

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday, May 24. to Thursday, May 27. 1669.

Falmouth, May 19.

**T**He 16th instant arrived here the European Frigate laden with Brimstone from the Gulf of Venice. The next day came in a Dutch Man of War a Convoy to a Fleet of about 40 sail of Merchant ships from St. Eubus and other parts of Portugal, laden with Salt and Fruit: on this side of Lisbonne one of the number foundling, most of the men escaped in their Boat, only two or three perishing with this ship and landing. The next day another of the same Fleet also foundered and was lost with all her men. The Man of War is here furnishing himself with fresh water and other necessaries for the Fleet under his Conduct which is still out at Sea, not intending to put into Harbor. The same day put in here several other ships from France, Virginia, and New England, which this day went out again to Sea.

**Warsaw, May 10.** The 2d instant the Diet assembled in the two places erected in the Fields near this City, in order to the election of a King. In one of them the Primace of this Kingdom the Archbishop of Gnesse presiding with the Senators and Members of the Upper House, in the other appeared the Nobles, those of the Equestrian Order, with the Deputies of the several Provinces; where after several Proposals and Speeches made about the exhibiting an Oath obliging all persons concerned to proceed according to Conscience in the Election of a Successor to the Crown, they adjourned till the 4th instant; where falling again upon the same debate (about the Oath) it was disputed pro and con with much warmth till the night coming on, obliged them to put off the farther Debate of it till Monday morning; when they re-assumed it and spent that whole day and a great part of the next without any resolution in the point, and in the end were obliged to lay it quite aside, resolving to fall upon the election of a Marshal or Speaker, but ordering that an Oath should be formed for him, by which his Power should be circumscribed and limited; and that to be read at the next meeting.

On Wednesday being the Feast of St. Stanislaus, the Diet met not.

On Thursday the 9th instant the Oath for the Marshal was read to them, which was three times ordered to be read, and the farther hearing of it put off to the next day.

This day the 10th instant the Oath was again read and resolved on, after which they fell upon the election of a Marshal, the Palatine of Cracovie proposing, the Prince Lubomirski; but he desiring liberty to speak, excused himself from the Charge; giving amongst other things, for his reason, that having many things to be proposed in the Diet of great concernment to himself, his Family, and his deceased Father, it was not proper for him to undertake that Charge, which might cast too great a suspicion upon his integrity; he thus rejecting, the Competition fell between one Rignonck a Person of greater Worth than Quality, whose interest was principally carried on by the Palatines of Lythuanay, and Potoski Son to the late General of Poland of that name; after a long Competition, which held the greatest part of this day; they came to the scrutiny, in which Potoski was about 8 in the Evening elected; having 926 Suffrage, in his fivo 15, and the other 725.

**Rome, May 11.** On Sunday last, Signior Gio. Luck Durazzo Envoye from the Republicke of Genouas was with the usual Ceremonies conducted to his first Audience, in which he was Treated by the Popewith much kindness

and esteem; and made afterwards his Visits to the Cardinal Rospioglio.

The same day died Father Gio Battista Marini of a long distemper of the Stone; his charge as General of the Dominicans is not yet considered, but is to be supplied till an Election can be made, by Father Pietro Passerini.

From Naples we are informed of the arrival there of the Earl of Winchelsea from his employment as Ambassador from His Majesty of Great Britain to the Grand Signior, having on his way home called in at Malta, where he was treated with extraordinary civility by the Grand Master, who ordered a Squadron of seven Gallies to conduct him to Augusta in Sicily.

From which Island we are filled with the sad Complaints of the great ruin of the Countrey for many miles, by the prodigious flames which have been and still are cast up by the Mount Aetna, whose near approach to Catania, have frightened the inhabitants from the City; and only some few persons remaining; whose Religion has prevailed with them to adventure to stay till the last, for the security of the Churches and Reliques, of which a fuller account may be in little time expected.

Father Nishard the Inquisitor of Spain, arrived lately at Leguac, and may in few dayes be expected here under the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary from His Catholick Majesty.

**Venice, May 18.** On Saturday last we had Letters from Candia bearing date the 14th of April, confirming to us the success of our Garrison in happily destroying and ruining the Mount which the Turks had raised before the Bulwark St. Andre, in which they have now cast up such strong defences, and furnished that part so well with all necessaries, that the Turks have little encouragement to make any new attempts yet upon that point.

