

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, June 14. to Thursday, June 17. 1669.

Falmouth, June 9.

**T**He 7th instant arrived a Merchant ship of this place, and the *Jacob* of London laden with Sugars from *Barbadoes*, the latter intends for *Holland*, and that three other ships which came with them in company from that Island, are passed up the Channel, two of them belonging to London and one to *Yarmouth*.

The *Providence* of this place from *Virginia* intended for *Holland* with her lading of Tobacco, may put to sea with the first fair wind.

*Lime*, June 12. The 10th instant arrived here the *Windfor* of this place laden with Canvas from *St. Maloes*, telling us that the French have laid a new Taxe upon foreign Manufactures both in *Normandy* and other parts, but talk of taking off their Tunnage, and that they are still making preparations for the building of men of War to make themselves more considerable at sea.

*Naples*, May 28. *Don Pedro d'Arragon* our Vice-roy, has lately sent away divers Tartanes for *Sardignia*, with several Companies of Foot to assist the Vice-roy of that Island against the late insurrection of the Inhabitants; he has also sent away one of the Gallies with a Company of Spanish Foot for the re-inforcement of the Garrison in the Fort of *Gaeta*.

The Gallies of this Kingdom and those of *Sicily* are in readiness to put to sea, and daily expect to hear news of the approach of the French Fleet, designed for *Candia*; the Vice-roy has also given Orders to all his Sea-port Towns, to make good store of Provision for the supply of their Fleet as they pass by these Coasts.

Letters of the 14th instant from *Malitha* inform us, that the Gallies belonging to that Order are all fitted up, and were ready to set sail for *Messina*, where they intended to expect the arrival of the Popes Gallies, and that their Commissioners for Martial affairs had ordered several Knights of the Order and a considerable number of soldiers to be embarked for that expedition, in pursuance of the design of landing in the Island; the easier to oblige the Turks to raise their Siege.

*Warsaw*, May 31. On Saturday the 28th past was proposed in the Assembly of the Nobles the Election of 12 Criminal Judges; 4 of them out of *Great Poland*, 4 out of the *Lesser Poland*; and 4 out of *Lithuania*; upon which arose a debate whether the Election ought to be made by the Marshal of the Diet alone, or by the plurality of Voices of the Nobles; which was not that day determined.

On Monday the 29th they re-assumed the debate about the Power of Election of the said Judges, which was so highly carried on between the Archbishops party and those of *Lithuania*, the later contending for the Power of the Majority, that some swords were drawn; and the Assembly then dismissed without any Conclusion on that Point.

The 21th after a long debate they concluded it in favour of the Nobles; who proceeded to nominate, and the same day elected the said Judges.

The 22th the Members of the Equestrian Order went to the House of the Senators, where the Archbishop gave them an account of all Letters received by him from Foreign Princes since the *Interregnum*; with the Answers given and Resolutions taken upon them; in which they spent the whole day.

The 23th they fell upon Exorbitancies and particular-

ly upon the Decree formerly made against the late Prince *Lubomirsky*, in whose favour the Judge of *Sandomir* made a long eloquent Speech, which met with no opposition; but the rain falling in abundance, forced them to adjourn till the next day.

The 24th they voted the dissolving the Decree made by the late King and Queen, with several of the Senators, against the late Prince *Lubomirsky*.

On Saturday the 25th they fell upon the Election of several persons to be a Committee for the better Examination of the Exorbitancies, but could not that day agree upon the Nomination of persons.

On Monday after a long debate they concluded the Election of the said Committee.

The next day they fell upon the business of Exorbitancies; where falling upon the discourse of an Oath for the Exclusion of the Prince of *Conde*, the Castellain of *Warsaw* desiring to speak in his behalf; in a time when many of the Equestrian Order were employed to the House of the Senators; several of the Nobles drew their swords; crying aloud, *Kill him, kill him, he is a Traitor*; which occasioned a great Tumult; but upon the return of those of the Equestrian Order, they were diverted by a Paper given in by the Castellain of *Leopold*, and read before them, reflecting upon the Duke of *Nieubourgh*, as if he endeavoured to invite the Tartars and Cossacks to an invasion; but this was in his defence said to be a subtilty of his enemies, laid to ruin his designs.

