## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Thursday, March 30 to Monday April 3. 1671.

Falmouth, March 27.

He 25th came into this Port the Amity of Partmouth, and at the same time the John and Sarah of London laden with Wines from Bourdeaux: by a Vellel arrived here from Charante, we are informed, that there was lately gone from thence a great French Ship of Four or Five hundred Tun, laden with Wines and Brandy for Archangel, and that in all other their Ports the French are daily lading those Commodities for the Northern parts of Europe.

Truroe, March 27. A French Vessel put into Mounts Bay, laden with Salt, the Master tells us; that in the late Storms, above 35 Sail of Vessels, of which some we fear will prove English, but the most part were French, were cast away upon their

Coaft.

Waymouth, March 29. The 28th instant arrived here a' small Vessel called the Guift, of this Port from Bayonne; the Master says, that at the same time with him, which was about Ten days since, there came out from that Port three French men of War of 50 Guns apiece, new Ships, having never been at sea before, bound for Newhaven, to joyn with those that are at present making ready there ; he farther fays, that they have at Bayonne Three more upon the Stocks, which are to carry 60 Guns a piece, on which they work very hard to have them finished this Summer. The same day sailed hence the Speedwell of London, together with the Sea-Flower of Bristot come from the Canaries, as also the Port Royal Merchant from famaica for London.

Leghorn, March 13. The 11th instant departed from hence the fersey and Guernsey English Fregats for England, with about 18 Sail of Merchant men, laden with several rich Commodities of these parts. From Argiers we have advise, that those Corlairs have at present Eleven men of War at Sea, but that they have not fent home one prize ever fince their being abroad, to the great disheartening of those people; who finding their wants and miseries daily to increase upon them, are grown so incensed against tome of the Government, as in a tumultuous manner to threaten their deaths, unless they suddainly relieve them in this exigency of Affairs; so that it is thought, if the Heads of those who were the Authors of this Rupture with the English could procure them 2 Peace, they would foon consent to give them that satisfaction.

Milan, March 18. We have advise from Final, that there was arrived Don Fernando Solares with the Recruits he had been making for the reinforce-

ing the Spanish Regiments here.

Our Governor the Duke d' Ossuna hath been lately to visit the principal places of this Dutchy, giving every where all necessary directions for the defence and lafety of these Countries; he hath like-wise appointed a General Muster of all the Forces at present in the Service of his Catholick Majesty in these parts against the 8th of April, when it is thought some of the last raised Troops will be disbanded, to ease these people, in what he may, without prejudice so the Publick safety, of part of the Charge they

now are at. From Turin they write, that the Dutch els of Saveye hath been of late extream ill of a Feaver, which had much weakened her; but that at present she is much better, giving great hopes of a sheddain recovery; and that Monsieur Valperga sent some time since by that Duke, in quality of Envoye to the Grand Master and Order of Mastha; was returned from thence extreamly fatisfied with his Reception and Entertainment.

Our last Letters from Spain tellus, that her Majesty had resolved to call home the Duke d'Ossuna, from this Government, upon some Complaints which had been of late exhibited against him; which being a thing altogether unexpected here, hath the

more surprised us.

Venice, March 21. A Vessel arrived some days fince from Zant, assures us, that the Proveditor Bernardo is not wanting in any thing which may advance the Equipage of their Fleet, which it is how ped may in a very thort-time be ready to put to Sea. We are informed of a great Fire that lately happe I ned at Damascus, which besides other considerable. Damage, burnt down to the ground two large Max gazines full of Merchandise and several rich Manufactures to a great value.

From Rome our Letters tell us, that Signior Bard gellini Nuncio in the Court of France, was to return from that Employment, but that it was not yet known who was to succeed him in it; that great preparations were making against the arrival of the Duke d' Estres, who was suddainly expected there inquality of Ambassador Extraordinary from hismost Christian Majesty; and that Cardinal Borrows meo had been lately surprized by a violent illness, which for some time had detained him in his bed, though at present it was hoped the worst was pales

From Constantinople our Letters speak of nothings but Troubles and Distractions amongst the Janifa-i ries; things there remaining in one posture, without any likelihood of reconciling the two Factions.

Lisbonne, March 14. Our Brazil Fleet, afterha-3 ving been fix weeks at sea, is said by bad weather and contrary winds, to be forced back again, much damnified in their Sails and Rigging; and that for foon as they can be refitted, they will with the first

opportunity put to sea again.
We are told, that Monsieur S. Romain, Ambassa.dor from his most Christian Majesty in this Court, hath received Orders to return home, for which he is accordingly preparing himself; who may succeed him in that employment here, is not yet faid.

We are here in daily expectation of the arrival of the Popes Nuncio, who we hear was come to Rochel, intending from thence to pass hither with the first conveniency of Inipping; he brings with him the Popes Bulls, fonthe filling up the vacant Bishopricks of this Kingdom; which makes some more impari-

ently defire his arrival.

- Paris, April 41. From Marseilles, we are told pos the arrival there of Monsieur de la Hare,, with three French men of war from Constantinople, where he-hath some time been in Quality of Ambassader from this Crown. From Nancy we have advice, that the Mareshall de Crequi omits nothing for the

advancing his Majesties service in those Countrays; that at present he is wholly intent upon giwing all necessary directions for the raising of several fums of Money imposed upon those people, by way of Contribution. It is faid that the King hath give directions for the encreasing the soldiers pay, especially those that work at the Fortifications, to 15 Solz a day: all things are making ready for the

Kings journey against the 23 of April.

