## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Thursday, August 19. to Monday, August 23. 1669.

Falmouth, August 16.

Esterday came in here 4 Great Merchants ships from Ostend, bound for Cadis, under the Command of a man of War of that place called the Castel Redrigo, with them came out two other Merchant ships bound for the Canaries, whereof one had sprung her Mass, and might possibly put in by the way: They tell us of 5 Dutch Merchant ships with one Convoy bound for Cadis, which if the wind continue, may probably put in here.

The 14th instant came in here the St. Peter of Oleron laden with Fish from the Bank intending for Eriftel.

Plymouth, August 27. Here is lately arrived a ship of this place stom the Caribb e Islands, and yesterday put in here a French ship of 40 Guns from New Haven, intending for Rochel, for which place she put to sea this morning.

Stockbolm, July 31. On Monday the 26th instant, His Excellency the Earl of Carlisse, Ambassador in this Court from His Majesty of Great Britain had a private Audience, in which he presented His Majesty with the little George usually worn by the Knights of the Order of the Ganter, which His Majesty received with much expressions of joy and satisfaction, and wore it that night at an Entertainment made him by the Heer de Groot, Ambassador from the States, of the United Provinces.

The 29th instant ( which was the day appointed for His Majesties solemn Reception of the Orden) his Excellency was by two principal Senators, viz. Count Nels Brabe, and Coupt Stenbook, conducted with the Herald of Arms to the Rixhall at the Cour, where were erected two like Canopies of State, that on the Right hand for the Soversign of the Order, and that on the left for the King of Sweden, and on the left hand at a good diffance, as far as the place would permit, was placed another Canopy, unlike the of then for the Queen Regent's opposite to the King of Swedens Chair was placed a Chair with Arms for His Excellency, and at some distance on the less thand a Chair withour Arms for the Herald; below on both fides within Rails face the Regents and Senators of the Kingdom; upon his Excellencies Entrance, before whom the Herald bore the Robes and other-Orgaments of the Ordet upon a Cushion; the Trumpers and Kettler Drums sounded, till his Excellency had faluted His Majesty, and taken his seat covered, after a little paule, he role up and made a speech to the Kings, which was answered by one of the principal Sonators; and afterwards causing his Commission to dec read, His Majesty was by his Excellency and the Merald invested with all the Ornaments and his Stile proclaimed, which ended, his Excellency complimented His Majesty, which was returned by the fame Senators and then another of the Senate in a long Bloquent Oracion Congratulated His Majesty, which ending, the Krumpers and Keule Deums founda-ing, the Great Gues were fired about the Gours which was answered from place to place round the City, and afretwards from the finiperwice overs with Volleys of the from the Horse and Koor, which were drawn together for that solomnity. The Jame, evening the King in his Robes supped publickly in the Cause, the Queen being placed on his left hane, and by her on the same hand the Ame baffador, all under one state a at each end way of the Regents, and on the other fide four of the principal Senators, at another Table in the same Room sate the Herald with the rest of the Senators; during supper every Health was

proclaimed by the firing of 4 Guns, which ended, the Ambassador was reconducted hence with the firing of 24 Great Guns twice over.

The next day the Queen Treated the Ambassador with a Banquet and Ball which continued the greatest part of that night.

This day the Heer de Groot is to have his last Audience in Order to his return into Holland.

Warfaw, August 9. We are continually allarumed from the Frontiets with the news of the great numbers of Tartars, Costacks, and others which threaten us with an incursion, which is incouraged by the presence of the Cham of Tartary: we have not yet any Express to certify us of their Motion, and are apt to believe they will make choice of the time assigned for the Coronation, in which they will have a greater opportunity of committing their insolencies and destroying the Country.

His Majesty being willing to prevent all these inconveniencies and mischiess, has sent for the Archbishop of Gnesses, with whom he had yesterday a long conference; the only Remedy yet resolved on, is to summon the Nobless to appear in Arms to oppose them, but the method of raising Moneys for the payment of them after the expitation of the 15 days, for which time onely they are obliged to serve upon their own expences, are sound to be matters of great difficulty.