The 29th was spent in a warm debate between the three parties, viz. that of the Prince of *Conde*, that of the Duke of *Nieubourgh*, and Prince of *Lorraine*; each party labouring to exclude the other, but nothing that day determined.

This day they are upon the same Point with as much heat as before, but 'tis believed the Prince of *Conde*'s party may in the end prove the most prevalent.

The Popes Nuncio has lately published, that he has a Plenipotentiary Power in favour of some Prince; but as yet will not be prevailed with to name him.

*Rome* June 1. The Pope having some time since sent a Dominican Fryer to the State of *Genova* as his Inquisitor General to take care of the Churches interest in those Dominions, some differences lately happened between him and the Senate, they supposing their Sovereignty to be invaded by his refusal to acquaint them with many things which he there put in execution; for remedy whereof, the Senate dispatched hither the Marquis *Fohn Luca Dutazzi* as their Gentleman Envoye, to desire the Popes interposition in this affair; but the Inquisitor not expecting a return, caused several Books to be published, and his Edicts to be affixed in the usual places of the City, without giving the least notice of it to the Senate; who ill resenting his procedure summoned him to appear personally before them; which he accordingly did, but not using that respect towards them as was expected, they assembled their lesser Council, by whose Order the said Inquisitor was the next day seized in his house, and put into a Chalk, and carried out of the City, and then by a party of their Cortick Horse conducted to the frontiers of *Milan*, and forbidden to enter any more into their Territories without leave; whereof he has since made his complaints with many aggravations to the Pope.

From *Milan* we are told, that the Marquis *de los Balbaces Spinola* the present Governour has permitted the Duke of *Modena* to finish the raising of a Regiment intended for the succor of *Venice*; within his Govern-

ment, provided, felist not into his pay any soldiers who are already enrolled in the Spanish service.

Eacher *Nithard* the Spanish Inquisitor, continues still *incognito* in the Jesuits College, where he receives the visit from the Cardinals, Princes and other persons of great eminency, and has been lately comp. invented by two Gentlemen sent hither from the Vice-roy of *Naples*.

Here is lately spread a rumour, that the Turks had by their Mines ruined a great part of the fortifications of *Candia*, and reduced the place to great extremity.

*Venice*, June 8. Yesterday went out to sea from hence the Convoy of 12 ships under the Command of the Noble Sieur *Francisco Duodo*, with a considerable number of Subjects and large proportions of Provisions, Ammunitions, Moneys and all other necessaries for the defence of *Candia*. This Convoy may in few weeks be followed by another more considerable for the number of ships and the forces which are expected to embark upon them from *Mantoua*, *Modena* and *Parma*, where the Levies are much advanced, and when completed may be sent under the Command of the Duke *della Mirandola*.

On Monday last arrived here a Courier from *Provence* informing the Senate that the French Fleet designed for our assistance had the 20th of the last moneth advanced the Popes Standard upon their Admiral, and would in few days put out to sea, and that the whole Fleet with the Gallies, Victualers, and other attendants would consist of about 80 sail, having on board them above 7000 soldiers upon the Kings account, and 3000 Volunteers, who are all to be commanded at their landing by the Duke *de Navailles*.

Letters from the *Levant* by the way of *Legon* inform us, that the Visier has altered his design of making a General assault upon the Town of *Candia*, though he had made great preparations in Order to it, but had from his Batteries played fitiously with his Cannon upon the Bulwark *St. Andre*, but with little execution, and that the besieged with much diligence observe every motion of the Turks, and defend themselves with extraordinary courage, and have with their Gránados and Mortar-pieces done considerable execution upon the Enemy.

They farther tell us that the Visier fearing least the Venetians may have some design to divert him from the Siege by an attempt upon *Canea*, had sent 1000 men out of his Camp for the security of that place, but was not able to supply it or his Camp with Provisions or Ammunition, of which he has great want, inasmuch as his Army is with much difficulty kept from mutiny, and had fallen into much disorder had not the Visier by his words appeased them, assuring them that the Captain Bassa was at sea with a good Fleet well furnished with Supplies.

A Caiach lately arrived from *Dalmatia* tells us, that some hundreds of the Hayduchs from *Catara* and the neighbouring parts, had lately made an inroad into the Turks Quarters about *Bosina*, and returned with a great drove of Cattle, and some plunder, with the heads of several Turks kill'd in an encounter in defence of a Caravan under their Convoy.

