

# The London Gazette.

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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 *Malta* 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-