## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Chursday, April 6. to Monday April 10. 1671.

Cadis, March 19.

Me 15th instant between two and three in the morning, happened here the most violent Storm that hath been ever known in these parts, or rather a Hurricane, which lasted not longer then halfe a quarter of an hour, but in that short time, did very great mischief to this place; many houses were quite thrown down to the ground, burying their Inhabitants with them in their ruine, leveral ships and other small vessels were funk in the harbor, amongst others two French, and one Portuguele vessel, laden with Sugars and Tobacco, besides near 50 long Boats, as they call them, bound for Scville; several men were drowned in the thips that were loft; and in a word, there were but few either upon the water or at land who were not sharers in this misfortune, which by its violent suddainess, was the less able to be prevented.

Venice March 27. By a Vessel arrived here from Dalmatia we have advice of the flourishing condition of things in those parts, through the great encrease of Trade, which the inhabitants there have of late followed with great diligence, to the enriching of themfelves and those Countreys; That the Proveditor-General Barbaro hath been to visit several places in those parts, to see what is at present wanting there, to the end they may be accordingly provided from other places; and that the Envoye lately sent from the Port to affist with the Bassa of Bosnia in the matter for determining the limits with this State, was gone to Ressano, Marcasca and other places, which by the late Treaty of peace are to be surrendred to

this Republick.

From Zant we are informed, that by a French Tartane lately come thither from Canta, they received advice, that the Grand Signior intended to have this Spring, a very powerful Fleet in those seas, to be employed on some great designe; this news being arrived at Maltha, hath very much alarmed them there, To far, as that they are fetting all hands at work on their fortifications, and in all other things, providing against any designe the Port might have upon them; nor as we are informed, are the people in Sicily less apprehensive, lest these great preparations of the Turks may be intended against their Island, and are therefore not a little awakened by these allarms, to contribute vigoroully in what they may, for the best security and defence of themselves.

Some days since Signior Tretti, the present Nuncio here, took leave of this Senate, in order to his return to Rome, his Successor Signior Varese being daily expected from thence.

Yesterday here happened an unfortunate accident In one of the Principal Churches of this place called St. Bassa, where one of the wax Candles, which according to their Custom they had set round the Church, unhappily shring some part of the hangings, and not being rimely discovered, in a short time the whole Church was burnt down to the ground, with two or thee houses adjoyning to it, when by the endeavor of the Inhabitants it was at length happily quenched without doing any farther mischief.

Vienna, March 28. We are told that the Spanish Ambassador here, hath received directions from the Queen Regent of Spain, to hasten by all posfible means The Levies which he is to make in these Countries, to be employed for the Service of that

Crown in the Kingdom of Naples.

Signior Nerli who is at present here in Quality of Extraordinary Nuncio from the Pope, prelies very earnestly, that the Emperor would declare his intentions of entring into some strick League, as proposed by his Holiness, with the other neighbouring Princes, for the better security of Christendom, against the growing power of the Ottoman Port has been fee his Transied Mainly will man Port; but how far his Imperial Majesty will engage himself in such a Treaty, is not yet known. Some days since returned hither the Count de Rothal from Presburgh, and amongst other things, as is faid, hath informed the Emperor, that several Palatinats in Upper Hungary, have absolutely re-fused to contribute towards the maintenance of the Troops which are in Garison in those parts, and that most of the States and Nobility of both the Hungaries, seem to declare their intentions not to confent to the Emperors demands relating to that matter; farther adding, that the Rebels which are retired into Transitvania, continue with all theear-nestness immaginable, to sollicite for succor at the Port, where they daily exhibit new grievances, and omit nothing which may induce the Grand Signior to take them under his protection; though we doubt not, but their vain endeavors will have no better success, then hitherto they have met with at the Port, from whence according to the affurances they give us, we may expect all the effects of a perfect Peace and good Correspondence; in the mean time, the Emperor hath fent very peremptory orders to several of the Hungarian Nobility, who above the rest, are suspected of some disaffection to his Imperial Majesties Service, to render themselves forthwith before the Commissioners asfembled by the Emperors order at Presburgh, to answer to such things as may be there layd to their charge; and to give an account wherefore they so obstinately refuse the sums of Money, defired by his Imperial Majesty towards the maintaining his several Garisons in those Countries; in which in case they fail, to forfeit both Life and Estate, what effect this proceeding may have, we very much expect to hear: the Emperor we are told is fending more Forces into those parts, under the Command of General Monte-

cuculli, the better to oblige those people to their duty.

It is faid that Count Nadafti having been lately very strictly examined by the Emperors Order, concerning all the particulars of the late rebellion in Hungary, did very frankly declare all that had passed within his knowledge, relating to that affair, together with the motives that first occasioned those bad intentions against the Emperors Government. Emperor hath sent new instructions to his Envoy the Count de Windithgratz, at present residing in the Court of France, how further to govern himself in his Negotiation concerning the affairs of Lor-

Sedan, April 8. The Mareshal de Crequi, Monsieur de Louvoy, and the Duke de Duras are at

present

present at Donchoy, giving Order for the embar-king of several Regiments, who are to go rowards Majieres and from thence towards Namur, and there to joyn with fuch other Forces as are likewise on their march for Dunkerque; the Mareshal de Crequi returns again into Lorrain, and Monsieur Duras is as is faid to continue to command those

Forces when so joyned.

Paris, April 11. From Seville we have advice, that Taffiletta, Emperor of Morocco, is still engaged in war with some of his Relations, and others of the Moorish Nobility, who though they have not met with any great success in their Designes, yet through the averseness they have both to the Perfon and Government of Taffilerta, they continue still to oppose him in all they can, and have yet se-veral considerable places on their side, which he as vigorously endeavours, as well by fair means as by force of Arms to make himself master of. At present, he is said to have lately besieged Mamorra, a Spanish Garifon in that Countrey.

