

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, March 29. to Thursday, April 1. 1669.

Falmouth, Mart. 24.

THe 18th instant arrived here several ships from Falmouth, and other parts of England bound for several Ports of France, which put to sea again the 20th with a fair wind. The same day came in the *Friendship* of London laden with Wines from the Canaries, having been by foul weather driven up *St. Georges* Channell as far as *Milford*, from whence she made this Port in company with several Vessels bound from *Wales* for *Topsham* and *Plymouth*.

Plymouth, Mart. 26. On Wednesday last sailed hence the *Portland* Frigate and the *Roe Buck* for the Downs. This day His Highness the Prince of *Tuscany* went hence on his way towards *London*.

Bristol, Mart. 27. Here are lately come in above 10 sail of Merchant ships, whereof the *Phoenix* of this place from *Rochelle*, two ships from *Majorca*, one from the *Canaries*, one from *Hambourgh*, the rest from *Amsterdam*, *Ireland*, and some from *Scotland*.

Venice, Mart. 23. Our late Letters from *Candia* serve to confirm the news of the Turks attempts upon the departure of the French volunteers, with their small success and great loss of men, only adding that the Enemy having suffered much by their frequent sallies made upon them from the Town, and by the many *Granados* and Mortars which fell amongst them in their Boats to their great damage and loss of men, endeavoured by their watchfulness to prevent the one, and by well covering their Hatts to secure themselves against the other, but in both failed of their purpose; the Town being well reinforced with able men frequently by their sallies beating them from their posts, and the *Granados* falling in upon them, tearing in pieces their coverings, and firing amongst them with great execution.

Letters of a later date than the former from the *Levant* tell us, that the Grand Visier being very sensible of his great loss of men and how much his Army has been of late tired out by continual service and hard duty, in the several posts wherein he had placed them, with little advantage in his Sieges, was resolved to manage the work with greater husbandry, and for his security had changed his own Quarter, removing towards the *River Giofira*, from whence he gave his dispatches and necessary Orders to the rest of the Camp, and had held frequent Councils with the principal *Ballas* and Officers of his Army, whether it were not convenient to quit their posts before the *Sabian* and *St. Andre*, and to try their fortunes upon the *Fotis*, *Martinego* and the *Panegy*.

Our Captain General by Admiral of our Armada *Andrusini*, has lately landed at *Candia* 2000 stout men from *Zante* with 1700 Barrels of powder, and a large quantity of provisions and Ammunition, since where a Squadron of 10 ships are ordered to cruise about the sea towards *Suspizza*, to obstruct the passage of such Turkish succors as are designed to be sent from *Morea* and to attend the motion of some *Barbery* ships which are employed to convey Men and Provisions to *Candia* for the relief of the Ottoman Army. Two other Squadrons are plying in the *Archipelago*, and another about *Scio* and the *Dardanelles*, about 40 of our Fleet being at sea upon this service besides some numbers of Christian Frigates, who have made considerable advantages upon the Turks.

The three Regiments of the *Lunenburghers*, consisting of 2500 stout men and well disciplin'd are now shipped

and if the wind serve, may sail within three or four days, they are full of courage and much satisfy'd with their reception here, the publick having been pleased to encourage them by giving Gold chains to their Officer, and a Donative of a Ducat apiece to the Soldiers. Two thousand able soldiers are shortly expected from *Germany* lately raised by some of the Princes of the Empire, which when arrived may be Commanded also by General *Walbeck*. The 6. b Horse which are leaving in *Terra Firma*; will in little time be ready: 400 more are ordered to be raised at *Corfu* and the Islands.

Dantzick, March 23. Our last Letters from *Warsaw* advise us, that a new Ambassador was there arrived from *Mosco*, to sollicite the States for the election of the young Prince of *Moscovy* to succeed in the Crown of *Poland*; assuring them of his compliance in point of Religion, he being inclinable and ready to embrace that of *Rome*, and promising great advantages to the Kingdom of *Poland*.

The Protestants are severely dealt with in *Mazouza*, all those who will not abjure their Religion, being commanded upon pain of death and confiscation of their Estates, immediately to depart the Country.

The 9th instant they presented a Petition to the Bishop of *Pozna*, with much earnestness begging his favour, that for the mercies of God they might have a convenient time allowed them for the settling of their Estates and furnishing themselves with moneys to defray their expences during their banishment; urging that a years time was allowed the *Arrians* for the same, but the Bishop was pleased to answer them, that they might find money from God; but in this matter he could show them none; for being the Head of the Church, he was obliged to defend it.

