The London Gazette.

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From Thursday, July 16. to Monday, July 20. 1668.

Falmouth, July 13.

Esterday went out to sea from this Harbor, the Constant Ratharine for the Berbadoes, and the Prudent Mary for Legon, in company with several smaller vessels bound to the Southwards, Plymouth, July 14, Yese day came in hither the Roe-

Pigmouth, July 14. Yelle day came in hither the Roebuck, one of His Majesties Fregars, and one-Merchant ship from Bilboa, bound for Bristol: which last, set fail for her

intended Port with a fair wind.

Danteig, July 7. From Warfaw they write, that they are there in great expectation of the Ambassadour sent from the Czar of Muscovy to negotiate for the succession of his Son to the Crown of Poland, for which he has made very liberal proposals, which prevail much upon the people, and 'its believed by some, that the young Prince is already arrived in Poland, but privately and disguised, the better to move the Nobility to savour his Election.

The next week the French Ambassadour intends to depart from Warsaw, most of the other Foreign Ministers having already left the place upon the Desites of the Sena-

tors.

From Ukrania we have the confirmation of the success of the Muscovites upon the Rebel Cossacks, and that in prosecution thereof, they have besieged the principal person and somenter of the disturbances of those parts, one Brachomiesky at Hadriacz Dorosensko who had an intention to have passed over the Dnieper to have joyned with them, but having nimble intelligence of the declining posture of their affairs, changed his design.

His Majesty is resolved to go shortly to Marienburg, where convenient Lodgings are preparing for his reception, intending by his absence, to take from his people, all suspition of his interessing himself in the election of a successor; and has by his Missives to the Emperour and other forein Princes, given them an account of his resolution of retire-

ing himself to a private life.

Vienna, July 3. The news of the intentions of the King of Po'and to refign his Crown, and leave his succession to the free choice of the Diet, has occasion'd some debates in the Imperial Council, for, and against the Reformation of the Emperours Army, which was at the last concluded in the Negative 3 the forces which the Emperour has, being rather choice then numerous and burdensome, and may be of much use, should the affairs of that Kingdom be disturbed by the several interests which are there with much Att and Industry carried on. His Imperial Majesty has lately dispatche the Count de Zingendor fone of His Council, in Post to that Count; from whence he expects some good account of the present state of affairs in that kingdom, in reference counting succession.

The 3th instant, the Spanish Ambassadour the Marquis

The Jininitant, the Spanish Ambasiadour the Marquis de Malagongave an extraordinary entertainment to all the principal Ministers of State, belonging to the Court, and the next day, an excellent Collation to the Ladies of the Court. The Prince de Diedriech fein, High Steward to the Empress, and the Count de Montecuculi have been lately honour'd by His Catholique Majesty, with the Order of the

Golden Flesce.

The Pope has by his Nuncio in this Court, earneftly spressed his Imperial Majery to contribute his assistance to the Republick of Venice for the defence of Candia, but has not as yet obtained any farther promise, but onely that the Emperour will acquaint his Council with it, but that he sould not come to a present resolution upon that point, du-

ring the presence of the Turkish Chiaus, and a Capugi Bassa lately arrived. His Electoral Highness of Bavaria has engaged himself to send 2000 men to their service, and to pay them, and discharge all their expences till they are out of his Territories.

Great preparations are here making for several sorts of Divertisements against Thursday next, being the Empresses birth-day, and particularly, for an extraordinary Italian Comedys, but its not believed the Empress will be present at it, she being big with Child, and her Physitians diswading from environments into such publick. Assemblies.

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Genoua, July 11. The 8th instant, arrived here the Guinny, Fregat from Lisbonne, having in the way touched at Cadis, Tangier, Malaga and Alecant, and is now bound for Legorn. From Tangier they tell us, that a Brigantine of that place with between 40 and 50 men, going out, to engage a vessel supposed to belong to Sally, was supprized by a ship of Algiers, and carried away, which the Governour being informed of, dispatcht away his Keich to endeavour to get them released.

The peace between the two Crowns of Spain and France has not been proclaim'd upon the Spainish Coasts, about 11 days since, some hostilities have passed at sea, particularly, two French Barks were seised on at Alexant, the men imprisoned, and the Goods landed; some other yessels have been taken likewise in other places. The peace has not as yet been proclaimed either at Naples or Milan.

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The Dutch Convoy is still in Port, Captain Brack hils, who commands the Peace, one of their men of War was for some insolencies committed in the Ports by an Order from the Duke and Senate, clapt into prison, where he continued 4 or 5 days and was then released, pretending, that, what was done irregularly by him, proceeded from a debauch which transported him beyond the bounds of his reason.

From Florence we are told, that the Great Duke has been pleased to give an affishance to the Republick of Ventce of 400 men, which he intends to entertain upon his own pays to serve them in Dalmatia.

A Barke lately arrived from the Isle of Majorca, tells us, that they there fitting up three stout ships to cruise upon the Coasts, to secure them from the French, they having not as yet any Orders for the publication of the peace.

From Milan we are told, that the Marquis de los Bal, baces, the present Governour, has at the several places appointed for that purpole, taken a view of all the forces within his Government, administring to the Officers, the Oath of fidelity to His Catholique Majesty, but has not yee reformed any considerable number of the Army, befides such Companies as he found least fit, for service, but daily expects Orders from Spain for the disposal of such of them, as may be spared from the necessary desence of that State, having by his dispatches given the Court of Spain an exact account of the assairs of that Government, and a Copy of the Muster-Rolls as he lately found them.

From Gatalonia we are told, that the Mirquis d'Ossone the Vice Roy, had with a confiderable force entred upon the Erontiers of Roussian, which obliged the Sieur de Passage to draw his Troopstogether to make opposition, but upon the news of the Proclamation of Peace the 25th past at Madride they immediately retired, leaving those Countreys

Madrids, they immediately retired, leaving those Countreys in a seried peace.

Hague, July 23. The States of Holland are not yet come to any certain resolution as to the disbanding of their forcess.

The Here Bornstadt, Buyoye from the Swiss Cantons is negotiating.