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Rome, Feb. 2.

THe Court here having been much alarmed at the news of the Popes indisposition, his Holiness, who is since somewhat better, to cure the fears which his illness, joynd with his age, had put the people into, appeared on Monday last at Chappel, where he assisted at the Services of the day, with greater strength and vigour then was expected. Here hath lately happened some difference between Don Domingo de Guzman, Brother to the Duke of Medina las Torres, and Don Augustino Chigi, who it seems meeting each other in Mascarade, this Carnival, after some sharp words, which accidentally passed between them, they came to blows, but by the interposition of some friends, who were present there, the matter was for that time accommodated, yet not without some fear; they at present onely hide their resentment, expecting some fitter time for a revenge.

On the 24th of January was here consummated the Marriage formerly spoken of, between the Abbot Colonna, now Prince de Sonnino, and the Duchess Celsvini; it is said he hath at the Popes desire, quitted his Abby to Don Philippo Colonna, eldest son to the Consable, his Brother, and since his marriage, hath taken the Arms and Title of the House of Celsvini.

Don Pedro d' Arragon is making all the haste he conveniently may to dispatch his Embassy here, desiring to be suddainly at Naples, where he thinks some that are not his friends, make advantage of his absence.

Genoa, Jan 28. Here is lately arrived from Spain the Count de Melgar, on his way to Milan, whether he is going to take possession of the Government of Navarra.

By a Vessel arrived here from Porto Farina, we are told, That Monsieur Maytel, Admiral of his most Christian Majesties Fleet in the Mediterranean, was there with his Squadron of ships, not having been able as yet to bring the Corsairs of Tunis to any accommodation; and that it was there said, that the French were making ready at Thoulon, 24 Gallies to put to sea the beginning of May, and that together with other supplies they daily expected from France, they should suddenly be in a condition to force those Corsairs to offer, what they now refuse to accept.

Ambrough, Feb. 2. From Stockholm of the 21 January they write, that that Courts and Senate had for some time been abroad in the Countrey, but that their Majesties were expected there again in a few days, and that the Senate was appointed to meet the 1st of February next; that there was a report of some Levies to be forthwith made, and as was said, of 9000 Foot, part of which were to be transported into Lithuania, the rest into Pomeran, to which end several small vessels were there making ready.

From Copenhagen our Letters tell us, of very great and splendid preparations which are there making for the King and Queens Coronation, which they say is now to be very suddently.

Dantzick, Feb. 10. From Warsaw we have advice, that their apprehensions of a war with the Turks this Summer begin to cease, their Letters from Leopold

giving them an account, that the Bassa of Silestria, and the Printes of Moldavia and Walachia, who had formerly given directions for the marching of their forces towards the frontiers of the Ukraïn, have countermanded those Orders, as intending them another way, and that to their great satisfaction they are further assured, that the Tartars will not give them the least disturbance, provided they pay them the arrears of a certain sum of Money, they have been long accustomed yearly to receive from the Crown of Poland.

The Nobility and Gentry of the Dutchy of Prussia, having been assembled at Graudenz in order to the deputing several of their body to be present at the great Diet to be held at Warsaw the next month, and the framing instructions for them, have amongst other things, for their particulars, granted Eleven Subsidies upon their Lands, which amounts to about Sixpence sterling upon an Acre, and the Deputies for the Cities have granted Eighteen Excises upon Malt, each Excise coming to Two shillings English upon a Last, out of which they have ordered a Donation of 120 thousand Liures to the King, 6000 to the Grand Chancellor, and the like summe to the Vice-Chancellor of Poland, the rest being calculated at 170 thousand Liures, is for payment of their proportion of the Army; the happy-conclusion of this Diet may, it is hoped, be an example to the rest, readily and effectually to concur to the relief of the present necessities of the Kingdom.

