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Falmouth, April 14.

Yesterday came in here the *Hopewell*, with another ship of *Ramsgate* from *Burdeaux*, laden with Wines and bound for *London*; as also the *Expedition of Lime* laden with Fruit from *Malaga*: she came out thence in company with 18 other English Merchant ships and 3 Dutch Men of War, which last, off the South Cape discovered 2 Sails, which supposing to be Furks, they made up to them with all the sail they could, after some hours spent in the chase, several Guns were fired, but with what success is not yet known; upon their way homewards they met with the *Tyger*, *Mary*, and *Nightingale*, three of his Majesties Men of War; from whom they were in little time separated by foul weather.

A small Vessel of this place from *St. Mal's*, tells us, that two great ships laden there for *Cales*, were (upon fear of a new breach with *Spain*) unladen; but before her departure had again taken in their freight, intending to prosecute their designed Voyage.

Plymouth, April 16. Yesterday arrived here the *Monarque* and *Tyger* two of His Majesties Fregates, from the *Streights*; having about 8 dayes since lost company in a storm of 7 or 8 Merchant ships which came under their Convoy. This Evening some ships are discovered in the *Offa*, which 'tis hoped may be some of those Merchants.

Venice, April 3. From several parts of *Turkey* we are daily told of great preparations made for the Carrying on of the War this Summer against this Republick, and for the entire Conquest of *Candia*, upon which the Grand-Segnior is wholly intent; and for that end has made extraordinary provision of all Necessaries for the supply of a vast Army which he designs for that service; but 'tis believed he will not be able to send such numbers of men into the Field as was expected; the warm service which they are sensible of, and the great loss of men they have already received before the Town of *Candia*, discouraging others from entering too hastily into that Employment; especially since the Christian Princes have shewn themselves so ready to lend their assisting hands for the support of the Venetians; about a thousand Turkish soldiers raised in *Asia* for the recruit of the Vissier's Army, and lying ready at *Alexandria* to be embarked, upon the News arriving there of the success of the besieged in their Mines, and the loss of men sustained by the Turks upon some Sallies made out of the Town, fell into a mutiny, and plainly refusing the service, disbanded themselves; and had slain the Bassa who endeavored to appease them; had he not timely conveyed himself into a place of security.

The Turks pursue their design of battering the Town with their Cannon from the Mount lately raised near the Bastion of *St. Andry*, but neither has this great Work of theirs the effect proposed by the Vissier, our people having much advanced their Works within the said Bastion, and to divert the Turks, made some Sallies upon them on that side with considerable execution.

In the mean while the Vissier fearing least the Christian Princes by their joint assistance will in few Months endeavor to frustrate all his labours for the gaining of the Town, and consequently expose him to the rage of his incensed Master; to whom he has given frequent assurances of perfecting that Work, is with more earnestness than ever employed in the Siege, using all his Oratory for the incor-

agement of his people; hoping by his many Mines and constant plying of his Guns, to make himself Master of one of the Gates; but has not yet effected any thing considerable. Only Colonel *Fran. Battista Zacco* endeavoring with much courage to have taken a Gallery from the Enemy near *Santo Spirito*, was unfortunately buried in one of their Mines; but the General sending out a strong party, by force of arms and much slaughter of the Turks, recovered his body out of the ruins of the Mine, and carried it honourably into the Town, to give it burial in a more sacred place.

The Senate has taken care for the fitting up and hiring of several ships to be in readiness to attend the arrival of the forces designed hither from several Princes of *Italy*; viz. from the Dukes of *Modena*, *Mantua*, *Parma*, and *Savoy*, which they have raised part upon their own, and part upon the expence of this Republick; with 3000 Germans raised upon the Popes desire by His Imperial Majesties permission, and to be sent under his Name for *Candia*.

Signior *Piero Diecio* having upon his great indisposition of body desired to be excused from his Voyage as Commander and Director of the Convoy into the *Levant*, the Senate has been pleased to chuse in his room Cavalier *Zorzi Cornaro*, a person who has formerly given eminent proofs of his Valour and Conduct, in several services both in *Candia* and *Dalmatia*.

A Vessel lately arrived here from *Constantinople*, tells us, that several French Men of War were met by her in the *Dardanelles*, attending the Commands of their Ambassador, who was at *Larissa*; where he had Orders from the Most Christian King his Master, to require that Justice might be done upon the Bassa of *Tunis*, for the Cruelty shewn to the French Consul of that place, and satisfaction given to his Master for the affront of it.

Lisbonne, April 3. On Sunday last the Inquisitors as Judges held their Tribunal or Court, erected in the Palace-yard, in presence of the Prince and Princess, with a great number of the Nobility and Gentry, in which 80 persons were brought to their Tryal, having a Banner of the Cross carried before them, supported by the Dominicans; after a Sermon preached upon that occasion, the Prisoners were brought one by one before an Altar raised in the midst of the Tribunal, and there detained, whilst their Accusation and Sentence was read. One person only a Priest accused of Sodomy and some other Crimes, was condemned to be degraded, to forfeit his Estate and to be sent for ten years to the Gallies. The rest were accused of Judaisme, of which some came out in black habits with a Candle in their hands, these having not sufficient proof against them, were dismissed, paying only their charges. A second sort appearing in yellow Coats, with a Red Cross, who being accused for that being born Christians, they had lived after the Law of *Moses*, which was evidenced against them, were declared Jews, but promising for the future to live in obedience to the Pope and the Roman Catholick Church, were condemned only to the forfeiture of their Goods, and by a stroke on the head with a Rod, and the sprinkling with Holy water, again received into the Church. Only one of the prisoners, a Priest, appeared in a Flame-coloured Coat, with his Picture on the forepart of it, who having sufficient evidence brought in of his Judaizing, and having confessed that he believed a man might be saved by either Law, and therefore himself observed sometimes the one, and at other times the other,