The London Gazette.

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From Thursday, August 12. to Monday, August 16. 1669.

Lyme, August 11.

He 9th instant arrived here the Lilly-Rose and Francis, both belonging to this Port, laden with Linnen from Morlaix, where they left feveral perions of Quality who were there afsembled to consider of the best way of raising fome numbers of Seamen and Carpenters to be fent away for Breft, where several thips are fitting up, intended for the

Mosco. July 14. Several debates have been lately held in this Court about the establishment of Trade with forreign Princes; to which the Czars Factors, have been called

in for their advice, but nothing is yet concluded.
We are in great expectation of a lettlement of the good understanding between this Crown and that of Poland, and fince the Tartars are faid to be inclinable to motion, Kneas Gregori Romadanski, an excellent Commander, is ordered to march with a strong body of men to the Frontiers of Tartary to observe their posture.

Peter Vafilewich Charemetoff, a Boyer or Principal Minister of State, and late Governour of Kiovia is nominated to be sent under the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary into Poland to Compliment the King upon his Election

Warfaw, August 2. About a week fince we had Letters from Ukrania, informing that the Cham of Tartary was in person arrived there at the head of an Army of 40 thoufand men and had joy ned with the Cossacks on design to make an irruption into Poland. This, though coming from good hands was hardly believed, till by Letters from Leopolis in Russia, bearing date the 26th of July, it was rongly confirmed to us, adding, that the Countrey people upon the frontiers had already taken, the Allarum and fled into Leopolis and other places of strength with their Cattle and best of their Goods, and that the Army hawing intelligence that their numbers are so great, that they are not able to meet them in the Field, have left their old

Quarters and recired to Leopolis.

Neither are the Turks wanting in taking their advantage for our disturbance, the Visier having obliged himself by Oath, to observe the agreement made with the

Rebel Coffacks to this purpole.

1. That he shall not abolish their Religion which is according to the Greek Church, nor suffer any Turkish

Mosques to be built in Ukrania.

2. That their Clergy as well as others shall be left to their free liberty, and enjoy all the priviledges and respect as formerly, and be exempted from all Contributions and

3. That he shall not permit any of the Russian Church-

es to be ruined or pulled down.
4. That affairs shall be so ordered, that the Cossaques shall be absolute Masters of halfe the Dutchy of Russia, viz. that fide of it which reaches to the Territory of Faroflavia, as it was formerly enjoyed by their Auncestors, but now

usurped by the Poles.
5. That the Cossaques shall not be obliged any longer to pay the 12 thousand Florins which they were forced to pay to Poland, but that (if any be required) it befor the future paid by the Ottoman Court.

6. That the Coffaques shall be lest at liberty to make

choice of whom they please for their General.

7ly and Lastly, That for their better security a const-

derable party of Turks and Tartars tha'l be quartered upon the Frontiers.

This great cloud threatening us with a viclent Tempest has obliged His Majesty, by the advice of His Council, to disparch a Courier with all diligence to the Arch-Bishop of Gnefne, refiding about 15 Leagues from this City, to hoften hither for the dispatch of his Circulatory or Universal Letters so the Nobles, to put themselves into Arms for the defence of the publick, which can only be done at prefent, by the said Arch-Bishop, His Majesty not having the Power (it seems) to Command till he be first Ctowned.

What the issue may be of this invasion is much seared; and the more fince the Nobleis are obliged only to 15 days fervice upon their own expense, and are afterwards to receive pay as the rest of the A my; but as yet there is not any Method resolved on for the raising of Moneys, nor can any Council be called of the Senators, who are all etired to their several Estates; yet are all persons full of Courage, which is taken for a good Omen of their future uccef-

A Coursier is lately arrived from Paris with Order for the speedy return of the Fenc' Ambassador the Bishop of Befiers, who is going this evening to his last Audiences to

take his leave of the King.

The Emperours Ambassador has lately received Order. to continue here some few days longer, but intends so to Order his return to Vierna, as to be back agein by the 29th of Septemb r at the folemnity of His Majesties Coronation which is to be then held at Cracovia.