Our Letters from Plesko on the frontiers of Moscow, of the 17th of January, confirm the defeat of the Emperors forces, under the Command of his chief Generals Dplowicko, Kbdomanowsky, and Offan Nassokyn, by the Rebels, under the conduct of Stephen Radzina, who of late hath increased his Army, with very considerable numbers of Tartars, and Cossacks, vast multitudes of people flocking daily to him from all parts of Russia; they further tell us, that several of the chiefest German Officers of the Czars Army, have left that service, and taken Command under the Rebels, which hath very much disheartened the people there, who now seem almost distracted at these alarms, which come so fast upon them, as to interrupt all business, filling them still with fears and apprehensions of the effects of this prevailing rebellion.

Venice, Feb. 13. By a Vessel lately arrived here from the Levant, we have advice, that the Plague is so violent at Cyprus, that that Island is almost quite ruined and left without Inhabitants: That the Captain Bassa is returned with his Gallies by order from the Grand Signior to the Dardanelles, to encourage and further with his presence, the preparations which are there making, and that Two vessels of Malta, having lately had an encounter with a Barbary man of War, entertained him for several hours so warmly, that he was at last forced to run on shoar near Sapienza.

From Dalmatia we are told, that the Bassa of Bosnia and General Barbaro are preparing all things in such manner against their next meeting, that it is hoped, the least difficulty will not arise in the determining of that matter. We are further informed, that

that the Bassa had sent, under Convoy of 4000 Turks, all the provisions of war he had made in those parts unto *Belgrade*, to be there disposed of according to further directions from the Grand Vicer, and that he had received Order to make more against the beginning of *May*, to be sent towards *Adrianople* and other places thereabouts;

From *Constantinople* they write, that the Grand Signior continues to divert himself near that City with Hunting, but that he intended to remove suddenly to some place free from the Plague, which hath in a manner quite over-run the adjacent places, to the great disturbance of Trade and distraction of those people. They add further, that the Grand Signior hath had an interview with the Sultane's his Mother, to endeavor the composing the present animosities between the Two Factions, but that they came not to any conclusion; that the Sultane's relying upon the strength of her party, which daily encreases and grows more powerful, stood, as is said, upon her terms, and refused absolutely upon any score whatsoever, to resigne her Two sons into the hands of the Grand Signior, or to quit *Constantinople*, as was proposed by him. The Grand Signior hath been much displeas'd at these bold proceedings against his Authority, and threatens to revenge them with all the force of his Empire; to which end it is said, he hath given Orders for the drawing all his forces together towards *Adrianople*, intending to make some speedy attempt upon *Constantinople*, as the onely place that checks his greatness; this designe it is thought may keep his Arms at home this year, and so free his neighbors from the fear and apprehensions of a war from that side.

Hague, Febr. 27. The affairs here continue still in one posture, the States of *Zealand* not having as yet given their consent to the State of the War, as was proposed by those of *Holland*. We have had a report here, That they were parted without coming to any conclusion in that matter, but our Letters from thence certainly assure us, that they were assembled the Twenty third instant, and that then there was great likelihood of their sudden concurrence with the rest of the Provinces in that particular.

The States of *Holland* have now settled all their Affairs, and amongst other things, have resolv'd to double the Imposition of Corn when carried to the Mill, which will yearly amount to Three millions five hundred thousand Livres, in the Province of *Holland* alone. Several of the Towns have upon this Excise, advanced One million of Livres, to be employed in the new Levies; and it is said, this money will in few days be paid accordingly into the hands of the Receiver General of this Province.

The Deputies of the Admiralty have given in an estimate of the charges they will be at, in the setting out to Sea Thirty six Men of War this Spring, which comes to Three millions nine hundred and odd Livres.

The States General seem much dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Court of *Danemark*, who at some meeting between the Minister of this State, and him from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, gave the place to this latter, a thing, they say, never before practis'd in any Court.

