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Villa Franca, April 28.

THis Coast hath for some days been troubled with three Turks men of War, that lye cruising almost within shot of this Castle; one of them took a Bark within reach of the Guns, as she was coming out from this Port, which proving French, we are told they afterwards dismist again.

Milan, April 29. The 24th instant our Governour the Duke d' *Ossuna* parted hence for *Novarre*, to visit the Count de *Melgar*, but especially to condole with the Countess de *Melgar*, who is of his nearest Relations, upon the occasion of the death of the Duke de *Medina Celi*, her Father; and yesterday his Excellency returned hither again, having made but a short stay there; the next week his Excellency intends to go to *Cremona*, to visit the Castle and Fortifications there, having in the mean time sent to the Court at *Madrid*, to give her Majesty an account of the present posture of these Countiees; and to desire her leave for his speedy return home; in order to the clearing himself of what hath been lately charged against him there.

From *Messina* we have advice, that the Prince de *Ligny* Vice Roy of *Sicily* remains still indisposed, though it is hoped the danger is well nigh over.

From *Genova* we are told, That the Gallies of *Maliba* have lately taken a very large Turkish Vessel, richly laden, to a very considerable value; that the difference between that State and the See of *Rome*, concerning the Authority of the Fathers of the Inquisition there, continues very high and violent on both sides, without any appearance as yet of reconciling them; that Staté having ordered their Ambassador to return from *Rome*, unless he can obtain a fair conclusion of this matter.

Leghorn, May 1. The 28th past went hence the *Newcastle* Frigate for Port *Mahon*; several *Argiers* men of War have of late been very buise about these Coasts, and have taken some small Vessels who were venturing without Convoy.

Vienna, May 3. The 30th instant the Count *Nadasti* was according to the Sentence passed upon him, for several high Crimes and Treasonable practices tending to Rebellion, and the disturbance of the Emperors Government, brought to the place appointed for his Execution in the publick *Raedt*-house of this City, and there accordingly beheaded; his Body was exposed for an hour to the view of the people, who were there in great throngs, and afterwards delivered to his Friends to be privately buried; during the time of his Execution, and several hours, as well before as after, the Gates of the City were kept shut; the Train Bands of the City, and most of the Emperors Guards were in Armes to prevent all disorder and Tumults, which might happen in such multitudes; but all things passed very quietly and without any disturbance: It is said, that the said Count *Nadasti* had before his death, discovered several persons, of whom we could not have had the

least suspicion, to have been concerned in this rebellion; which it seems has been plotting, ever since the year 1655; together with some other particulars, which hath given these Ministers a great light, into the present State of those Countries. The same day the Counts *Serini* and *Franchipani*, notwithstanding the great hopes their Friends had conceived of obtaining their pardons of the Emperor, especially those of the Count *Serini*, who had flattered themselves, that the worst would have been a perpetual imprisonment, suffered the same punishment at *Newstadt*, and on the same account; as for the Count de *Tattemback* it is not yet known what may become of him; as likewise of several other persons of quality, at present prisoners at *Gratz*, *Presburgh*, and other places.

The Emperor continues still with the Court at *Laxemburgh*, where it is said, they will pass some part of the Summer. From *Cologne* our last Letters tell us, of the great endeavors of the Marquis de *Grana*, at present Governour there for the Emperor, together with the Popes Nuncio, for the adjusting the differences between them and that Elector; but that hitherto they had proved wholly ineffectual; that all the discourse there was, of the Bishop of *Munsters* Forces, and the *Lorrain* Troops, being on their march to assist the Elector in his pretensions against them.

The Diet at *Ratisbonne* is still assembled, though without advancing any thing in those publick matters, which have been so long before them; as that of the perpetual Capitulation, and the Publick security; so that we begin in a manner to despair of the success.

Hambrough, May 12. From *Stockholme* they write, that the young King continues in perfect health, to the great joy of that Court; that the Regency have granted to Baron *Christopher Horn*, Governour to the present King, a considerable yearly pension to be paid to him and his Heirs for ever, out of certain Lands belonging to the Crown, as an acknowledgment for the great care he hath had of the Kings person, and Education, and other good services done his Country; that there had lately happened a difference between the Count d' *Oxenstern*, eldest Son to the *Ryx*-Chancellor, and the Count *Douglas* about precedency, who having likewise engaged several other persons of quality in their quarrel, would have determined their disputes with their swords; but that the thing having taken air, they were timely prevented, and by the Kings command reconciled again.

From *Warsaw* they tell us, that the King hath lately received Letters from the great General *Sobiesky*, at present at *Leopol*, giving his Majesty an account of the great preparations of the Turks, as he is informed against them; that the Cossacks are at present with a very considerable body of men within few miles of *Caminiec* on the Frontiers of the *Ukrain*, and ready for action, except some Forces be immediately sent down thither, which may be able to oppose their intentions, and oblige them to withdraw from those parts.

From

From *Westphalia*, since the conclusion of the Preliminary Treaty between the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* and the Bishop of *Munster*, we have had here uncertain reports as if the Bishops Troops were to pass over into the service of the Elector of *Cologne*; it is certain that the *Lunenburgh* Troops are retired to their old quarters again, those Princes intending not to disband one man, till they see some more of the Summer past.