An Account of the late Action of the French succors in Candla, we here publish as it came to us in a Letter from that place to this purpose.

The Forces designed for the relief of Candia under the Command of the Duke de Navailles, which put to lea from Thoulon the 5th of June, upon a Fleet of His most (hriflian Majesties, Commanded by the Duke de Beaufort, after a prosperous voyage arrived in Candia Road the 19th of the same Moneth, where salures having passed on both sides, the Captain-General dispatched Master Castollan, an Engineer, to give an account both to the Admiral and General of the condition of the place, which was reduced to great extremity, the Duke de Navailles being unwilling to loole any time in a service of this Imp reance, went the same night on shoar, where he conferred with the Captain-G neraland informed himself of the posture of the Enemy, and the whole state of the Towns and resolved that it was necesfary to land his Army, and immediately gave fuch effectual Orders, that in two days time all his forces were lafely put on shoar,

The Turks were so much advanced, that it was judged more then an ordinary piece of service to dislodge them, having taken up their Posts upon the Bastions of St. Audres and La Sabienera, upon consultation it was thought fit both by ours and the Venetian Officers to attacque them in one of these two places, and to endeavour to throw down their Works, and accordingly they resolved to try their fortunes upon the Sabionera, as fitter and more convenient for their fally, and fince we had intelligence that the Boemy had 7 or 8000 men in that place, the F. ench General defired, that what forces could be spared out of the Garrison might be employed for his afliftance, which was readily agreed to; he farther defired tha 5 or 600 Pioneers n ight be employed to throw down the Rnemies Works, and that at the same time a fally might be also made at the St. Andre to divert the Enemy from sending relief to the other side.

fection of that days Action, offered 1500 men out of the Heer to that service, and to play upon the Enemy with his thips which should come up within Musquet shot, and though he was much pressed to the contrary, put himself into the head of the French Forces, and was willing to receive Orders from the General.

That day the General having intelligence that all the Turkish Horse which were in the Kingdom, were advancing towards the place, resolved to put his design into speedy execution, and tak ng that night a view of the Reer of the Enemies Camp, upon which he intended to fall, and upon the Fort Demetrius by which he intended to fally, after

Council held, entred upon Action.

First marched out 400 Commanded men, with 50 men with Granadoes at the head of them, and after them ? Troops of Horse, Commanded by Monsieur Dampier, then followed the Regiments of Gaures, St. Valier, Lorrain, and Bretagne, with 4 Troops of Horse upon the wings, led by Messieurs Fontagne, Jonsac, and Grance; the Regiment of Harcourt, Conti, Lignieres, Rofan, Monpezata, Vendosme, made up the Referve, Commanded by Monsieur de Choseville, and 4 Troops of Horse upon the wings, befides a party of 50 of the Kings Mulqueteers, and 100 Reformed Officers were placed between the first and the second Line to be ready upon all occasions; the forces which came from the ships were ordered at the same time to fall upon the left fide of the Trench of the Sabionera, and Monfieur Colbert a Marcihal of the Camp ordered to affist them.

In this Order and with wonderful silence they marched but and undiscovered, drew up in Battaille near the Enemy in a little Plain which led into their Camp; it now beginning to be day, the Commanded men which were within Mulquets shot, were fired at by the Enemy, whereupon the General Commanded Monsieur de Dampire with the affiltance of some of the Guards to fall upon two Redoubts in the head of the Quarter, which was done with fuch courage and fuccess, that they presently took them, and put to the (word all that made any relistance; The Encmies Lines were then entred and possess by the Regiments St. Valier and Lorrain, and the Commanded men with the Companies of Guards, pursuing their Victory, heat the Enemy out of their Trenches, and out of all their Works, so that hitherto we had all the success imaginable; although we had not above 300 of the 1500, expected from the ships, por any of the Venetian forces fent to our assistance, or the Pioneers promised to throw down the Enemies Works, for which they had a fair opportunity.