The Lord Chancellor *Leislin* much opposed their violent proceedings against a peaceable and quiet people, but was by them minded, that he was by his Charge to be a Preserver of the Law, and a Protector rather than an Infringer of the Churches Priviledges; but that in this affair he chose rather to favour the Hereticks than the Church.

Divers of these distressed Protestants offered their Persons and Estates to the said Chancelors protection, but he professing his inability to preserve them, advised them rather to submit to the necessity of the times, and to recede till the Election, whereupon the 13th instant with much sadness and many wants they departed for *Louisy*.

We are farther advised, that a Turkish *Balia* is arrived in *Meranix*, where in the name of the Grand Signior he takes the Homage of all those *Cossacks* who are willing to put themselves under his protection. That the Great Duke of *Moscovy* intends in person to march towards *Kiev* with an Army of Eighty thousand men; and that the *Polsish* Army are upon the point of entering into a new Confederation, the better to secure themselves of the payment of their arrears.

Hambourgh, April 2. The 30th past, *New Sile*, the Earl of *Carlisle*, Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Britain*, passed from *Lubeck* intending for *Pravemund* from whence he designed the same night to put to sea for *Copenhaghen* and from thence with all convenient speed to hasten away for *Stockholme*.

Sir *Peter Wycke* has been two dayes cruelly treated by Count *Wrangel* the Swedish Field-Heer at *Wolgast*, from whence he is departing with all diligence for *Moscow*. Count *Wrangel* is suddenly expected here with several other foreign Ministers.

The Prince Palatin *Jean Adolphe de Deux ponts*, Brother to the late King of *Swedenland* having some pretensions upon the Count *de Leiningen* one of the four Presidents of the Imperial Chamber, waging the ordinary ways of Justice, assaulted lately the said Count in his Castle of *Oberbroa* with a party of 5 or 600 Horse and Dragoons, but the Count making a stout resistance kill'd about 20 of his men, whereupon he commanded to set fire to the Castle at the four corners; the Count made his escape out of the house, leaving all his rich Furniture, Plate and other Goods to the rage of the Soldiers, who there committed many disorders.

From *Ratisbonne* they tell us, that the Diet is there prolonged for three moneths, and that they are falling upon the consideration of matters of great importance.

Paris, April 6. From *Marseilles* we have confirmed to us the report from the Coasts of *Barbary* of the inhumane dealing of these *Turks* with our Consul *George Durant*, whom after several torments they burnt alive, with another Merchant his correspondent, upon pretence of a plot against the Government, seizing upon all our ships with their lading which could be found in their Port, with such other Goods and Merchandises as were laden upon other ships on any French account, with all the Magazines and Stores of our Merchants, for which 'tis believed they may in little time be desired to give satisfaction.

His Majesty has ordered all the Officers of his Forces designed for the succour of *Candia* immediately to depart hence for *Thoulon* in order to their imbarcation, whither the Duke *de Navailles* also the General may in few days set forwards.

From *Rochello* we are advised that the Count *de Grance* some days since put to sea with three men of War, and since the *Sieur Gabaret* with the like number, both of them designed for the voyage to the *Levants*, though ordered to put in by the way at *Portugal*, whether a person is employed from this Count to compliment the Prince Regent with his Princess upon the late birth of a Daughter. From *Brest* they tell us of the arrival there the 23rd past of the *Sieur du Quesne*, Lieutenant General of the sea-forces, who is to take possession of the Prince a man of War of 70 Guns, and to command a small Squadron for the guard of the sea-Coasts, to which are to be added two other ships which are now forwardly upon the stocks, to carry 50 Guns apiece, besides which are building there some other ships of considerable bulk and strength, whereof one to be of the same size with the *Royal Louis*, near finished at *Thoulon*, and to carry 120 Guns; they are there busily employed about their Key, whereon are to stand about 30 Magazines for the storing, Furniture, and Building of ships.

The Count *de Schomberg* has lately published at *Charenton* his Marriage with *Maismoiselle d' Amale* of the House *d' Aucoeur*, to whom His Majesty has been pleased in favour to the Count, as a Grand of *Portugal*, to give her the Priviledge of a Stool before the Queen, and to enter the *Louvre* in her Coach as a Dutchess; but will not have it pass into an Example. The Count with his Lady will by His Majesties direction pass suddenly into *Portugal*; to whose care will be committed the Concernments of the French Interest in that Kingdom.

