

The London Gazette

Published by Authority

From Thursday Jun 24 to Monday Jun 28th 1669

London, June 27.

This Excellency the Count Gydenau, Ambassador from his Majesty of Denmark is lately arrived here incognito, but as yet appears not is publick till his train be landed and fitted for his attendance

Naples, June 11th:

The Squadron of the Pope's Gallies having been obliged by weather to put in at Castel a Mare, continued there 2 days, and the 7th instant put out again to sea bending their course for Messina, whereto they are to join with the Squadron of Malta, being furnished during their abode there with some fresh provisions, and a supply of above 100 slave for the use of the Gallies

The 3 Gallies sent with some Companies of foot to Sardinia for the assistance of the Vice Roy of that Island are returned hither.

Rome, June 15th:

The French Gallies arrived lately at Civita Vecchia in their way to Candia upon the news wherof, the Pope seem'd much satisfied, and conceiving great hopes of the success of their success in this expedition, in testimony wherof he sent to Godaldo the Commissary General of his Army, with several other Persons to compliment the Mistress de Vivonne the Captain of that Squadron, presenting him with all sorts of Refreshments for himself and people, with several medals of Gold & Silver & diverse things of devotion, to be distributed amongst his Officers & principal persons aboard the said Gallies, the Venetian Ambassador sent also his Secretary with his Compliments to the Captain

By the way of Vienna we have Letters of the 19th past from Caridin, informing that the Turks had sprung a Mine under the Balcony of St Andrew by which one half of it was ruined, but had not the courage to storm, but endeavored to maintain the places by their Grandees, one of which breaking in the Air, mortally wounded the Proveditor-General Caterino Bernaro in his Flank, who yet lived about an hour after it, receiving the Sacrament, & then expired with much cheerfulness, encouraging all about him to maintain the places to the uttermost: and that the Viceroy having news of his death, sent immediately to the Town to know of them to surrender, but the challenge was answered with a short answer that they wanted not yet many excellent & undaunted Commanders under whose conduct they doubted not but they should be able to defend the places against all the Ottoman power; the former Letters adding, that since the loss of this excellent Office, the Garrison hath received fresh courage and life by the arrival of the Count de Waldsee with above 1500 Germans, with several other Companies of foot & a large supply of all necessaries.

Warsaw, June 11th, On Wednesday last the Deputies for the Polish Ruffians arrived here with a Train of several 1000 men, which gave a great advance to the affairs of the great Assembly, insomuch as they the same day gave Audience to several Ambassadors & Foreign Ministers, and amongst others to an Envoy of Tartary, whom they received, with much honour, & had prepared a Carpet for him that he might seat himself according to the Eastern Fashion, but he refusing it took a Chair whereon he placed himself, not much desiring to stir his Bonnet, or take any notice at all of the Assembly, this want of Civility occasioned the laughter of several persons, which the Envoy observing, in much anger he told them he knew how to laugh, as well as any among them, & immediately forming a loud laughter, went out of the Assembly, which with a much louder, and better occasioned laughter, bore him company in his mirth till he was out of sight

Yesterday the said Deputies from the Polish Ruffians appeared at the Diet, wherain upon a motion it was agreed that the assembly should be continued for 7 or 8 days longer, or if occasion required till the Feast of St. John Baptist.

Dantzick, June 15th:

From Warsaw we are advised by Letters of the 8th inst, that the Chastellan of Poland has moved in the Diet that several points may be insisted of as obligatory to the succeeding King

1. That he shall habit himself according to the custom and fashion of that Kingdom, and if he be not a native shall as soon as may be be in the language.
2. That he shall not hearken to any Proposals of marriage, or at farthest, take a wife without the consent of the States.
3. That when married, the Queen shall not interest or meddle in state affairs.
4. That the Salic Law shall be of Force in Poland as it is in France so that no Females shall succeed to the Crown.

That whoever shall be elected to the Crown, shall engage never to resign it, to which some others desired might be added, that only the Natives should be preferred to Offices and Offices of Trust, and that for the future no Foreign Minister should be permitted to continue long within the Kingdom, as had done the President from Brandenburg, who had spent near 30 years in the Kingdom.

