

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, July 19. to Thursday, July 22. 1669.

Lyms, July 17.

This week arrived here one French Vessel, with one of this place from *Croyssick* laden with Salts, who speak of some Turks men of war which were lately seen upon those Coasts, and had taken two or three small Merchants Ships, one belonging to that place.

The French are busily preparing for sea; one of their Brigades are equipped at *Brest*, and six at *Thoulon*, all of them ready to put to sea; they have also lately built in *Calais* of considerable force, and have taken care for the supply of their Stores and Ammunition, with Ordnance and Materials for Marine service.

The Duke *Maximilian* is lately removed from his Government of *Bretagne* to that of *Elface*, but his successor is not yet known.

Warsaw, July 5. The 28th past, a motion was made in the Assembly at *Kolo* for the reading of the *Pacta Conventio*, which were to be sworn to by the King, which was opposed for some time by the three Brethren *Zamoski* who desired that a cause of theirs might be first stated, in reference to an Estate now in the possession of the Princess of the same name, Mother to the present King, who claims it, as inheriting to the late Prince *Zamoski*, to which the King upon his nomination was pleased to renounce all his interest and pretensions, but the majority of voices overbearing them, they fell upon the Articles, putting off this cause till the Diet for the Coronation.

In the first point relating to the Oeconomy of the Kings Estate, they made little progress, only voted the Administration thereof to be committed to the Nobles, referring the whole finally, with that about the Sak to the following Diet.

The next point was, That the succeeding Kings should not confer two Charges upon one person, *salvis modernis possessoribus*, which was much pressed by *Polobinski*, who pretended to the Charge of General of *Lythuania* now possessed by the Duke *Michael Radzevil*, who is also Vice-Chancellor of the same place, which began to be debated with much heat, the said *Polobinski* being seconded by the Family of the *Parzi*, but the Arch-Bishop of *Gnesne* and the Bishops interposing, seemed to prevail with them for the time, that this business should be referred to the cision of some persons unconcerned.

This ended, they fell upon the debate of the allowance made to King *Casimir* of 50 thousand Crowns, which after some opposition was concluded on, and ordered to be duly paid.

The 29th, the Brethren *Zamoski* again demanded that justice might be done them in their cause according to the Kings promise upon his Nomination, and that they might be better presently sealed in the Estate contended for, or have a firme promise made them of such a firm settlement; but a great Rain falling, dismissed the Assembly for that day.

On Monday July 1. The Director of the Assembly desiring to proceed upon the *Pacta Conventio* the Brethren *Zamoski* opposed it, plainly saying, they would consent to nothing, nor the Election of the King, till their cause was first determined; several Speeches were in response made with much Oratory, but the *Zamoski* perceiving nothing would be done for them, made a protestation of the Nullity of any thing that should pass, and went out of the

Assembly: the Diet fell then to examine the Legality of this protestation, which if good would dissolve the said Assembly, but concluded it faulty, as being not made in due time, and a motion was made, that the *Zamoski* should be declared Rebels, if they persisted in their protestation, but it was at last more mildly concluded that they should be sent to querry to appear the next morning at *Kolo* to revoke their protestation.

In the mean time, things grew to some height between the *Parzi* and the house of *Radzevil*, both parties rallying up all the force they could, and putting them in form of battle near *Kolo*, inasmuch as 'twas feared they would charge one another, and with their swords dispute the Generalship of *Lythuania*, of which the King having intelligence, sent to them, requiring them to desist from their violent purposes, lest they obliged him to send his Circular Letters to the Nobles of *Poland*, to proceed against them as Rebels to the State, and disturbers of the public peace.

Whereupon the *Parzi* finding themselves much the weaker party, were forced to quit their pretensions, leaving to Duke *Michael Radzevil* the possession of both his Charges; after which, the Dukes Brother, Duke *Bogislavus* was also declared Grand Marshal of *Lythuania*, *Polobinski* thus defeated of his purpose, the Chancellor *Parzi* assigned him the Revenue of two Governments in his Province for two years, towards his better subsistence, and General *Parzi*, in lieu of satisfaction of his own pretensions, had the Palatinate of *Vilna* conferred on him: but he is highly relenting what had past, sent a challenge to Duke *Radzevil* to fight the next day Twelve to Twelve, which had so far proceeded that the persons were named on each party, all of them of Quality and Honour, but the King with the Lords Spiritual interposing, the Duke *Michael Radzevil* and General *Parzi* were reconciled before the King, and embraced one another.