The 2d instant the Marquis *de Guesres* Captain of His Majesties Guards, was received as Duke and Peer in Parliament, upon the resignation of the Duke *de Tresne* his Father.

On Sunday last departed hence the Count *d' Harach*, well satisfied with his reception, having been presented the day before his departure with His Majesties Picture set with Diamonds, to the value of 15000 Livres.

His Majesty is resolved to take away the Priviledge of Nobles from all his Courts Sovereign, particularly from his Parliaments, Chambers *des Comptes*, and Courts of Aids and Moneys, unless the persons pretending to it, can make out their possession of such Charges for three descents in a right line.

Letters of the 20th past from *Madrid*, inform us, that the Cardinal *d' Arragon* after some dayes private Conference with Don *Juan* at *Guadalaxara*, was returned with a Letter from Don *Juan* to the Queen Regent, in submissive and respectful language, but in the end pressing her for the banishment of the President of *Castille* as a Creature of Father *Nichard's*; but whereas the Marquis *d' Ayuna* had also shown his inclinations to the interests of the said Confessor, he had so great an esteem for his person, that he should willingly forget what had been past, and desire his fair correspondence and friendship; to which purpose he had particularly addressed another Letter to the Marquis himself.

From *St. Sebastian* Letters of the 23th past tell us, that the Confessor was then there, expecting the arrival of several Coaches sent from *Burdeaux* to attend him; several Coaches are also hired and sent away from hence to conduct him thither on his way for *Vienna*.

From the Netherlands we are told, that 20 soldiers of the Garrison of *Armentiers* belonging to several Companies, having deserted their Colours, went together to *Dixmuid*, where offering their service, they were readily entertained by a Spanish Captain, and were marching thence with their Captain for some other Spanish Garrison; of which timely notice being given, 12 of their Officers from *Armentiers* went out, attended them on their march, charging them with such vigor, that they were presently forced to render themselves to their Officers: who carried them back with them, leaving the Spanish Captain, who made the greatest resistance, dead upon the place.

Several hundred Macons and other Labourers are lately sent to *Aeth* and other places of the New Conquest in the Netherlands, to work at the Fortifications.

Yarmouth Mart. 29. This day came into this Road a ship of this Town from *Marseilles*, her lading mostly *Brimstone* and *Almonds* bound for *Hambourgh*; by a Merchant of this place arriving upon her from the same place we are informed, that off the North Cape they met with an *Algier* man of War of 36 Guns, who sent their boat aboard them, and made a strict search, but that the Master of this ship and this Merchant going aboard the *Turks* man of War were civilly treated, and offered a supply of any necessaries they could furnish them with, excusing the strictness of the search upon several abuses put upon them by such of their Enemies as had pretended their ships and goods to have been *English*.

Lyme, March 29. Yesterday arrived here the *Fellowship* of this place in 9 weeks from *Jamaica*, informing us of the thriving condition of the Island; but telling us, that on the 2d of *January* last the *Oxford* Frigate was near *Hispaniola* by some misfortune blown up, with about 200 men aboard her and some Officers.

Whitehall, March 31. His Majesty having been advertised, that great quantities of Corn and Grain are imported, and more intended to be imported into his Kingdom of *England*, whereby the Liberty for Transportation of Corn will be rendered useles to His Majesties Subjects, the Markets clogg'd, and the Corn of the Growth of this Kingdom under-sold, to the great discouragement of Tillage and Husbandry, and diminution and abatement of the Revenues and Revenues of this Kingdom; was graciously pleased the 29th instant, with the advice of his Privy Council, to order his Proclamation to be issued out: strictly forbidding and prohibiting all persons whatsoever, Aliens and Denizens, and all other his Subjects, from and after the publication of the said Proclamation, to import or cause to be imported into any part or place of this Kingdom any foreign Corn or Grain, of what nature or kind soever; or to utter, barter, or sell the same, until His Majesties Pleasure shall be declared, or other Order taken; upon pain of forfeiting all that by Law is forfeitable, and such other punishment as by the Prerogative Royal may be inflicted upon the Contemners of His Majesties Royal Authority.