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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 vigorously 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, but how for his Tanacial 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