

# The London Gazette.

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Palermo, Jan. 16.

**O**ur Vice-Roy the Prince de Ligne having thought fit to summon a general meeting of the States of the Kingdom, they accordingly met the 10th instant for the first time, where his Excellency being seated under a large Canopy of State, all other the Ceremonies usually practised on the like occasions having been first performed, he acquainted them that the occasion of their being assembled, was to consult of the best and most effectual means for the relieving the present necessities of the Kingdom, and the putting themselves in such a posture of defence, as that they might not have cause to fear the power of the Ottoman Port: further telling them, That considering the great preparations the Grand Signior continues still to make throughout all his Dominions, without declaring against whom he designs to employ those forces, and how open they lie, especially, since the loss of *Candia*, to any attempt from that Port, they ought to be very quick and sudden in their resolutions for the publick safety; and the more, seeing the time for action advances so considerably upon them; which hath had that effect amongst them, that they have already framed several Laws, much conducing to the welfare and safety of the kingdom; so that it is said, they may in few days part again, leaving the execution of what they concluded on, to the care and direction of the Vice-Roy, who intends very suddenly to goe and visit the chief places of strength in the Kingdom, to take care for the repairing their fortifications, and providing them with all other necessaries they may at present want.

Some days since the Commander *Ottavio Castelli*, Son to the Marquis *Capici*, made his publick entry here, in quality of Ambassador from the Great Master and Order of *Malta*, attended with the usual Ceremonies.

*Naples, Feb. 3.* The Marquis de *Villa Franca*, having by the Queen Regent been appointed chief Governor of these Countries *pro interim*, in the absence of Don *Pedro d' Arragon*, our Vice Roy, hath made of late some considerable alterations in the affairs of this Kingdom, having put most of the former Officers out of their places, which he hath filled up with others, and as is said, Creatures of his own; he hath likewise abated the prizes of Provisions, and given order for the payment of the Troops at present in the service of this Kingdom, partly, as is said, even with his own Money; but it is thought that Don *Pedro d' Arragon*, who is suddenly expected back here from *Rome*, will not be very well satisfy'd with the proceedings. The Prince *Ottavio de Medicis* is returned hither from *Florence*, where he had been to compliment the Great Duke upon his coming to that Government.

*Milan, Feb. 14.* Some days since arrived here the Count de *Melgar* with his Lady from *Spain*, having been met at the Gates of the City by our Governor the Duke d' *Ossuna*, and several other persons of Quality, who were not wanting to take the first opportunity to welcome him to his Government of *Navarre*, of which he comes to take possession.

We are here in daily expectation to receive the necessary Orders from *Spain* for the disbanding several of the new raised Troops, and so to ease these Countreys of part of the charge they at present lie under.

From *Madrid* our last Letters tell us, of several Troops that were there raising, which were to be employed for his Catholick Majesties service in *Flanders*, and *Sicily*; and that very considerable sums of Money had been lately made over to *Vienna*, for the raising of 3000 Germans in those parts.

*Dantzick, Feb. 28.* From *Warsaw* our Letters tell us, that their Majesties of *Poland* were gone to *Czenstocow*, where they intend to pass this Lent at their Devotions, and to be back again by *Easter*; that it was reported by some, that the Empress Dowager was to come thither *incognito*, to see the Queen her Daughter, and conferre with the King about the present state of his affairs; but this seems not very probable. That the Popes Nuncio had lately made some propositions to that King and Senate, for the framing a strict Alliance between the neighbouring Princes against the Ottoman power, as being their common interest to unite for the opposing the Arms of the Port, from whence they must continually live in apprehension of some unexpected attacke, it being very certain, that they are onely beholding to the troubles and factions which are at present at *Constantinople*, for the peace they may expect to enjoy this Summer; and that the Grand Signior, when those differences are once accomodated, will not be long ere he employ his forces in another way: to which his Majesty made answer, That according to the constitutions of the Kingdom, he could not do any thing in an affair of so much importance, till it had been proposed to the Grand Diet, to be held here about the beginning of *April*, and their consent obtained in the matter.

The Envoye from the Great Cham of *Tartary* is at present there, and hath had Audience of his Majesty, whom, after having paid the usual respects, he assured of the constant amity and friendship his Master was resolved to maintain with this Crown; he hath since received several rich Presents by the Kings order, and may now, having dispatched his affairs in that Court, suddenly return home again.

The Grand Marshal *Sobietzky*, and the under General *Demetrius Wisnowisky*, with other the principal Officers of the Army, are on their way thither, in order to be present at the Council of war which is to be held there the 10th of the next month.

From *Moscow* our Letters give us an account of the defeat of the Rebels, and quite contradict what was formerly reported of a victory they had obtained over the Emperors forces under the Command of his chief General *Dolorucko*, who being approached with the Czars forces near the place where the Rebels lay encamped, gave them battle, and as is said, after some hours dispute, totally routed them, several thousands being slain, and their General *Stephan Radzin* narrowly escaping, with some few that attended him; upon this victory, several places that had formerly revolted, have rendered themselves to the Emperors mercy; which if it prove true, as it is much hoped it will, it is expected that the rest will follow

follow their example, To that peace and security after all their fears and apprehensions, will in a little time be restored again to these Countreys: Our Letters farther tell us, that the Czar was lately married to a very beautiful young Lady, though of no great extraction, upon whom he long since cast his Eye, but by reason of the late troubles which at present are hoped to be happily appeased, he hath hitherto deferred his Marriage, which as is said, hath been celebrated with all extraordinary pomp and solemnity.