Since the 12th for the exclusion of the Prince of Pruzey the French Ambassador pretending some indisposition, has not desired his publick Audience, as have done several other Ministers, but that all the favour of that interest having been labouring to obtain a revocation of the exclusion, tho' with little probability of success.

Venice, June 22. On Saturday last we received letters from Candia, bearing date 18th past, advising us, that the Enemy continued to press the City in all parts, and to ply it with their Batteries and Granadoes, especially on the side of St. Andre, where his Excellency Signor Cavalier Catterin Cornaro the Provador extraordinary of the Armata, whilst he was diligently on that Duty taking care for the defence of the place was unfortunately killed by a Granado, to the infinite loss & grief of the whole Garrison, he having by his great Valour, Vigilancy & Conduct, been extraordinarily instrumental in the Preservation of the City and his name terrible to the Turks.

They further tell us that the Turks have of late made many fierce assaults upon the Town, in which the besieged have lost some hundreds of men, tho' revenging themselves with much slaughter of the Enemy, but that Signior Juanno Morasini the new Provador was lately arrived with a strong Company above 3000 able Soldiers, amongst which are those sent by the Princes of Brunswick, Lunenburg, and with them was landed a large supply of all sorts of provisions and some moneys, which had added no small courage to the Defendants, which they abundantly testified by their shouts, and the frequent discharges of their Artillery upon the Enemy, who are now grown hopeless of their so long siege.

The other do that several horrid intentions to meet the great success designed either from France & Italy, having intelligence of the death of Cavalier Catterin Cornaro, to whose care was principally intrusted the defence of Candia, immediately left his charges in the hands of his Excellency Captain Navice Captain of the Gallies, and put himself into the Town.

We have not any further confirmation of the engagement with the 18 Barbary Ships.

On Monday last the Senate made choice of his Excellency Signior Alviser Mocanigo a person of great valour and experience both for sea and land service, to succeed in the room of deceased Cavalier Cornaro, and as a testimony of their great esteem of the merits of the deceased, have conferred the dignity of Knighthood upon his brother Signior Gerommo Cornaro, and ordered that a solemn Funeral shall be celebrated for him upon the publick charge, and an honourable Tomb erected to his memory.

Berlin, June 26. This day we are informed from Warsaw, that on 4th instant the Diet having elected the 3 Princes Competitors from the Elector, made choice of the Duke Demetrius Wisniowicz's a Polishander and the only son of the late General of that name to succeed to the Crown of Poland.

Hague July 1. The Heer Boreel is now in his Embassy into England, intending to pass by Zealand.

Marschal Swarts is going with several Deputies to Mastricht to visit the Fortifications & view the strength of that Place.

Amsterdam, July 2. On Friday last his Excellency Sir William Temple Ambassador of his Majesty of Great Britain to the States General of the United Provinces arrived here and was on Sunday last honourably treated by the Burgomasters & Magistrates of this place, & intends to morrow to ret. home on his return to the City.

On Saturday arrived 2 of our last Ind. S^{ts} in the Towels, & 2 since also came in the rest of the Fleet, to the great satisfaction of the Merchants.

His Highness the Prince of Orange who arrived here the 28th past from North Holland continues a yet to be seen with a variety of discourses of his removals.

Yesterday we had letters from London which inform us, that since the execution of the Prince of Orange there is great contest betwixt the parties of the Duke of Newcastle & the Prince of Orange, but it is conceived that the Duke thought fit to exclude all Foreign Princes, & made choice of Duke Ursin's son, a young Gentleman of his own Nation, a person of great worth, and one who had not till then any thoughts of that Promotion.