It is now considently said, that Monsieur Villars is nominated by the King to succeed the Archbishop of Tholouge as Amballador Extraordinary in the Court of Spain, and that his dispatches are ac-cordingly preparing for him. The King hath been pleased to bestow the Lieutenancy and Government of Chasteau Trompette, lately void, on Monsieur de Montegut, an present Governor of Rocroy, by whose removal that Government being become vacant, his Majesty hath given it to the Chevalier de la Hilliere Lieutenant of the Guards du Corps. Great endeavors are here made to advance by all possible means the Equipage of our Fleet at Thoulan, besides what are sitting out in other Ports, we are assured that in Two months time they may have 30 men of War, carrying from 70 to 40 Guns apiece in readiness to put to Sea, but that they are in great want of Seamen to Man them; for the supplying of which, they press all they meet with, not excepting Masters of Barques, Fishermen, or any others whom they think capable of serving at Sea; and we are farther told, that Monfieur de Begons Intendant in Languedoc, as likewise the Premier Prefident of Provence, have directions to press all the Seamen they can find along those Coasts for the Kings Service.

Some speak of an Envoy to be suddainly sent from hence to the Czar of Muscowy, to endeavor the establishing a Trade for Wines and Brandy with those

people.

Vienna, March 21. The Emperor hath lately caused an Order to be Published, requiring all Jews at present living or traficquing within his hereditary Dominions, immediately to depart, and that none presume to remain in any of his said Dominions after the last day of Easter-week, under very severe panalties; together with Corporal punishment to be inflicted with all rigor, upon fuch as

shall be found delinquent.

From Presburgh we are informed, that things are there carried on with better success then some at first expected; that the Count Paratzatzi accused to have very much contributed to the late Rebellion 'in Hungary', had rendred himfelf in order to his Vindication; and that most of the Hungarian Nobility had consented to the raising of the several Sums of Money demanded of them by the Emperor, for the maintaining his Troops in that King-dom, and especially the Count Nisolas Palfi, who besides the payment of his part of that Contribution, hath farther promised to supply them with a considerable quantity of Corn out of his own Stores. The difference which hath for some time depended herween the Duke of Guaffalla of the House of Gonzague, and some of his Relations, about that Dutchy, being a Fief of the Empire, hath been finally determined by the Emperor in favor of the faid Duke, who accordingly the Tenth instant by his Plenipotentiary received here the Investiure of it with the usual Formalities, together with a Grant of the succession of it to his Heirs Male and Female; which it is thought will very much accelerate the Marriage, which hath been so long con-cluding between the Duke of Mantona and the Princels Guestalia, Daughter to the said Duke of that Name:

Hague, Aprily. The States General have, as is said, sent instructions to their Ministers, residing with the Dukes of Lunenburgh, and the Bishop of Munfter, to desire leave to raise some Troops in their Territories, though it is thought those Princes will fcarce confent to it. To morrow the States of Holland meet again for the concluding of Several manters which are at present before them, and which the Holidays forced them to leave unfinished.

From Munster our last Letters bring us little of news, so that we know not yet what to think of the present state of affairs in those parts; at Amsterdam and all other Port Towns, they daily beat the Drums for Seamen for the service of the Fleet, which is faid, will in a very short time be ready to put to sea, several of the great thips being already fallen down to the Texel. From Cleve they write, that Prince Maurice of Nassaw, and the General Spaen were gone from thence, as was faid, for Berlin; but as others more confidently reported, rowards Lip-Bade, to cause all hands to be fer on work at the fortifications of that place, and to see every thing else put into a good posture of desence.

From Lunenburgh our last Letters tell us, that those Princes finding how unsuccessful their endcavors were, for an accommodation of the present differences between them and the Bishop of Munster, by reason of the many difficulties framed by that Bisnop in the matter of the Preliminary Treaty, have fent instructions to their Envoyes at Munster, to se. quaint such Ministers of forreign Princes, as are at present residing there, with it, and to return bome

with the first conveniency.

From Bruffels we have advice, that the Magifirstes have finally conferred to the raising of the fum of 20000 Crowns, towards the extraordinary fortifying of that place; that his Excellency the Count de Monterey was gone with his Lady for Antwerp, intending to stay there some thore time, and from thence to goe and visit the places under the obedience of his most Catholick Majesty in the Province of Gelderland; that Count Marcin, fent by his Excellency to take possession of the Cafile of Argenteau, scituated on the River Meuse, and belonging to the Marquis de Treflon, one of the Captains of his Excellencies Guards, upon a sufpition that the faid Marquis was Treating underhand with some foreign Prince, for the putting the said Castle into their hands, was returned again, having fully executed his Excellencies Orders in that particular; That Garcia, and those other persons dately imprisoned by his Exce llencies Order upon a discovery, as was faid, of some evil practices against the Government, are released again; nothing having been proved of what was fo warmly reported to be charged against them.

Whitehall, April 2. Friday the 31. past, between the hours of Two and Three in the afternoon, Her Royal Highness Ann Dutchess of Tork, died at St. Fames's, after a long indisposition of Health, to the great affliction of His Royal Highness, and the grief of their Majesties and the whole Court.

Yesterday in the afternoon His Majesty returned from Newmarker, accompanied with His Highnels Prince Rupers, and attended by His Grace the Duke of Monmouth, and the rest of the Court that had waited upon His Majesty thither.

## Advertisement.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer, are now come to the payment of the 270th Order, an Number Registred on the Act for His Majesties Revenue of the Fire-Hearths, and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that Number in course, as the Maney of that Revenue shall be brought into His Majesties Exchequent