The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, November 24. to Monday November 28. 1670.

Minchead, November 22.

Esterday arrived here the Humility, a ship belonging to this Port from Dungarvan in Ireland, laden with Wooll, having ran much danger at fea by reason of the great Gusts of wind that brought all her Masts by the board.

Two days since the Margaret of London, bound for Milford to take in Provisions for Tangier, was

forced in here by contrary winds.

Rome, Nov. 8, The Queen of Sweden omits no opportunities of Complymenting the Pope, who is observed to have a far greater esteem for her person

then formerly.

The disputes between the two Ambassadours Extraordinary from Savoye and Florence feem to be composed, or at least layd aside for the present upon the Popes Interposition, who has so fully repre-sented to them, the ill consequences of this Contest, that they are on both sides contented to dismiss those supernumeraries, which came to offer them their assistance, and not to appear in publick with any more persons, then what are necessary for the support of their Dignities and Characters.

A Treaty of Marriage has been lately in agitation, between the Prince Doria, and a second daughter to the Princess de Rossano, which is said to be so nearly concluded, that nothing is wanting towards the Consummation of the said Marriage, but only the consent of their Catholick Majesties.

A Courier lately arrived from France, brings us the certain advice of an Embassy designed hither from his Most Chistian Majesty; and the Duke of Parma is desired to lend him his Palace.

The Emperor has again by his Agent moved the Pope for the promotion of the Prince de Baden, to the Dignity of Cardinal, in one of the Vacancies,

but this is not yet granted.

From Naples we are informed that the great preparations which are made in the Turkish Empire, for the setting out an Army and a Fleet the next Spring, and the frequent Councels which are held with much secrecy by the Ministers of the Divan, at Adrianople, have given the Viceroy some apprehensions, and obliged him to renew his Orders to all the Governours of his fea Towns, to keep themselves upon their Guards, and to take care that by the neglect of Duty, the Turks be not encouraged to make some attempt to surprise them; the like care is also taken in Sicily, which being neerer neighbour to the Ottoman Empire, the people suppose, themselves to be more lyable to danger.

The Vice-Roy of Naples has been pleased to confine to their houses the Duke d' Airola, the Prince de Cimitino, the Prince di San Severino, the Marquis di Macchialodana, Don Ottavio, and Don Andrea Caraccioli, but upon what account is not

Vienna, Nov. 12. A Venetian Gentleman arriving here lately from Constantinople, tells us that the Plague had done great Execution, not only in the Army, but also in that City of Constantinople, as well as other parts of that Empire: That the troubles which were occasioned as well by the great wants of the people through the decay of trade, occasio ned by the long absence of the Grand Segnior, as well as by the mifunderstandings between the Emperor and the Sultaness, were not at all appealed, and that it was thought necessary to give the army some employment the next spring, the better to take off the Janisaries from endeavouring to make alterations at home; but as yet it could not be discerned which way the Turks intended to bend their designs.

The frequent complaints made by the Turkish Brivoyes against the Hussars, together with the continued folicitations of the discontented Hungarians, and the private actings of some enemies to the repose of the Empire in the Ottoman Court, gives us some apprehensions lest the storm may fall upon "Hungary." a Courier is therefore dispatcht to the Ottoman Court, as well to apologize for the infolency of the Hustars and Heydukes, whose incursions have been always drawn on by the frequent hostilities first practifed by the Turks upon the borders : in the mean time it is thought convenient to give order for the fecurity of all places under the Emperors jurisdiction in Hungary, and to take care for the maintenance of the German forces already there; and confidering the present posture of affairs, the Emperos is so far, from hearkening to the advice of some persons, who, perswade the retirement of his forces, for fear of giving jealousie to the Turks, that he is resolved to recruit those which are already there, and to have in readiness a strong body of an Army to march to their I relief upon any occasion.