From Thoulon they write, that the Chevalier de Beaujeu, who for the space of Seven or Eight years, hath been detained Prisoner amongst the Turks, was arrived there with the French Ambassador Monfieur de la Haye from Constantinople, who it seems had after long follicitations procured his liberty.

All the Discourfe at present here is, of the preparations that are making for the Kings journey into Flanders, which continues fixed for the 23. instant; in the mean time directions are sent to Dunkirke, that all things be in a readiness there against his Majesties arrival, especially what relates to the Rendezrous, which is appointed to be there, of the Forces which are to attend his Majesty in Flanders; in order whereunto, the Troops are on their march out of Lorrain, confifting of 12000 Foot; The 6th April they are to be at Doncherie and Masieres, the 7th and 8th upon the River; the 9th at Viveu, the 10th at Philipville, the 11th and 12th at Charleroy, the 13th at Esterpry; the 14th at Chamberon; the 15th at Leuse; the 16th and 17th at Tournay; the 18th at Warketon; the 19th at Gelue; the 2 th and 21th at Steenstratet; the 22 at Elendam; the 23 at Fuernes; and the 24th at Dunkirk; they are on their way to be augmented at Ath with one Regiment of 1000 men, with another Regiment at Tournay, and with 7000 men at Lifle; which with 9000 men at present at Dunkirk, will make up a body of 28000 men and upwards, besides the Guards of the Kings body.

Brussels, April 14. His Excellency the Count de Monterey, hath sent Orders to the Scotch Regiment at Liere, to march immediately to Leeuwe towards the borders of Liege; the Spanish Regiments at Machelyn, and the English Regiment at Louvaine, have likewise directions to march that way, to attend as is thought, the motions of the French Forces which are drawing down very near to

Namur.

Hague, April 14. The Baron d'Issola his Imperial Majesties Minister here, is as we are told going to Bruffels, to confer with the Count de Monterey concerning fome things of great importance, and that he hath defired one of the States Yachts to carry him thither, which they readily ordered the Admiralty to provide him.

The Sieur Gioe who is at present here, in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark, hath given in another Memorial concerning certain Sums of Money that King pretends to be due from this State, in which it is not doubted, but he will receive all the fatisfaction he may reasona-

blyex pect.

From Cologne we are informed, that the Marquis de Grana was daily expected there who as in the Strand, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

hath been formerly said, is in his Imperial Maje-slies name to keep the Town as Governor) from Mayence, where he hath likewise been on the part of the Emperor, to exhort that Elector to contribute his endeavors to the maintenance of the peace of the Empire, and to hinder by all possible means those who would go about to dilturb it, that there was arrived the Bishop of Strasburgh, and had had feveral conferences with the Duke of Lorrain; and that those Inhabitants were still working at their Fortifications, keeping always a watchful eye upon the Actions of the Elector of Cologne, who they still fear may take his opportunity to attempt fomething upon them.

From Lunenburgh they write, that some overtures have been again made for an accommodation between those Princes and the Bishop of Munster, by which it should be agreed, that for the avoiding all farther dispute concerning the Garrison which the Duke de Wolfembuttel hath in Hoxter, that that place should be put into the same state and Condition as t was in the year 1624; but that there feemed as little appearance on either fide of coming to any agreement on those Terms, as on those hi-

therto propounded.

From Maestricht of the 10th instant they write, as if some French Troops had been seen near that place, which had given some Allarme to the Garison; but we are apt to believe it to be only some false Report.

His Highness the Psince of Orange continues ftill at Zuleysteyn, but is very much recovered of his late ilness, so that he is hourly expected here

Deal, April 7. Yesterday sailed out of the Downs, the Welcome and Assistance Fregats for Jamaica, on which was embarked Sir Thomas Linch, His Majeflies Deputy Governor of that Island, in order to his transportation to that Govenment; having several Merchant men under their Convoy, bound for those

Whitehall, April 8. On Wednesday the 5th instant between 9 and 10 at night, was enterred her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Tork, her body having been accompanied from the Painted Chamber in the Palace at Westminster, (whither it was privately brought from S. James'v.) by his Highness Prince Rupert, who appeared as chief Mourner, and by most of the Nobility, who followed in order; the Kings and Officers of Arms giving their attendance; their Majesties and Royal Highnesses servants, and several Gentlemen and persons of Quality preceding the Corps, to the place of enterment ( which was in a large Vault on the South fide of King Henry VII Chappel in Westminster Abby ) with the solemnities usually practised on the like occasions.

Advertisements. THe Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer, are now come to the payment of the 243. Order, in Number Registred 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 of that Revenue shall be brought into the Exchequer.

A. I. Darson falling Wine by Recall in England Water.

venue ihall be brought into the Exchequer.

A L persons selling Wine by Retail in England, Wales,
A and Berwick, whose Licences ended at Lady-day last, or
who are in arrears of Rene, are advised by themselves, their
Attorneys, or Friends, to repair unto the Kings Majesties
Office for granting Wine Licences, scituate in Durbam-yard,
London, and forthwith take License and Dispensation to sell
and utter Wine by Retail; As also to pay their said Arrears,
that so they may avoid the charge and trouble which will otherwise unavoidably ensue.

N Wednesday March 26 1671. was bost from Reene-

N Wednesday March 26 1671, was hoft from Brent-wood in Essex, a couple of young Hounds of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham; the one a Black Tanned, with a little White under his Neck; the other a White one with Black spots, both marked with B on the less shoulder; who-ever care give notice of them to the Porter at Walling ford-bousse is the Sugged Shall be well sequenced for their said.