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Lyme, August 11.

THe 9th instant arrived here the *Lilly-Rose* and *Francis*, both belonging to this Port, laden with Linnen from *Morlaix*, where they left several perions of Quality who were there assembled to consider of the best way of raising some numbers of Seamen and Carpenters to be sent away for *Bress*, where several Ships are fitting up, intended for the *Streights*.

Mosco. July 14. Several debates have been lately held in this Court about the establishment of Trade with foreign 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 settlement of the good understanding between this Crown and that of *Poland*, and since the Tartars are said 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 Vaflewich Charemetoff, a Boyer or Principal Minister of State, and late Governour of *Kjovia* is nominated to be sent under the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary into *Poland* to Compliment the King upon his Election to that Crown.

Warsaw, August 2. About a week since we had Letters from *Ukrania*, informing that the Cham of *Tartary* was in person arrived there at the head of an Army of 40 thousand men and had joynd 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 strongly 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 having intelligence that their numbers are so great, that they are not able to meet them in the Field, have left their old Quarters and retired 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 Cossacks to this purpose.

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 Taxes.
 3. That he shall not permit any of the Russian Churches to be ruined or pulled down.
 4. That affairs shall be so ordered, that the Cossagues shall be absolute Masters of halfe the Dutchy of *Russia*, viz. that side of it which reaches to the Territory of *Faroslavja*, as it was formerly enjoyed by their Aunccestors, but now usurped by the Poles.
 5. That the Cossagues 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 be for the future paid by the *Ottoman Court*.
 6. That the Cossagues shall be left at liberty to make choice of whom they please for their General.
- 7ly and Lastly, That for their better security, a consi-

derable party of Turks and Tartars shall be quartered upon the Frontiers.

This great cloud threatening us with a violent Tempest has obliged His Majesty, by the advice of His Council, to dispatch a Courier with all diligence to the Arch-Bishop of *Gnesne*, residing about 15 Leagues from this City, to hasten hither for the dispatch of his Circulatory or Universal Letters to the Nobles, to put themselves into Arms for the defence of the publick, which can only be done at present, by the said Arch-Bishop, His Majesty not having the power (it seems) to Command till he be first Crowned.

What the issue may be of this invasion is much feared; and the more since the Nobles are obliged only to 15 days service upon their own expence, and are afterwards to receive pay as the rest of the Army, 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 retired to their several Estates; yet are all persons full of Courage, which is taken for a good Omen of their future success.

A Courtier is lately arrived from *Paris* with Order for the speedy return of the French Ambassador the Bishop of *Besiers*, who is going this evening to his last Audience, 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 *Viern*, as to be back again by the 29th of *September* at the solemnity of His Majesties Coronation, on which is to be then held at *Cracovia*.

An Account of the late Action of the French succors in *Candia*, 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 sea from *Thoulon* the 5th of *June*, upon a Fleet of His most Christian Majesties, Commanded by the Duke de *Beaufort*, after a prosperous voyage arrived in *Candia* Road the 19th of the same Moneth, where salutes having passed on both sides, the Captain-General dispatched Master *Castellan*, 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 loose any time in a service of this Importance, went the same night on shoar, where he conferred with the Captain-General, and informed himself of the posture of the Enemy, and the whole state of the Town, and resolved that it was necessary to land his Army, and immediately gave such effectual Orders, that in two days time all his forces were safely 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. Andrew* and *La Sabionera*, upon consultation it was thought fit both by ours and the Venetian Officers to attacke 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 sally, and since we had intelligence that the Enemy had 7 or 8000 men in that place, the French General desired, that what forces could be spared out of the Garrison might be employed for his assistance, which was readily agreed to; he farther desired that 5 or 600 Pioneers might be employed to throw down the Enemies Works, and that at the same time a sally might be also made at the *St. Andre* to divert the Enemy from sending relief to the other side.

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