The 1 9th in stant some of the smaller Diets are to be afsembled in preparation for that greater one at the Coronation, which is seared will not pass without some warm debates.

Some propositions have been made in Council for the giving of Ukrania to Charles Prince of Lorrain to be held in Fief, but this is at present laid aside considering the difficulty of first reducing that Countrey to obedience.

This last week the Bishop of Besiers the French Ambassador acquainted His Majesty with the Orders lately sent him for his return for Paris; he has since conserved with several of of the Senators living about this City, and is this evening to take his leave of His Majesty.

Rome, August 10. On Monday last the Pope was pleased to hold a Consistory in the Quirina', where he gave Audience to several Cardinals, and afterwards signified his pleasure to Create the Abbox d Albret, a Brother to the Duke of Bullion of 28 years of age, a Cardinal, upon the nomination of His most Christian Majesty, and one other person which he reserved in Petto to be nominated by Her. Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, there remaining yet 5 other vacancies to be disposed of: Cardinal Respiglioss immediately dispatchs away two Couriers with the news of this promotion, and Monseigneur de Servient was sent away with the Cardinals Cap to the Abbot d'Albret.

By the way of Ostanto we have the unwelcome news from Candia of the death of the Dake de Beaufort in a sally made by the French success, which though it was attended in the beginning with as much success as could be imagined, and as much slaughter to the Enemy, yet by the accidental firing of some Powder and Granados, so great a Terror was fixed on the French soldiers, that falling into a general disorder and consusting, the Turks had the opportunity of rallying and pursueing them with some considerable resecution, but the same Letters tell us, that the next day about 200 of the French sallying out of the Bastion St. Andre, and giving a great Allarum to the Turks, brought them in great numbers to make g od

their

their poss, when reciring again within their defences, they gave sie to three Mines, with extraordinary success, b'owing up g eat numbers of the Turks, and some Offices of the greatest Quality, and destroyed a considerable B story. They forther tell us, that upon the arrival of the French Gallies with other forces, the Generals had resolved to make a sally with 10 thousand men upon the E emy on the 7 of July, of which we impatiently expect the success.

Venice, August 17. A Bark lately arrived from Cattaro, tells us, that the Turks were for some time drawn together about Clino, intending to have made an inroad into our Tetritories in Dalmatia; but were much against their inclinations diverted by the Bassa of Bossina, who had in obe ience to the Grand Segniors Command, sent them away for Mored, to be from thence embarked for Candia; several passengers from Constantinople constant the news of the tu nu'ts and disorders in the City, the Sistans Mother and his Wise driving two Interests, and drawing the people into parties, between whom have passed several disputes in which some hundreds have died.

Hazur, August 27. The States havin: Lately interposed with the Bishop of Munster for the Releasement of the Heer Frybourg, formerly feiled in East Friesland; the Bishop has lately written to the States to acquaint them, the Gabels required at Bourtang, are an innovation contrary to the peace between Spain and the States, the Constitution of the Empire of Germany, and the peace establisht between the States and him the faid Bishop, and therefore illegal and ill founded; and upon these accounts he cannot, as being a Prince of the Circle of Westphalia, suffer so great an exaction, and hopes that fince it has been his care to preferve a good intelligence and neighbourhood with the States, they will not interpose in this affair, especially confidering that if the Prince's of East Frie fland has any pretence of Right, he is ready to appeal with her to the Imperial Court, as to the proper place for its determination, which Letter is referred to the confideration of the States Commissioners, and an answer thereunto will be speedily resolved, but tis seared this affair may in little time produce some disturbance.

The King of Poland having not by any particular Letter acquainted the States with his Election to the Crown, as he hath done the Kings and Princes our Neighbours, tis believed the Embassy which was designed thither to congratulate him upon his said Election, may be retarded till farther Order.

The 24th instant the Baton d' Isota gave notice of his arrival here to the forreign Ministers and Ambassadors, and was the next day visited by the Spanish Ambassador, who the next day gave an Honourable entertainment to the French and Pottuguese Ambassadors.

The Heer Hubert Pensioner of Zea'and, having with the other Deputies of that Province, been conducted into the Assembly of the States of Holland by the Heers Werkendam and Pensionary de Wit, the Ratifications of the late agreement about the Court of Justice between both Provinces, were there solomnly exchanged, and the said Pensioner Hubert is since returned for Zealand.