Brussels, July 2. On Sunday last we had a strong alarm given us, that the French had drawn out of their several Garrisons a strong Body of an Army about 4000, intending to fetch away by force (if resisted,) several boats laden with serge and lime which had formerly been bought by them, and had been kept about Conde for want of use of Fuel for the burning of their Cities, they could not make a considerable advance in their Fortifications and Citadels. The Constable of Castille being informed of that design, has written to the Officers of Conde not to oppose the march, nor give them any occasion of breaking the peace, and rather lest the obstruction they should meet with this way, might give them some pretence of seizing the Citadel & cutting down the woods of the Spanish Subjects as they wish in their Quarrels.

On Friday last the French ordered notices to be given to the Baron de Quinchi (whose Estates lies under their Jurisdiction, but himself is employed in the Spanish Service) that they had allotted him 48 hours to consider either of quitting the Spanish Service or his Estates.

The Constable of Castille is yet at Conde, where he may continue till the 13th instant.

Paris, July 3. On Saturday last M^{rs} de Louvois writ to Don Michael de Guzman the Spanish Ambassador, pressing him with much earnestness to solicit the Constable of Castille to desist from the Calumnies which have been a 3rd time kept at Conde, informing him, that the

the Marquis d'Armenes had orders to draw together some forces, and to endeavor a reprisal, in case these applications should fail of their effects.

On Monday last Don Hieronimo de Juncos having before him an order of their Majesty's departed Ambassador on his return for Spain, having received eminent testimonies of their Majesty's bounty in several rich presents which whokemadeshim before his Departure

From Provence Monsieur de Appedo, President Aix has by his letters informed his Majesty, the Cardinal de Vendome has been prosecuted in his designed return for Paris by a violent fever & spitting of blood, which has also much disturbed his brain, inasmuch as his Physicians seems to be very doubtful of his recovery.

From our Intelligence we are informed, that Duke de Beaufort was met about the height of Malta sailing with a fair wind toward Candia, from whence we are advised that the Turks have lately by their mines and assaults gain'd above 15 pieces of the Bastion of St. Vado, & so much as they have in all gain'd almost a third part of Bulwark.

Monsieur d'Armenes, his Majesty's Intendant of the Maines in Provence, is according to his Majesty's commands equipping with all diligence 8 stout men of war which are as soon as possible to put to sea, and to joyn with Cavalier d'Alencras as a reinforcement of the succors of Candia. We have not yet heard how the Turks have dealt with our Ambassador Sieur de la Haye Comblay at Laraca; but the offer of sending an ^{ambassador} aboard the Chevalier d'Alencras is believed to be onely a design laid to have seiz'd those 8 men of war, and with them to have carried on a stratagem on Candia by sea and pretence of succor.

The Abbot de Lang who contributed to the seizure of Les Roix Marailly (lately executed here) being oblig'd to return into his country of Franche Comte, was at his arrival persecuted by the people of Comte, and was with some difficulty preserved from their violence by some of the officers who assisted him in the making his escape into France.

His Majesty having had notice that the Moriscos have received but little advantage in the liberty given them for the transportation of their Corn into England, has caused orders to be sent into all his Ports, that no more Passports be given them, so that Trades till further order.

The Count d'Alencras has lately written from his steps in the West Indies, giving an account of the Posture of Affairs and Trade in the French Colonies, of which the Sieur de Bas was established Lieutenant General; that some misunderstandings had risen between the Sea & Land Officers, which had -

had some come to blows, and had oblig'd him or the prevention of further inconveniences confine all his Sea Officers and Soldiers to their Ships, and that he intended in little time to set to sea with his Squadron in order to his return for France, and may be expected in August.

Advertisement

The Officers of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer do hereby give notice, that they are come to the payment of the 1082 Order in number & course registered. It Act for the Eleven Months Tax and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number, as if Money shall come in.

The new is concerned in the precedent orders a number of 1082 who are not yet paid, are desired to bring in their Orders and receive their moneys which is ready in bank provided for them.

The said Officers have paid the 1146th Order in number registered on the Act for 1250000^l and shall proceed to the payment of the ensuing 2000 to the 14 number as it remains in money of that Act and the 2000th of the 1st Month of the Eleven Months Tax to be brought in.

Printed by Tho. Newcomb in the Year 1669