Brussels, May 18. Our Governour the Count de *Monterey* is still at *Bruges*, whither it is said His Excellency hath drawn together from several places, a Body of eight thousand Foot, and two thousand Horse: Wee hear not as yet any thing of his returne hither, but it is generally believed, it may be about the end of the next week.

At *Gron*t they continue to work on the Fortifications of that place, with all the diligence imaginable, inasmuch as it is thought a short time will perfect them.

From *Dunkirke* wee hear not as yet of the French Court's removal from thence, but expect we may by our next letters from that place.

Hague, May 19. The Heer van *Zeuender*, and the Heer van *Hoogen*, are deputed out of the Council of State to go for *Mastrecht*, and take an account of the present condition of that place, to the end nothing may be wanting, for the security of a place of so great importance.

Our Fleet may now within few days put to Sea, the Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter* having received the necessary orders from the States to that purpose; it is thought they will remain in the *Wielingen*, and upon those Coasts the whole time of their being abroad, unless something extraordinary should happen.

From *Cleve* of the 16th instant they write, that the day before the *Lorrain* Troops which have been in the service of the Bishop of *Munster* this Winter, had passed at *Dullingen* the River *Isip*, on their march towards *Cologne*; from whence we have at present nothing of news, those Inhabitants continuing under a perplexed expectation, of what the end of all this noise may be, and whither these frequent alarms will at length tend.

From *Ratisbonne* of the 7th May, we receive the news of the death of the Count de *Papenheim* Hereditary Marschal of the Empire, a person who for his great abilities, and the long experience he hath had in the affairs of the Empire, had acquired a general esteem; in which charge he was immediately succeeded by his Brother, according to the antient practice of the Empire; having in the usual form been cited thereunto by the Elector of *Saxony*, Grand Marshal of the Empire. The Baron d' *Iffala* is gone from hence for *Cologne*, to confer with the Marquis de *Grana*, concerning the present State of that place.

Amsterdam, May 19. Some passengers arrived here from *Munster*, tell us, that the Fire which lately happened there, was much more considerable, then was reported, it having consumed the best part of the Town, and ruined most of the ablest Inhabitants; That the day before their coming from thence, the Bishop had received advice, that the Duke of *Wolfemburgell* had withdrawne his Garrison out of *Hoxter*, according to what had been agreed on in the Preliminary Treaty: That thereupon he had ordered his Deputies, whom he had detained there, till such time as that point of the said Treaty was first made good, immediately to depart for *Bilevelt*, where the Mediators, and those for *Lunenburgh*, are said to be already met, in order to the concluding of the

principal Treaty: They likewise assure us, That the *Lunenburgh* Troops are marched to their respective Quarters, & remain there till they receive further Orders.

By some Gentlemen returned from *Dunkirke*, where they had been to visit the French Court and Camps we are told, That his most Christian Majesty intended, as was said, to remove from thence the 25 instant, the necessary preparations being making there to that purpose.

Whitehall, May 14. On Tuesday the 9 instant dyed in Town Sir *John Keyling* Knight, Lord Chief Justice of His Majesties Court of Kings Bench, after a long Weakness and decay of strength, much aggravated for his great Age and *Vor*h.

His Majesty having been informed of the Death of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Manchester*, late Lord Chamberlain of His Household, to make choice of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *St. Alban*, to succeed in that Charge, Yesterday His Majesty was pleased to deliver him the Staffe, and immediately his Lordship entered upon the execution of the Office accordingly.

The twelfth instant His Majesty was pleased to give directions for the issuing His Royal Proclamation to this effect; That whereas His Majesty out of His Princely care and compassion of all His Subjects Trading by Sea, hath for their better protection and security, ordained and appointed several ships of War, to be unto them as Guards, and Convoyes through their several Voyages, and yet nevertheless, some persons neglecting their own safeties, and being desirous to make more then ordinary hast unto the Forreign Markets, do frequently put to Sea without staying for their appointed Convoyes, and that either singly, or in such small Numbers, that they very easily and very often become a prey to *Turks* and *Moores*; who by such advantages are encouraged to hold out, and not to yield to Peace upon reasonable terms, to the great dammage of the Kingdom in general, and the utter ruine of the particular persons thus needlessly exposing themselves, That for remedy hereof, His Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all Masters and Owners of Ships, which are or shall be bound for any voyage, for which any Guard or Convoy is or shall be appointed, that they presume not to depart from the Port, or set out to Sea, without having their appointed Convoy in Company: and as His Majesty will cause all his Officers to be severely punished, if by their negligence or default, any of his good Subjects shall be delayed or hindered of their voyages; so His Majesty doth likewise declare, that if any of his Subjects shall presume to adventure out to Sea, without and before the appointed Convoy, and shall afterwards be taken Captives, His Majesty will leave them under such their misfortunes, nor shall any part of the charitable contribution for Redemption of Captives, be at any time hereafter applyed to the relief of such persons, who shall be found to have broken and contemned these His Majesties Royal Commands; and hereof His Majesty requires all His Subjects whom it may concern, to take notice at their utmost perils..

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THE Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are now come to the payment of the 3rd Order, in number Registered on the A^ct for His Majesties Revenue of the five-haiths, and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders, in Number and course, as the Money of that Revenue shall be brought into the Exchequer.