Paris, Aug. 28. Letters of the 11th of Fuly from Candia tell us, that fince the ill success of the sally made by our forces upon the Turks, Monsieur Castolan and several other of our Officers are dead of their wounds received in that days service, and the Duke de Navailes finding his Feaworish distemper much encreased by the ill Air of the Chy of Candia, was by the advice of his Physitians removed to Standia for the re-establishment of his health, whose diftemper has been one main reason why no second attempt has been yet made upon the Bnemy, who make daily nearer approaches and press more then ever upon the Town, killing many of our men by the great quantities of Granados and Mortar-pieces which they hourly fend into the Town, and forget not to prepare against a new sally, by foreifying their Camp, and raising several Redoubts, and Retrenchments; they have also lately received a succor of

4000 men, with which addition their Army is faid to amount to about 22000 fighting men, and daily expect the arrival of a more confiderable affiftance, for whose transportation their Gallies are lately fixed up and attending about Morea.

From the same place we are informed, that some warm disputes have happened between the Duke de Navailles and the Marquis de Saint Andre Monthrun, about the causes of the ill success of the late Sally; and some others between the Count de Vivonne in executing the Charge of Admiral of France, and Don Vincenzo Rospiglios, the Popes General, about their Titles and Punctilios of Honour.

From swiferland we have fresh advice, that the Protestant and Roman Catholick Cantons, have newly composed a dispute which has been for some time amongst them, about the proceedion of their neighbours, and have unanimously agreed to take under their protection the City and Territories of Geneva, the Countrey de Vaux, Franche Comte, and the four Towns upon the Frontiers which desired their parronage, and that they are raising 600 men to be sent to lye in Garrison in Besancen, for whom the Spanish Minister has advanced a years pay.

About the 9. of the next Month His Majesty intends for Chambureg, and about the same time the Prince of Tuscany designes to depart for Italy: The Kings Guards are to march 3 or 4 dayes before him; on his return he may make some stay at the Bois de Vincennes, where he intends to give Audience to the Turkish Minister, who is on his way hither with a Train of about 25 Turks, with whom arrived at Toulon an Interpreter belonging to Monsieur de la Haye our Ambassador in the Turkish Court, telling us that the said Monsieur de la Haye departed on the 20th. of June last from Lariffa in his way for Constantinople, where he resolved to expect the success of the Turkish Negotiation in Erance, as well as the issue of the disturbances in Constantinople.

There are lately arrived at Thoulon the Secretary and several of the Domestick Servants of the late slain Duky de Beaufort, with much sadness bewailing the loss of their Master.

About 9 or 6 days finite arrived here the Chevaliet d' Arguin, a Page to the former King of Poland, and a Gentleman of the Chamber to the prefent, with the Character of Gentleman Envoy, to give His Majesty an account of the Election, and the present state of the affairs of Poland.

His Majesty being also informed of the approach of King Gasimir, has sent Monsur de Ventelet to compliment him at his arrival at Strasbourg, and to attend him into France.

Whitehal, August ar. On Friday last in the astrenoon his Excellency Monsseur Guldenleu, Ambassador from His Majesty of Denmark was attended at the Lady Williams House in Wessminster by the Earl of Oxford and Sie Charles Costevel, Master of the Ceremonies, and conducted thence in His Majesties Coach with a great Train of other of the Nobility to the Banqueting-House at Whitehall, where he had his solemn Audience from both their Majesties, with the usual Ceremonies, and the same day he had also his Audience from their Royal Highnesses in the Palace of St. James.

Advertisement.

He Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are come to the paiment of the 1152 Order in number and course Registred on the Ast for 1250000 l. and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number, as the remaining Money of that Ast, and the remains of the sirst Moneth of the Eleven Moneths. Taxe shall come in.

Eleven Moneths. Taxe shall come in.

Also sibe said 'Officers are come to the payment of the 1315th-Order in number on the Ast for Eleven Moneths Taxe, and so shall proceed to the payment of the ensuring Orders to that number as the Money shall be brought in.