On Wednesday July 3. The *Zamoski* not appearing, the Senators and Deputies from the Palatinates could not proceed upon their Articles as they intended, whereupon several of the Assembly made invectives against them, desiring they might be declared Traytors and Enemies to their Countrey; moving that the French Ambassador might be dismissed, whom they accused as the Author of all that had past to their disturbance, but at last broke up the Assembly for that day without any resolution.

The next day they resolved to proceed notwithstanding the protestation, but agreed not upon any one point that day; but the Sieut *Polanoski* the Lieutenant-General of *Poland* having been refused a Charge, which both the Arch-Bishop and the General had desired the King to give him; openly showed his dissatisfaction, declaring his resolution to leave the service upon the first opportunity.

Genova, July 10. This State being unwilling to enter into a farther contest with the Pope in the affair relating to the Inquisitor General, whom for his too great entrenchment upon the liberty of this Republick, and his insolent behaviour in presence of the Senate, they expelled from their City and Government, hath lately sent away an express to *Rome* with a submissive Letter to the Pope, humbly referring the whole business to his consideration, to make what end he pleases of it.

Centurioni's Squadron is entertained upon the French account, and freighted for the service of *Candia*. The Turkish Corsairs have lately seized upon five French Barks of *Tabarca*, laden with Corn and beun, in *Candia*.

On Monday the 4 instant, the Three Governours and

Two Procurators lately elected, made their first entry into the Palace with a great Train of the Nobility and Citizens, and were received by the Colledge with the usual Ceremonies, where after an eloquent speech made upon the occasion, they entered upon the Government of this Re-publick.

From *Villa Franca*, a Sea-Town belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*, we're informed of the arrival there of a Ship of this place from *Oran* upon the Coasts of *Affrica*, having on board above 400 Jews which were banished thence by the Spaniards upon suspicion of their want of fidelity, they have brought with them a very considerable stock, and its believed, Order will be taken at *Turin* for liberty to be given them to continue at *Villa Franca* for the improvement of the Trade of that place.

From *Turin* they tell us, that the Duke and Dutchess of *Savoy* are at present at *Riccoli*, where they may make some considerable abode, and that the said Duke fearing lest the late great droughts may be attended with a scarcity of all sorts of Grain, has ordered great provisions to be made in the more fruitful parts of *Lumbarly* for a supply, which is to be continued for 8 years, and is taking care for furnishing of his Magazines with all sorts of Military provisions.

From *Milan* they write, that the Marquis de *los Balbases Spiola*, the Governour, has began to change the Garrisons within his Government, and has ordered the return of those Companies which were sent for the re-insurement of *Tinale* before the French succors put to sea, for the *Levant*.

Venice, July 13. This week we had two dispatches from *Candia*, bearing date the 8th and 14th of the last month, both of them coming by the way of *Rome*, by them we are informed that the Turks have employed all the force they were able to make against the Bulwark *St. Andre*, and had by their Mines endeavoured to Level all that part of it which remained unpossessed by them, and had afterwards stormed it with much violence, and had planted there a battery of three pieces of Cannon, which they intended to play upon our Retrenchment, but they enjoy'd not long this advantage, for the Officers calling a Council of War, ordered a sally to be made upon the Enemy, which drawing great numbers of them to the place, a Mine was sprung under them which ruined their design, and made a great slaughter amongst the Enemy the besieged have since planted many Guns with a strong Guard upon the breach, as will not encourage the Turks to be over-forward in a new attempt.

By some Renegados from the Turks we are told that the Enemy is much discouraged by their great losses lately received, but that the Visier had designed to try his fortune again upon the breach before the arrival of the Christian succors, and had by his Letters with extraordinary earnestness, pressed for a supply of Men and Provisions, and that 10 ships had landed in en for his recruit at *Gira Pietra*, and that the Grand Segnior had given off his Hunting, and wholly apply'd himself to dispatch away succors for the Visier.

