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Rome, January 16.

WHat was formerly said of his Holyness having given order for the reception of the French Extraordinary Ambassador the Duke d'Estrees, at Civita Vecchia, proves a mistake; the Cardinal Patron having publickly declared, that his Holyness had directed, that the said Duke should at his arrival here, be received with all the kindness and respect imaginable, though not in quality of Ambassador.

On Saturday last the Marquis d'Astorgas, Spanish Ambassador, had Audience of his Holyness, with whom he continued a considerable time; it is thought, his Excellencies chiefest business at that time was, to farther in what he could, Father Nibards promotion, who, with the more earnestness he seems to be recommended by the said Ambassador, is thought, to loose the more ground here; so that there are some, who after all, would yet bring his promotion in doubt. The Venetian Ambassador has been long ill, but seems to be at present on the mending hand. The last week arrived here the Dutcheis Mazarini, with several persons of quality that accompanied her.

Milan, January 16. From Turin they write, that his Highness the Duke of Savoye, had been of late very much indisposed of an Ague; but that he began to be at present somewhat better; all possible diligence, is every where used, for the putting our Garrisons into a good posture of defence, though in the mean time, the new Leavies advance not much, our Governour thinking it necessary first to expect farther orders from the Court at Madrid. It is said, his Excellency intends very suddainly for Spain, to consummate his Marriage there, which hath been concluded by his Friends, as well as to take care of his other concerns in that Court.

Venice, January 19. Several Vessels arrived here this week, as well from the Levant as Genoua, and other Western parts, report the Seas to be at present very free of Corsairs, to the great encouragement of Trade; though, it is feared, that after the Peace with the English, which they of Argiers have, as we now hear, lately concluded with Sir Edward Spragge. those Corsairs will with greater security infest these Seas.

The Captain Bassa having been with his Fleet of Gallies for some time in the Archipelago, to secure those Islands from the gilliarbanes, they who receive from the Maldives, and other Christian Gallies, at length, after having met with much bad weather, arrived at Candia, to repair the damage his Fleet hath suffered in it. Here it lately arrived the Prince and Princes of Monaco, with intentions to pass the Canaries here; against which time, we likewise expect here several other persons of the most eminent quality from several parts, who have already sent hither to prepare for their arrival.

Signior Ambrosio, Ambassador of Rome from the Republick, having of late been very much indisposed, and being frequently in a bed, he is now recalled from that employment, who have

learned him no other answer, but that they hope a speedy recovery of his health, will enable him to continue to serve the State there, under that character. The Senate hath resolved to send a considerable quantity of Grain towards Dalmatia, of which they begin to be in some want in those Countries.

From the Port we hear, of nothing but preparations that are making in all those Territories, for the bringing a great Army into the Field against Spring; from whence they farther add; that the Grand Signior had sent to acquaint the Emperour with his intentions of marching against Poland, and to desire his Imperial Majesty, not to think of giving them any assistance.

Dantzicke, January 16. The general Land-tay holden for Prussia, is not yet ended, there having, as we are told, been hot disputes between the Roman Catholics, and those of the Reformed Religion, who stand the stiffer upon their Priviledges in Prussia, because they observe the others endeavor to rout them out of Poland. Our last Letters from Warsaw, tell us, that they had advice there; that the Rebel Cossacks, together with the Tartars, were gathering into a body, with intentions, as is feared, to make an incursion into that Kingdom, whose Forces are at present hardly in a posture to hinder it. All the expectation being, that the Dyet which is to be assembled there the 26 inst ant, will take some speedy resolution, for the preventing these mischiefs, and securing the Peace of the Kingdom.

This day are arrived Letters from Rigas, which not onely give us an account, of the continuance of the Rebellion about Astrachan; but of new troubles raised in other parts of the Czars Dominions, by a pretended Prince of Moscow, who has in many places set up his standard, to call the people to his assistance, and that with greater success, then could have been expected, in a Country where they have so lately seen the exemplary punishment of a Rebel, whose great power seemed almost to secure him from ever being questioned, for that and other his Crimes; That the Polish Ambassadors were arrived at Moscow, and had demanded the restitution of Kiewia, according to the late Treaty concluded with Natsooschin, but that the Czar had answered, that Natsooschin had in that affair, exceeded his orders, and that therefore he would not stand to what he had done in it, that Natsooschin was therefore retired from Court, and was now in the Country.

Vienna, January 28. On Sunday last the Turkish Chiaus arrived here, and the next day was conducted to his Audience of the Count de Monteculi, President of the Council of War, to whom he delivered Letters from the Grand Visier, containing what hath been formerly said of the Grand Signiors intentions to attacke Poland; except they quitted their right to the Ukraine; and his desires of the Emperors not assisting their Crown, &c. Upon which, there was immediately called an extraordinary Council, where amongst other things, it was resolved, that the 5000 Men, which it is said, the Elector of Brandenburg was to send into his