

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, August 23. to Thursday, August 26. 1669.

Falmouth, August 18.

THe 15th instant came in here 4 great ships from *Ostend*, laden with piece-Goods and other Commodities to a great value, bound for *Cadix*, under the Convoy and Protection of the *Castel-Rodrigo*, a man of War of 36 Guns, and may put to sea again with the first fair wind; they left out at sea 6 sail of Dutch Merchant ships with a Convoy bound for the same place.

This day the *Conclusion of London* put out a second time to sea intending for *Ireland*.

Weymouth, August 21. The 19th instant stopped in this Road the *London* from *Genoa* in 25 days, off the Cape *St. Mary* she was met by 3 Turkish men of war belonging to *Algier*, from whom she received no other ill treatment but only the taking from her some Wood and Water, which their necessities seemed to require. We have certain advice of the safe arrival of all our ships at *Newfoundland*, who are like to make good voyages upon the account of their Fishing Trade.

Rome, August 10. The ill success of the fortunate beginning of the late fallly made by the French succors at *Candia*, has been resent with much affliction by the Pope for the loss of the Duke *de Beaufort*, who much signalized his valour in that days service to the destruction of near 1200 Turks; the Pope is resolved that publick demonstrations shall be given of his care for the doing all publick Honor to the memory of that Duke, and has accordingly ordered that a solemn Funeral Service shall be performed for him in the Church of *Ara Cali*, where the whole Colledge of Cardinals are desired to assist, in whose presence shall be made a Funeral Oration in commendation of his great zeal in so freely giving his life for the defence of the publick cause, of the Christian world, and intends to have a rich Monument erected as a testimony of his Gratitude to so a meritorious a person.

The Pope having formerly by his Proclamation issued out for the encouragement of the ancient Trade of Cloathing within the Ecclesiastical State, prohibited the importation of any French Cloaths or Stuffs; several complaints have been since made by divers French Merchants and others to the Ministers of His most Christian Majesty of the inconveniences they daily suffered by this stop upon their Trade, which having been transmitted to His said Majesty, several addresses had by his Order been made to the Pope for the recalling of the said Proclamation, but these having hitherto proved ineffectual, Monsieur *Edulemon* has lately, with more earnestness then ever pressed the Pope in this particular, signifying that His most Christian Majesty if denied this freedom of Trade for his Subjects, would be obliged to put likewise a stop to all Commerce with *Avignon*.

Vienna, Aug. 18. Upon Sunday last arrived here the Siey *Gembilsky*, Envoy Extraordinary from the lately elected King of *Poland*, who had his first Audience from His Imperial Majesty, in which he complimented the Emperour in the name of the said King his Master, and presented him with his Picture; which ended, he was attended to his Audience from the Empress, who is again great with Child to the joy of this Court; this Envoy is preparing for his return within 8 days for *Poland*, and is to carry with him the Picture of the Arch-Duchess, and is said some affair of importance is negotiating between the Emperour and that Crown, in Order whereunto, the Em-

perour has privately dispatched thither some person of Quality.

Here is lately arrived the Count *Tor*, Ambassador from the King of *Sweden*, and daily expects his Train, in order to his publick Appearance and Audience.

Hamburg, August 20. From *Pom-rania* we are advised that a Deputy some time before sent thence from the States of that Countrey into *Swedeland* was returned, bringing with him an Exemption of that Province for 10 years of all Charges and Impositions by a special priviledge granted to them by the King of *Sweden*, who has been also pleased to grant them several other immunities.

The free exercise of Religion having been formerly granted to the Roman Catholics at *Gluckstad* and *Altena*, has been lately suspended and their Churches shut up; those of *Gluckstadt* being scandalized at an extraordinary Procession made by the Romanists with unusual solemnities, and those of *Altena* as much disgusted at the liberty taken by a Priest in one of his Sermons, severely inveighing against a Lutheran Minister, and reproaching him with ill Language, to which they add their Revenement of the confidence of the Bishop in giving himself the Title of Vicar-General, or Sovereign of all the Roman Catholick Churches in those parts.

From *Switzerland* we are confidently told, that the Cantons assembled at *Baden*, before their separation closed in their Resolutions to undertake the protection of the four Imperial Towns upon the *Rhine*, as also *Constance*, *Brigance*, and *Veldkirchen*, but have left the Town of *Fribourg* in *Brissow* out of the agreement, as being too remote from them.

From *Aichstat* they write, that the Bishop of that name has been lately much indisposed, but was again upon recovery, and might in few days, if confirmed in his health be forwarded on his way for *Ratisbonne*.

Brussels, Aug. 30. The Constable of *Castille* has been lately at *Ipre* with a resolution to have visited *St. Omer*, but suspecting least some design might be laid to interrupt him on his return, he chose rather to take his way towards *Dixmuid*, *Neuport*, and *Ostend*, where he saw the embarkation of the Walloons, and the departure of the Vessels for *Spain*. On Tuesday last he was expected at *Bruges*, where he expected a reception equal to that of his Predecessors, and on Monday or Tuesday next may return hither.

Upon a report which went Current amongst us, that the French had a design to have gotte out from *Marienburg* to seek for Arms and Ammunition in the Countrey, and to convey them into their Garrisons; the Duke *d'Aerschot* was ordered with a strong party to prevent their designe, and to attend their motion.

We hear not yet of any success the French have had in their search after Coals within their own jurisdiction, but are a little surprized that they have put a stop to our Posts which were wont to pass between these Provinces and *Spain*, requiring a considerable sum of Moneys to be paid them for every passage.