The Enemy having quitted the Camp, drew up upon a riling on their right hand, and made as if they intended to charge us, which the General seeing, marched himself at the head of his forces and twice beat them from their station, but they rallying again, he charged them the third time so home, that hegained from them the place where

they drew up.

your'd the Retrost.

After this happened an accident which ruined the whole succels of this days service, for some Powder, Mortar-pieces and Granados happening to take afire upon a Battery that was possest by the Guards, forted them to quit the place in some consusion, but then fancying that the Enemies Mines were taking fire under them, they with much terror fled away disorderly, notwithstanding all the Arts of Monsieur Castellan, who endeavoured to rally them; into the same disorder fell the 300 men which came from the ships, and were not to be stopt by Monsieur d' Almeras, who employed all his power to oblige them to make a stand.

This disorder gave courage to the Turks, who began a fresh to Charge us, the Admiral and Monsier Colbert having joyned with the first Battallion, with the 50 Musquetiers, made a frour refiftance, beyond what could be ex-pected from so small a body, but by the terror which was imprinted generally upon the forces were obliged to a Retreat, which might have turned to a farre greater loss, had not the General made good a Courrin which much fa-

Our body of Referves was invested by several sorces which after a flight skirmish only which passed at the Baftion St. Andre, were sent to the affishance of their Com- . panions in the Sabienera, who likewise followed the illexample given them, and retired with disorder.

The General shewed much courage as well as Conduct in this days difafter, and with 3 or 4 Gentlemen only made good his Retreat, passing through a body of the Enemy; but if all parties had acquitted themselves according to what was at first designed, might in probability have that day put

an end to the Siege.

A Trooper elcaping from the fight informs us, that flying from the Enemy, he found the Duke de Beaufort on foor so much hurt, that he had not strength to get up behind him, and that for some time he endeavoured to carry him off, drawing him after him by the arm, but the Enemy overtaking him, forced him to leave him to their mercy, where he was presently killed.

Our whole loss in this day's service amounts to about 600

men, kild and rendred unferviceable. A more particular of which, and of the whole Adion is now in the Press.

The perion dispatche from Candia with this Relation went thence the 27th of July, three days after this fally-affirming that the Duke de Navailles intended within 4 days after his departure to make another fally upon the Enemy, finding his Forces with the Garrison would amount to about 13000 able fighting men.

Paris, August 20. His Majeky being informed of the death of the Duke de Beaufort, has conferred his Charge of Admiral of France upon the Count de Fermandeis, his-Natural Son, and during his Minority, will have it exe-

cuted by Commission.

- Deal, Aug. 12. Here is lately put in a thip from the Streights, who upon her return home mer with several men. of war of Algiers, who dismissed her without any disturb-

Advertisements. The Officers of the Receipt of His Majestes Exche?

quer having paid the 1151 Order in number
Registred on the Ast for 1250000 l. shall proceed. to the payment of the ensuring Orders to the payment of the ensuring Orders to that number, as the remaining Money of that AS, and the remains of the first Moneth of the Eleven Moneths Taxe shal come in.

The said Officers are also come to the payment of the 1305th Order Registred on the Ast for the Eleven Moneths Tame, and will proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number as the Money shall be brought in.

Hese are by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give notice to all whom it may concern, That their said Lordships will be ready on the 11th of October 1669. at 3 In the afternoon, to receive propositions from any person or persons for the Farming or Collecting His Majesties Duty arising by Fire-Hearths and Stoves in England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Twede, either in one Farm or Collection, or by feveral Counties and Places from the 29th of September next inclusively.

These are farther also by the same Command to give notice to all whom it may concern, That whereas their Lordships do intend to receive Propositions upon Munday the 11th of October next, for Collecting or Farming His Majesties Duty arising by Fire-Hearths and Stoves, that the intention is not to disturb or interrupt the late Farmers of that Duty in the Collection of any Aerears due upon their Farme to the 25th of March last inclusive.

G. Downing.