*Paris, March 14.* The 10th instant the Marriage of the Prince de Salms, an antient and illustrious Family in Germany, with the Princess Marie, Daughter to the Princess Palatine, who to that end had appointed the Count de Langeron his Proxy here, was celebrated with great solemnity, in the presence of King Casimir, the Prince de Conde, and several other persons of the greatest Quality; who after that ceremony was ended, were treated by the said Princess with a most magnificent dinner.

The Parliament here hath thought fit to put off the further hearing of the Cause relating to the House of Tournon, which at present depends before them, till three weeks after Easter, as being a matter that requires great deliberation.

The Archbishop of Paris hath at length received his Bulls from Rome for his confirmation in this See. Those three villains, who some months since committed that horrid murder upon the person of Monsieur Grimaud, then Commissioner here on the behalfe of the Farmers of the Customs of Lyons, whom it seems under pretence of some particular Order from the Magistrates of that place, having drawn into a private House, after they had robbed him of what he had, they there butchered in a most barbarous manner, having been lately apprehended, one in Holland, another in Luxembourg, and the third here near the Town, were brought to their Tryal before the Lieutenant Criminal here, and according to a sentence passed against them, the 12th instant broken on the wheel by the common Hangman, the usual punishment for such enormous crimes. It is now said, that the King intends to continue with the Court at Versailles and S. Germain till the 25th of April next; the day fixed for the beginning his journey into Flanders, whither Monsieur de Louvois is to goe before to prepare all things in a fit manner against his Majesties arrival in those parts, who will, as is said, on his way, pass several days at Dunkirk, with a designe to give directions for the enlarging and bettering the Harbor there, in expectation that place may by this means be rendred a fit and commodious Port for Trade.

The King hath given Order for the marching of two Marine Regiments, being discharged from serving any longer at sea, towards Amiens, their Officers having further directions in the mean time to raise new recruits to encrease their numbers.

Monsieur Windischgratz, the Emperors Envoye, is still here, and may remain as is thought till after Easter, when he thinks of returning to Vienna; his negotiation concerning the re-establishment of the Duke of Lorraine, meeting with little success in this Court.

*Hague, March 17.* The States General having finally concluded the matter of the new Levies, they are now taking all imaginable care to have them as soon on foot as may be, the respective Officers having received their Moneys, are gone hence in order thereunto.

From all hands we are informed of the preparations the French are every where making of Provisions, and other stores for their forces which now begin to march; some would allarm us, and speak of a designe upon Maestricht, but that place is in lo

good a condition at present, that we do not apprehend any danger on that side.

From Munster we are told, that the two differing parties continue obstinate, not the least sign appearing as yet of an accommodation; in the mean time it is writ from thence, that that Bishop is put to great straits for provisions for his Army, which have in a manner eaten up those Countreys, and quite ruined and impoverished the Inhabitants, who are now not able to Quarter them any longer; so that it is thought, he may at length be obliged to come to milder terms, then he yet proposes for peace.

From Lunenburg we are informed, that those Princes have given directions to their Ministers at Munster, that in case that Bishop still refuses to accept the offers they have made for an accommodation, they should desist from Treating any longer with him, and immediately return home: We are further told, that those Princes have lately encreased their Army with an additional supply of 18 Troops of Horse; and that they at present seem wholly intent upon a war.

From Cologne our Letters advise us, that there are continually at work 3000 men for the raising of several new Fortifications about the Town, and repairing the old ones; those inhabitants apprehending daily more and more some sudden attacke from that Elector, who hath lately sent to demand of them several Mills upon the Rhyn, at present in their possession, threatening, in case they refuse, to give him satisfaction in that particular, to right himself some other way.

*Falmouth, March 5.* The second instant came into this Port the Hercules of London, bound for the Barbadoes, together with the Olive-branch of Plymouth, bound for Newfoundland; the third arrived the Golden Phenix of London, laden with Wooll and Iron from Bilbao.

*Truro, March 6.* We have of late had very bad weather upon this coast, which we fear may have occasioned the loss of several ships: A vessel coming the third instant into Foy, was unfortunately cast away, the men having all perished with the ship; and the same day another French vessel laden with Wine and Brandy, was split in pieces upon the Rocks, the men having been most saved.

*Plymouth, March 7.* Two days since arrived here the Holmes Fregat, together with the Elizabeth and Unity of London, the first from Cadix, and the other two from Lisbonne; they tell us, that at their leaving Cadix, Sir John Harman was ready to sail with a Fleet of 45 Merchant ships under his Convoy, homewards bound.

*Madrid, March 4.* Our Letters of the 22 past from Cadix advise us, that Sir Edward Sprag arrived there the 19th of the same month from Tangier, having with him the Turkish man of war, he some time since took upon the coast of Barbary, which he intended to send for England to be fitted with Masts and other necessaries she at present wants; that Sir John Harman was come in there out of the Straights in the S. David, together with the Swallow, the Kent, and Dartmouth Fregats, having under their Convoy about 25 sail of English Merchant men, homewards bound; and that they were in few days to depart again, together with the new Non-such Fregat, the abovesaid Turkish prize, and several Merchant men that loaded in that Harbor for England. From Malaga they write of the 24 February, that some Hollands ships lately arrived there, reported, that on the 9th of that month, Captain Heylin with his own and three other English Fregats, was ready to put to sea from Porto Mahon, where they had been to Careen, having received Orders to ply about Argiers till Sir Edward Sprag came to them; so that it is hoped they may meet with some of those Corsairs which are now abroad, in their return home.

#### Advertisement.

THE Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are come to the payment of the 163 Order in number, Registered on His Majesties Revenue of the Fire-Hearths, and so will proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number in course, as the Money of that Revenue shall be brought into the Exchequer.