, as also of their Royal Highnesses, having been introduced to this his last Audience with the usual Ceremonies, and the next day his Majesty was pleased to confer on him the Honour of Knighthood.

Advertisements.

There is lately published, A Praefatory Answer to Mr. Henry Stubbe, the Dr. of *Warwick*, wherein the Malignity of his Temper, the Hypocrisy of his Pretences, the Falshood of his Reports, and the Impertinencies of his Arguings and Quotations in his Animadversions on *Pius Ultra* are discovered, by *Jos. Glanvill*.

Also, *Philosophia Pia*, or, a discourse of the Religious Temper and Tendencies of the Experimental Philosophy, which is profess'd by the Royal Society; to which is Annex'd, A Recommendation and Defence of Reason in the affairs of Religion; by *Jos. Glanvill*, Rector of *Bath*, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for James Collins at the Kings Arms in *Judgac-street*, at the West end of *St Pauls*, and at his shop at the Kings Head in *Westminster Hall*.