

Venice, June 22. On Saturday last we received letters from Candia, bearing date 18<sup>th</sup> 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 Juasmo 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

Marschalck wants 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<sup>ts</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> past from North Holland continues a yet to be seen with a variety of discourses of his removals.

Yesterday we had a letter from London which informs us, that since the execution of the Prince of Orange there is great contest between the parties of the Duke of Newcastle & the Prince of Orange, but it is conceived 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 notice 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 13<sup>th</sup> instant.

Paris, July 3. On Saturday last M<sup>rs</sup> 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 Calumny which have been a 3<sup>rd</sup> time kept at Conde, informing him, that the