Their farther assistance of the arrival at the Enemies Camp of a Bassalik thither from the Grand Signior, who in his name much blamed the Visier for the little advance he had made in his Siege after three years time spent upon that one City, with an expence of Men and Treasure enough to have sufficed for the conquest of Kingdoms; and that the Visier being much dissatisfied with this message, resolved to enter upon some considerable action in his presence, and accordingly drew out the men brought by the Basla for his assistance, to whom he joined the choicest soldiers of his Army, and commanded a furious assault to be given to the Bulwark St. Andre and the Ravelin di Santa Spirita; but they were in both places received with so much courage and resolution, that after more than an hour spent in a bloody dispute, the Turks despairing of success began to retire themselves, but in their Retreat about 5000 of them happening to pass over a Mine made by the besieged of 150 barrels of powder, it was so happily fired, that about 3000 Turks were blown up and killed, and the rest much hurt and disordered, in which confusion the besieged killing our side a considerable execution upon the rest, and took prisoners about a thousand of them, returning with much triumph and little loss into the Town.

The same Letters inform us that the Captain General having left the Command of Candia in the hands of Monsieur de St. Andre Montbrun and several able Venetian Officers, with a Garrison of about 12000 men for its defence, was put to sea with 21 Gallies and 6 Galeasses well furnished with Men and Necessaries; intending to take a view of the posture of the Turks Fleet, and afterwards to expect the arrival of the French succors.

On Monday last the Senate elected the Noble *Francisco Duodo* to command the Convoy which is fitting up, and will in few dayes be ready to put to sea, laden with great quantities of Ammunition and other Necessaries for *Gandia*; upon which are to be embarked the Bavarian and other German and Italian forces designed for that service, which lie ready to be lent on board; with a considerable summe of Moneys for the Pay and Encouragement of the Garrison.

*Paris, May 28.* On Friday last the Premier President went with severall of the Deputies of Parliament to attend His Majesty at *St. Germain*, where in the name of the whole body he made a large and full discourse containing their Remonstrance against the late Edict of His Majesty in prejudice of their priviledges, insisting largely,

1. Upon the impossibility of executing the Code in all its points.

2. Shewing the inconveniencies and ill consequences of his prohibition of all alliances between the Ministers of Justice.

3. Touching upon the priviledges which His Majesty by the said Edict would take from them, and

4. Upon the other point of it, prescribing the age of such persons as were to be admitted to the Robes, to which His Majesty only answered, that he would take a little time to consider of this Remonstrance, and would in little time signify his farther pleasure; His Majesty was pleased alio the next day to give Order to the Premier President, not to make his Report (according to custom) to the Parliament, but to defer it till Wednesday, when they should also farther know His pleasure upon their Remonstrance.

A ship lately arriving at *La Rochelle* from the Islands of *America*, makes no mention of any attempt made by the Vice-Admiral the Count d'Espre upon *Santo Domingo*, which sufficiently convinces us of the falsity of that Report. Letters from the said Count inform us, that upon his arrival at *Martinego* he seized upon a Dutch ship which he found laden there, as Trading without permission. They having ordered that no foreign ships shall be suffer'd to Trade to any of the French Plantations without leave.

From *Thoulon* we are told, that the 15th instant the Popes Standard was set upon the French Admirals ship designed for the *Levant*, with much Ceremony and several volleys of Cannons, that the Duke de Navailles has taken a view of all the forces designed for that Expedition, which he finds to consist of about 8000 able soldiers, and that the Gallies endeavouring to put to sea, were for some days hindered by tempestuous weather, their Rendezvous being appointed at *Corsou*, further telling us, that the men of War would be in readiness to follow them by the end of this month.

Other Letters advise us, that the Pope has sent three Briefs to the Count de Vivonne, one of them impowring him to Command all the Auxiliary forces in the absence of *Don Vincenzo Rospigliosi*, and the Duke de Beaufort; a second giving him Order for the distribution of his indulgences and Medals according to merit; and a third, giving him power to fill up all vacant Charges in case he should arrive at the Highest Command.

