The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, June 2. to Monday June 6. 1670.

Falmouth, May 29.

• He 25th instant arrived here the Charity of Briffel laden with Tobacco from Virginia, bound for London; the next day came in the Lucy of London, and the David of Brunt-Island in Scotland, laden with Wines, and the 27th, the Edward of London, and the Elizabeth of the. fame place from Porte Port.

Mofcow, May 8 Natzoskins lately employed in the Treaty upon the frontiers of Poland, finds some difficulty to preferve himself from his enemies, who endeavor to blame him for concluding a peace with Poland to the ad-Vantage (as they pretend) of that kingdom, and make use of this as an argument to persivade the Czar to an ill opinion of him.

This last night happened a fire in two parts of this City, which in little time confumed neer 4000 houles, and with them the Swedes Magazine.

Lisbonne, May 12. The Count de Schomberg having procured the fettlement of the greater part of the pention. formerly granted him, is embarked with Monsieur Verjus the Queens Secretary, aboard a French man of war for France.

A French man of war putting in here to repair, tells us of a Fleet of theirs of about 12 fail which are past by some towards Gadis, others for the East Indies.

The Dutch Fleet under the Command of the Heer Van Ghene is also past by, and another of neer 50 fail expected, at Setubal to lade Salt, according to a former igreement.

The Conde de Villa Fler is this week going w his Go-

vernment of O Porto.

Genous, May 28. The 21 instant his Excellency the Lord Falconbridge had his Audience and took his leave of the Duke and Senate, accompanied by many of the Nobility, and met by four of the Senators after the same manner as at his first Audience: his Excellency, though much pressed to a longer stay, intended to have imbarked the next day for Legorn, but falling into an indisposition of body, was forced contrary to his resolution to keep his chamber for several days, but on the 25th instant though much weakened with his distemper, he went on board the States Gally appointed for his transportation to Legorn, where, as by a Felucca even now arrived we are informed he arrived the 26th instant Ar his Excellencies embarking 60 persons were sent on board with all sorts of provisions for his entertainment :

Three French Gallies have been for some days and still continue in this Port, and intend fuddenly to return for Marfeilles, from whence Segnior Hippolito Centurioni is lately gone post for Paris to receive Orders from his most Christian Majesty.

Two days since sailed hence the Fame for Legorn.

Erom Turin we are told, that there was lately arrived in that Court a Gentleman sent thither by the illector of Bavaria to acquaint the Duke with the happy delivery of the Electress his Sister of a Son, which news was received by the Duke with much fatisfaction and joy, and the Count de Tuenan was immediately sent away by the Duke to congratulate the Elector and Electiels.

The Prince of Piedmont is every day more and more

confirmed in his health.

Vienna. May 28. The Empress Eleanor has been lately ill of an Ague, which has drawn hither their Imperial Majesties upon the account of a Visit, but they intend to return again in little time to Laxembourg.

Colonel Nettering a Castellan in Hungary, who endeavoured to have held a private Correspondency with the Turks, and was suspected to have had a design to have delivered up to them some considerable place upon the Frontiers, was apprehended upon this suspition and is brought hither Priloner, and committed to fale custo-

dy.

The Jews had lately great hopes of prevailing with the Emperor , to dispence with his former Edict for their banishment, or at least to have it so moderated that a Confiderable number of them might have been permitted to continue in this City, but all their hopes seems now extinguisht, and they are preparing to change their habitations.

Captain de Thraux a Commander of. Horse employed from the Officers of the army in Hungary, with Lect ters to his Imperial Majesties Council of War, is late ly arrived here, complaining of the Count Efferhaft for refusing a passage over the Wase to the Imperial forces which are faid to confift of 18 thousand men, he has been dismist by the said Council after his audience. and is returned with new Orde s.

The Prince Ragotsky has been for some time Treating with his Imperial. Majelly about terms of agreement and reconcilation, but finds little hopes of returning to the Emperors favor, unless he come in person to beg his pare

don, which he is not yet resolved to do.

The Tu ks being informed of the march of the Emperbrs forces into Hungary, and that they are passing the Wasg. The Bossa of Neuhausel and other Turkish Officers are drawing together their forces, with an intention not to offer any acts of hostility, but only to fecure their Contiers; they have lately made a bridge over the River

The Prince Ragotsky's Army is supposed not to exceed the number of 8000 men, and those somewhat difcouraged, since one Zacky a Hungarian, and a great Offig cer has deserted their party. The Imperial Army has lately mustered, and appears very considerable, both in number and courage; their Train of Artillery is come falely to them, and several pieces of Canon are to follow; and the better to tye the Hungarians to the Emperors service. Order is given for administring a new Oath of Allegiance to all the Militia of that Countrey.

On Saturday last the Envoyes from the 13 Counties had an Audience from his Imperial Majesty, in which they made their solemn protestations to live and dye in his forvice; but at the fame time endeavoured to dile. Iwade the Emperor with many throng arguments, from Quartering his forces in the Upper Hungary, to which they received no fatisfactory answer.

The Emperor has demanded confiderable lums of Money by way of Loan, towards the carrying on of his wars in Hungary, of the 1 celefiafticks, Barons, Knights, and

Come saley of Eduaria.

Venice, May 31. From Dalmatia they write, that the leas are free, and unin etrupted, the Corlair's of Dulcigno and Santa Maura, keeping themle ves within bounds, and observing the peace, as do the rest of the Ottoman Subjects, and age to far from offging violencies to my of our