We here know not yet what to think of the Intentions of the Bishop of *Munster*. Most of his forces are quartered upon the Frontiers of this State, by reason of the want of Provisions, and other necessities in those places, they were formerly lodged in, they having as is said, Almost quite ruined and impoverished the Inhabitants of those parts.

We have advice here, that the Duke of *Wolfemburg* hath refused, notwithstanding the instances of several Neighboring Princes, to sign the Provisional Treaty for the drawing his Garrison out of the City of *Hoxter*, so that the hopes of an Accommodation,

between those Princes, begins to vanish again. The Ministers from the State, who were to have been present at *Erford*, to assist at the concluding a Treaty of Peace between them, are still here, it being by some doubted, Whether they may now proceed in their journeys thither, seeing the Bishop of *Munster* accepted of the States Mediation, upon condition, the Duke of *Wolfemburg* would withdraw his Troops out of *Hoxter*.

The Bishop of *Paderborne* hath lately written to the States General, assuring them of the perfect friendship and good correspondency he will always maintain with them; and that he is not in the least, engaged in the designs of the Bishop of *Munster*, but that on all occasions he shall readily serve them in all he may.

From *Brussels* we have advice, That those people are not a little alarmed at the great preparations of the French, and that the Governor, the Count de *Monterey* hath forbidden any Levies to be made within the Dominions of His Catholick Majesty, for the Bishop of *Munster*; but that notwithstanding, there daily pass great numbers of *Swisses* and others, towards *Munster*, to take service there.

The States General have lately written to the Bishop of *Osnaabrug*, assuring him of their readiness to execute the Treaty of 1666. By which, in case that Bishop be attacked by any Prince or State, they are obliged to assist him, with 1800 Horses, and 3600 Foot.

Paris, Feb. 25. The 23 instant their Majesties removed with the whole Court from *Versailles* to *S. Germain*, where Monsieur *Windishgratz*, Envoye Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty, is in few days to have his last Audience of the King, that Minister having by his last Expre's from *Vienna*, received Orders to return home, with all the speed conveniently he may.

The Dauphin is quite recovered of his late indisposition, and now is seen abroad again.

The King hath lately bestowed the Principality of *Dombes* upon the Count de *Lauzun*, together with the Government of the late conquered places in *Flanders*, to recompense him for the fortune he lost in *Madamoiselle de Montpensier*, whom he should have married, had not the King for other considerations thought fit to disallow of it. The indisposition of the Duke of *Ventadour* hath for some time put off his Marriage with the Daughter of the *Mareschalle de La Motte*; it is said his Fever hath now left him, and that he begins to get strength again, so that it is hoped he may be suddenly in a condition to consummate that Marriage.

Whitehall, Feb. 21. By Letters of the 18th instant from his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, and the Right Honourable the Earl of *Ossory*, we find they had been put in at *Trieyer*, whence the Prince went to *Middleburgh* to see Monsieur *Odyke*, and that thence they parted for the *Brill*, where they were riding at a League from shore when the Letters were written.

Advertisements.

V Hereas any further Collection for the Redemption of the Captives at *Salle* being forbid by an Advertisement of Dec. 5. the Brief whereof was then expired: divers persons since that time in the County of *Lincoln* and elsewhere, mistaking that Brief, and supposing it meant of that other, for the Redemption of the Captives at *Algiers*, have by malicious and ill-grounded reports, been discouraged from their charitable intentions of contributing to the relief of the said Captives at *Algiers*, which discouragers may in due time be brought to condigne punishment.

These are therefore to give notice, that several Bishops have sent into the Chamber of *London*, considerable sums of Money; and are daily going on collecting, according to His Majesties Gracious intention, so that it is hoped by these their proceedings, the charitable people of this Nation, will be disabused, and liberally contribute to so pious a work.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are come to the payment of the 133 Order in number and course, Registered on His Majesties Revenue of the Fire-Hearths, and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number in course, as the Money on that Revenue shall be brought into the Exchequer.