Ratisbonne, Nov. 16. The Prince and Bishop of-Aichstadt, his Imperial Majesties Commissioner to this Diet, has lately given a magnificent Treat to all the Plenipotentiaties from the several Electors and

Princes of the Empire.

Several great contests have, happened in this Affembly upon the debates concerning the perpetual Capitulation; divers of the Deputies from the Secular Princes having thought fit to fend to his Imperial Majesty to excuse themselves from proceeding upon certain preliminaries which the Emperor desired might be first concluded, before they entred farther upon the Capitulation it self.

The Regulation of Moneys which are to pass through all parts of the Empire, has also occasioned several disputes, but as yet without any deter-

The Contribution of the Empire, called the Roman Months, is not yet resolved, nor is like to be till after the conclusion of the Two great points, that for the raising and maintainance of an Army for the publick fafety of the Empire in general; and the other

of the before-mentioned perpetual Capitulation.
An enterview is faid to be refolved on between, the Electors of Bavaria and Cologne, and some other of the German Princes, at which the Prince de Furstemberg is to be present by order from his most

Christian Majesty

Letters of the 9th instant from Vienna tell'us, of a great quarrel between the Prince Lobkowitz, the Emperors principal Minister of State, and Monsieur de Gremonville the French Envoye in that Court, upon which the latter has not been fince admitted to any Audience from the Emperor.

Genons.

Genoua, Nov. 19. Segnior Marti, Clerk of the Chamber to the Pope, who lately died here after Three days violent distemper of a malignant Feavor, is said to have left behind him several vacant charges to be disposed of in that Chamber, to the value of 80 thousand Crowns.

The Abbot Servient, the French Minister, lately arrived here from Savoy, has had his Audiënce, and is gone from hence upon one of the Gallies belonging to this Republick, to take a view of the places which have occasioned the late disputes between the Duke of Savoy and this Republick, accompanied by several Commissioners chosen by the Senate; who are to give him an account of all the pretentions of this Republick.

Republick.
The 17th instant happened a dispute in this Port between the Commander of the Fort here, and the Captain of a man of war of Rotterdam about salutes, which the said Captain refused to give, unless he might be assured of a return in the like number, of Guns: afterseveral meslages sent and returned without effect, the Fort at the last made the usual signal of salle fire; and then fired a Gun without Bullet, but neither of them prevailing, they shot several Bullets, which somewhat endamaged the man of war, who then thought it sit to retire out of dislance, but without any salute.

Letter's of the 11th instant from Villa França belonging to the Duke of Savoye informs us, that two Privateers, one of 28 Guns, the other of 26 are lately put to sea intending for Malthagand afterwards to try their fortunes in the Archipelaga: Cavalier de Ferruca, is sitting up another stout ship intending to follow them, all of them wearing the Duke of Savoyes

The 6th instant arrived there Monsegnior Ravizta the Popes Nuncio intending for Lisbonne, and after a little stay went from thence on his way towards Marfeilles.

Two French ships are lately pur into that Port, one of them laden with poor Jack; and the other from Cyprus with a quantity of Wools and Cottons.

The Corfairs of Tunis have lately taken a rich French Bark belonging to Marfeilles, coming from Aleffandria, to the value of 80 thousand Crowns. Four French men of war are lying before Tunis; and are not out of hopes of bringing that place to accept of some reasonable conditions of peace.

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Brussels, Nov. 26. The Commons of this City called by the name of the Colledg of the Nine Nations, being summoned on Saturday last to the Townhouse, a proposition was there made to them, for Imposts to be laid as formerly upon the usual commodities of the Consumptions of this place. On Munday they again assembled to consider of this affair, and immediately gave their consents, with a chearfulness seldom before seen in affairs of this kind. So zealous are the people grown to demonstrate their readiness for the service of his Catholick Majesty.

From Lilla we are told, that the French have a very fitting Garrison in that place, and are busily employed in casting of great Guns, many of which are sent away from thence to Dunkerke.