On Monday last a party of 10 Spanish soldiers which were sent out as a Guard to the *Louvain* Waggon; were set upon by a party of 25 men well armed, who had a design to have robbed both passengers and soldiers, but found so stout a resistance, that they were forced to give over their design leaving 4 of their number dead upon the place, with some of their Horses, several others of them going off wounded: in this dispute, the Defendants lost only

only their Officer who was brought in hither to be en-
up red.

From *Mons* and *Valenciennes* we are told, that the French daily threaten to make some attempt upon *Conde* and *St. Gillain*, which keeps those places upon their Guard.

O: Munday last the City of *Antwerp* condemned the impost which they were to pay yearly to the States of *Brabant* of 8 Florins a Tunn upon Wine.

Hague, August 30. The 22 instant the Ministers concerned in the Triple Alliance, held a conference upon the account of several Complaints exhibited by the Spanish Ambassador, that the French had acted several things which seemed to interfere with the late peace between the two Crowns; whereupon it was ordered that the French Ambassador should be applied to by several Deputies; and his answer desired upon the several Articles, who accordingly returned, that as to the point concerning the fortifications of *Sudicot*, it was situated within the French Territories, to which the Spaniards could have no pretension; and as to the slow proceedings in the Conference of *Lille* the King his Master desired nothing more then that the Commissioners on both sides would so order affairs, that it might have an happy and peaceable issue, that they had never threatened the Constable of *Castille*; and as to the point of Confiscation, the Spaniards ought upon their own agreement to live upon the Estates which they held within the French jurisdiction; as also to take off the new charged positions upon Merchandises, and surrender those places which are dependencies upon the late French Conquest.

Some motion has been also made for the better observing of the peace between the two Crowns, that the number of forces which are to be kept on foot in each jurisdiction might be limited, which would take off much cause of jealousy.

The Baron d' *Isola* lately arrived here, has negotiated for the entrance of his Imperial Majesty into the Triple Alliance, to which also the Prince Elector of *Saxony* is said to have an inclination.

Several ships are lately arrived from *Cadix* at *Amsterdam*, and with them a considerable summe of Moneys intended for the Crown of *Sweden*.

The Heer *Bruningx* is gone for *Vienna* to continue there under the Character of Resident from the States of the *United Provinces*.

From *East Friesland* they write of great apprehensions they have that the Bishop of *Munster* may have some design upon that Countrey, he having on foot an Army of 8 or 9000 men, and demanding the summe of ten thousand Rixdollers for the Release of the Sieur *Fritag*, lately seized by his Order in that Province.

A ship lately arrived at *Whishing* from the *Canaries*, touched at the Isle of *Zercera*, informing us, that the King *Alonso* was safely landed at the Caille of *Angra*, where he was kept under a strong Guard.

Paris, Aug. 31. The 27th instant Madam was happily brought to bed of a Daughter at the Pallace of *St. Cloud*, and was the same day visited and complimented by their Majesties and several of the Great Ladys and personages of the Court.

The same day the Venetian Ambassador had an Audience from His Majesty, in which he gave him thanks for the great succors already sent for the Relief of *Candia*, and which, gave him an account of some late good success of the besieged against the Enemy by the firing of two gr at Mines under the Turks at the Bastion *St. Andre*, of 200 barrels of Powder in each Mine, which wholly ruined a Battery of the Enemy, and destroyed near 1500 of their men; assuring His Majesty that the place is, notwithstanding the great pressure of the Turks, in a condition able to oppose the Enemy for this next Winter, but desiring His Majesty to pursue the good work he has already begun, and to send them some farther assistance for the raising of the Siege, with which his desire, His Majesty was

pleased readily to comply, and offered to send away with all speed 1500 men under the Command of the Marshal *de Bellfonds* upon that expedition: with which pleasing news the Popes Nuncio immediately dispatch away a Courier to the Pope, who 'tis believed will be prevailed with to conferre on him the said Marshal the Title of General of his forces; the Regiments are accordingly to pass under the name of some of His Holinesses Nephews, and that they may be presently ready to march, the old Officers of the Army are to pick out some choice men out of each Company for this expedition, to whom the Marshal intends to add about 500 Reformed Officers and Volunteers, and already several ships are fitted up for their transportation, Orders are also dispatched away to the Duke de *Navailles* to continue his forces, in *Candia* till the arrival of these fresh succors.

From *Marseilles* we have Letters from *Candia* bearing date the 12th of *July*, certifying us of the arrival that day of a Convoy from *Venice* with 1600 soldiers, and considerable quantities of Moneys, Ammunition and Provisions, and that within a fortnight after was expected another Convoy of 15 ships with 3 or 4000 men for the same service. The same Letters inform us, that the Turks continue to press the Town from the Bastions of *Sabionera* and *St. Andre*, but that the besieged have done considerable execution on them by their Mines in the *St. Andre*, and that the Gallies were ordered to lie before that Bastion in 5 Fathom water to ply the Enemy with their Great shot from which they have buy little shelter towards the sea. They farther say that the Baron de *St. Marre*, Captain of the Guards to the Duke de *Beaufort*, having not been able by his spies or otherwise to have any news of the Duke his Master, went in person into the Villiers Camp, who admitted him into his Tent and gave him a view of all the heads which had been cut off in the late fight, but found not the head of the Admiral, which much dissatisfied the Viceroy, he afterwards gave him the liberty to confer with several prisoners in his Camps but was not able to get any satisfactory account.

Deal, Aug. 23. Here lately arrived in the Downs four ships from the East-Indies, and the 21 instant the *Madagas* from *Batavia*, whose appearance was the more welcome by reason of the hazard she was supposed to have run on her way home.

This day a Fleet of about 20 sail of Merchant ships outwards bound went out of the Downs in Order to their respective voyages.

Advertisement.

These 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 Tweede, either in one Farm or Collection, or by several 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 where as 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 Arrears due upon their Farms to the 25th of March last inclusive.

G. Downing.