In the late attempts upon the Town, Segnior *Giacomo Contarini* was very dangerously hurt in the Arm, Colonel *Pini*, an excellent Officer killed, and the Marquis de *St. Andre* hurt slightly in the Arm by the breaking of a Grando.

We have by a Vessel lately put in here, the Confirmation of the arrival of the French Fleet of 70 Saile at *La Sapientza* the 16 past, and are farther informed that a Ship which passed by them, and put into *Zant* affirms that being at some distance from the Fleet they heard much shooting which they supposed to be occasioned either by the coming up of some Squadron of the *Venesian* Fleet, or some Encounter with some *Barbary* Ships which had been seen in those seas.

From *Corfu* we have advice that the Popes and *Maltha* Gallies arrived there the 18th past, and intended to depart thence the 22th instant, and that the French Gal-

leys arrived there the 23, and were hastning to joyn with the Fleet.

From *Candia* they farther advise us that one *Andrea Borazzi* flying into the Enemies camp out of the Town had offered his service to the Visier; promising to inform him of the weakest parts of the Town, and was accordingly sent with severall Turkish Officers to make his discovery, who leading them to an Eminency near the walls the better to take a View of the Town, a mine was fired under him which destroyed the Officers, himself escaping is put into Irons by the Visiers Order, upon a suspicion that he designed it as a piece of Treachery.

Hague, July 25. On Wednesday last the States of *Holland* assembled, and filled up several vacant Offices in the Army, and disposed of the Command of Rear-Admiral of the Squadron of *Amsterdam* upon Captain *de Haech*; the Captains *Swars* and *Burry* are continued prisoners, the farther examination of their charge being deferred till the arrival of Captain *Van Lier* from the *Streights*, he being one of the number concerned in that engagement against the Turks, wherein *Van der Zaen* was killed.

Here are lately arrived the Deputies from *Zealand* with a Ratification from that Province of their agreement with those of *Holland* in relation to the Court of Justice.

The French and Spanish Ambassadors have each of them presented a Memorial to the States, the former demanding satisfaction for some French Vessels which were detained in our Ports during the late War; the other to give the States an account of what has lately passed between the French and the Spaniards about *Conde* and other parts of those *Netherlands* in relation to the passage of the Coal-boats, to neither of which as yet has any answer been returned.

The Heer de *Visfort*, the Polish Resident, has with the news of the Election of a new King, received a Commission to reside here in his name.

Since the departure of the Count de *Bentham*, the States have been pleased to receive the Countess, and her Children under their protection, the said Countess having declared to them her readiness to return to her Husband, upon condition she may be secured of her liberty of Conscience, and that the States will be pleased to be her Security in that point.

London July 21. The 16th instant dyed here the Right Honorable the Earle of *Barkshire* of a lingering Distemper occasioned some months since by an accidentall fall, and was yesterday in the Evening honorably attended to his Enterment in *Westminster-Abby*. He was near the 90th year of his age, and the eldest Knight of the Right Honorable Order of the Garter.

The same day his Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark* who lately arrived here from *France*, was by the Lord Chamberlaine conducted to his Majesty, and in the afternoon was also attended to her Majesty; He is now preparing to visit some parts of the Country and afterwards to returne for *Denmark*.

His Majesty has been lately pleased upon the vacancy of the Deanery of *St Buriens*, to annex the Revenue thereof to the Bishoprick of *Exeter* for the better support of that Dignity.

Advertisements.

The place appointed for the Receipt of Letters between the two Temple-Gates, is the house of John Grone at the Sign of the Black Lyon in Fleetstreet, Stationer.

For the better correspondence between the University of Oxford, and the Cities of Bristol and Gloucester, the Postmaster-General hath established a constant conveyance of Letters and Pacquets, between Oxford and Gloucester, and Oxford and Bristol, and vice versa thrice every week, upon the ordinary Post days, to begin the first day of August next ensuing.