From Strasbourg they write that the Swisses are much concerned for the late expulsion of the Duke of Lorrain; and from Maestricht that several Companies atte there arrived, for the strengthning of that Garrison; that many hands are employed in reparing the Old Fortifications and raising new, and that they are building a strong Fort upon a rising near the Town, which might otherwise be of much inconveniency to the place, if at any time possess by an Enemy.

Tis faid that his Excellency the Count de Monterey has some intentions of going to Luxembourg, to take order for the putting that City and several other places thereon depending, into a posture of desence, the people being generally very apprehensive of the French, since they made themselves masters of Lor-

Paris, Nov. 29. The Heer de Groot, Ambassador Extraordinary from the States General of the United Provinces. has not yet been able to procure a satisfactory answer to the Memorial presented by him for the taking off the impositions upon Holland Goods and Manusactures.

The 27th instant Monsieur the Duke of Anjou, and Madam, with the Lady Mareshalle de la Mothe, Governess of the Kingo Children, came from St Germains en Laye to their apartment in the Thuilleries, where their Majestics and the Dauphin are this day expected.

The Sieur Acacia, late Resident from his most Christian Majesty in Poland, is upon his return home committed prisoner to the Bustille, having been charged to have carried on some designes against that King without the Order or Privity of this Court,

Advertisiments.

TDictionarium Hilloricum, Geographicum, Poeticum, &t. fermerly fer out in Two diftingt Book by Carolus Stephanus, and Phil. Ferratius, now reduc'd into one Volume, with the addition of above a Third part; By Nicholas Lloyd Fellow of Wadham Colledge in Oxon, in Folio to be fold by William Wells and Robert Scot, at the Princes Arms in Little Britain.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer having paid the first great Order, Registred upon the Revenue of the Fire-Mearths, are proceeded on further to the payment of the Sevencenth Order upon the same Revenue, and fo shall go on to the payment of the ensuing Orders in course as they stand Registred on that Revenue, as the Money of the same Revenue shall be brought into the Exchequer.

Hereas divers persons have contrasted with the Commissioner for granting Wine Licences for Licente to sell Wine by Retail; and entred into Bends, or under their Hands, abliged themselves to pay the respective Rents due for the same, at certain times now elapsed, whereby the said persons so obliged, are exposed unto chargeable prosecutions at Law, which hitherto hath been deferred, and they divers times advised to pay the same, but have still neglected. Now these are to give notice to all persons who owe or have so obliged themselves to pay any Rent due by advance or otherwise (or who owe any arrears of Rent) for Wine Licences, that if such of them who dwell in or near the City of Lindon, do not forthwith pay the same; and if those who dwell in the Countrey, do not also pay their said Rents at or before the 26th of January next, into the Wine-Licence Office, scituate in Durhammard, London, they will be impleaded and prosecuted according as the Law directeth. And also all persons selling Wine without License, or such who define to sell Wine in any place in England, Wales, or Bermick, are hereby advised by themselves, Attorneys, or friends, forthwith to repair unto the said Commissioners, who will contract and give Licence unto them at moderate Rates, that the Trade in Wine may be encreased, and they proceed to fell the same, and neither offend the Laws not further expose themselves to the forsectures and penalties thereof. And all who desire License to tell Wine in any place, supposed to be wholly lett to any person, may apply to such persons for Licence, and in case they cannot agree, His Majesties Commissioners for Wine Licences upon due application, will moderate between them.

W Hereas Letters Patents for a Brief, were granted by order of Council, unto certain poor Captives redeemed from Turkish slavery from the Pyrats of Sally, in November 1869, for several Counties in England, for one year only; and it being informed that some persons go about still to collect moneys by vertue of the said Brief, notwithstanding it is expired and of no force since the 6th of November 1ast past. These are to give notice, that so Collection ought farther to be made upon the said Brief; and that if any person shall produce any Letters Patents, or Briefs giving a longer time, the same are forged, and the persons are to be apprehended, and punjshed according to Law-