The Prince of Denmark has been lately visiting the great Work of the Channel in *Languedoc* for an intercourse between the Mediterranean sea and the Ocean, which is much advanced, and about 6000 men daily employ'd in it.

The Council has been pleased to permit the French to transport Corn out of the Kingdom till *September* next ensuing, without paying the late imposition set upon it in all the Ports, and hath exempted the Port of *Marseilles* from all sorts of Impositions, the better to encourage the Trade between that place and the several Ports of *Italy*.

*Paris, June 1.* The Court seems not to be much pleased with the Parliaments Remonstrances, and the liberty taken by the Premier President in his Speech to His Majesty upon that subject, the King has not yet signify'd his farther pleasure to them, but 'tis believed will in few days appear in person at the Parliament to let them know his mind upon that and several other Edicts which are preparing.

From *Thoulon* we are informed that the Gallies are put out to sea, but meeting with ill weather were forced to put into the *Isle d'Hieres*; the men of War may in few days be in readiness to put to sea; the Cardinal Duke de Vendosme is lately arriv'd there to be present at the imbarcation of the vessels.

From *Switzerland* we are advised, that the Cantons are not yet unanimously resolv'd to adhere to the interest of this Crown, but to quicken them, on Tuesday last the summe of 100 hundred Crowns was sent to Monsieur de Molier our Resident there for the payment of their Pensions.

Our Ministers have earnestly pressed the Constable of *Castille* to dismiss the Boats with Coals, but have as yet not been able to obtain any other answer, than the promise of one by Monsieur *Iuricta*, who may within a fortnight be expected here, to succeed in the room of *Don Hieronimo Quignones*, who is to be recalled. In the mean time our Officers in the *Netherlands* are now proceeding to put in execution the Placards for Confiscation, and have already begun to cut down Woods growing upon the Estates of the Count de Henin, the Duke de Bourbonville; and the Governour of *St. Omers*.

*Brussels, May 31.* The Marquis de Louvois is by Order from His most Christian Majesty visiting the Garrisons of his late Conquest with the Magazines. On Wednesday last he arriv'd at *Aeth*, from whence he by his Letters has invited the best Engineers to attend him, to morrow he is expected at *Charleroy*.

On Monday last were sent under a Convoy from hence 26 Waggon's laden with Powder, Bullets, Match and other Martial Provisions for the supply of our Garrisons of *Cambrai*, *Bouchain*, and *Valenciennes*.

Seven Walloon Captains are ordered to draw out each of them 100 men out of the Walloon Regiments, and to embark with them for *Spain*, upon some of those ships which arriv'd the last year with forces from that Kingdom.

The Constable of *Castille* having been informed of the ill condition of the Harbor of *Ostend*, by reason of the large quantity of sand which has in some measure choaked it up, has lately consulted about the cleansing thereof, and has ordered a considerable sum of moneys to be advanced for that Work, whereof the care will be committed to *Sir Mark Ognae*.

This next week the Constable intends to depart hence for *Antwerp* and to begin his Progress for the visiting all the principal Parts of his Government.

Yesterday arriv'd here a Courier from *Spain*, informing, that the Design of raising a New Regiment of Guards is still carried on, though with some opposition from the Grands. That as yet the affairs of *Don Juan* are hotly settled, and that the Queen Regent has made choice of the Marquis de *Castel Rodrigue* with some other persons of the Council of State, to consider of the affairs of highest consequence, in relation to the *Netherlands*, and to advise her of the best method of defending them.

The Elector of *Cologne* being informed and much incensed against the people of *St. Tron* who had affronted his authority, in a malicious tumult killing some of the Magistrates of the Town, and committed several other insolencies; on Friday last drew out of several of his neighboring Garrisons a body of about 6000 men, and marching in the night, appeared early in the morning before the Town, and by a Trumpet summon'd them to open the Gates and return to their obedience; otherwise threatening them with force, and to make his way into the Town with his Cannon; whereupon they immediately submitted themselves, opening their Ports and receiving a strong Garrison; some of the principal offenders were immediately apprehended, who may in few days receive a punishment equal to their demerits.

*Portsmouth, May 25.* Here are put in by contrary winds two Gallions from *Burdeaux* laden with Wine, one of them bound for *Hambourgh*, the other for *Amsterdam*, and one ship from *Lisbonne*, laden with Salt and Sugars.