Several passengers arrived at *Ragusa* from the *Levant* assure us, that the affairs of *Candia* are in a good posture, and their Retrenchments perfected, so that they fear not any attempts that can be made on them.

*Hague*, June 21. Since the arrival here of his Highness the Prince of *Tuscany*, the States General have complemented him by their Agent the Heer *Heyde*, as have the States of this Province by the Heer *Ruisch* their Grefser; to both of which said persons the Prince was pleased to return his Compliments by one of his Gentlemen.

The 19th instant the Heer *Charifus* departed hence for *Denmark*, having left the affairs of the King his Master in the hands of the Heer *de Geulis* Successor, who has lately presented a Memorial to the States, desiring that care may be taken to put an end to all differences and matters in dispute between the Danish *Guiny* Company of Merchants, and ours of the *East-Indies*, and to regulate all affairs according to the Treaty of *Gluckstadt*.

From *Swol* we are told, that the 17th instant happened there a terrible Storm with Thunder and Lightning, which destroyed and burnt down the Steeples of the Great Church called *St. Michaels*, doing also some considerable hurt to the Church and several of the Street Houses.

From *Lyons* we are told, that the Officers of that place have advised the States General that the Deputy Mayor of *Louvain* had imprisoned the hands *Peter Thionville*, who has been long a prisoner apprehended as one of the Complices in the riot formerly committed at *Oudemans*; for which his civility the States have ordered their Thanks to be given him, with some farther acknowledgement.

*Brussels*, June 21. The Countable of *Castille* has not yet began his intended Voyage for the Visitation of the Garrisons under his Command. The City of *Antwerp* hath not yet consented to the payment of the sums of money required of them, pretending their disability by reason of the great Expences they have already been at upon several occasions.

On Monday last several Troops of the French Horse placed themselves upon the ways leading to *Gaure* upon the River *Escaut*, where there was that day a great Fair, and forced all passengers on their return to pay them six Livres for every Horse, and five Solz for every Couple of Poullets, with the like proportions upon other things, to the great dissatisfaction of the Country.

From *Aeth* we are advised, that the French in that place are forced to give over their design of lining the Fortifications of that place with Stone, for want of Lime, but much more of Coals, wherewith they were used to burn it; by reason of the Constables late Prohibition against the passing of Coal-Boats into any of the French Garrisons; so that the Masons who were employed in those Works, are most of them sent away to *Charleroy* and *Quefnoy* to seek employment.

From *Oudenard* we are informed, that the French are every where mending the Bridges which were made since the late war, which gives us some jealousy lest they are meditating some designs.

*Paris*, June 22. Letters of the 7th instant from *Thoulon*, inform us, that the 5th instant the Admiral fired all his Guns, which were answered from the rest of the Fleet, who immediately set sail together with a fair wind; and that the Duke *de Beaufort* having seen four sail of Ships about the Isle of *Hierex*, made up to them, but found them to be three Merchant ships under the Conduct of the *Maria* one of our Men of War. They farther say, that the Cardinal *de Vendosme* went eight leagues to sea with the Duke *de Beaufort*, but intended speedily to return to the Court.

By Order from Monsieur *C Colbert*, near a thousand great Iron Chains are making at *Nevers*, but for what design is not said.

Letters of the 10th instant from *Thoulon*, advise us, that one of the Men of War belonging to the Duke *de Beaufort*'s Fleet, having spent his three Masts, was forced to return again into Port to repair.

From *Spain* we are told, that all things being near a Conclusion between the Queen Regent and Don *Juan*, a Courier from *Germany* passing by *Guadalaxara*, was stopped, and his Letters for the King and Council opened, by Order from Don *Juan*; which has so highly incensed the Queen, that she immediately brake off the Treaty.

*Portsmouth*, June 13. On Thursday last put in at *Spithead* several Merchant ships with their Convoy designed for the *Streights*. His Excellency the Count *de Molina* is still here, expecting the opportunity of the first fair wind to invite him to embark in order to his return home.

*Portsmouth*, June 15. This morning his Excellency the Count *de Molina* the Spanish Ambassador sent on board his necessaries for his Voyage on his return for *Spain*, and intends before noon to embark himself, the wind being now favourable.