

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, August 26. to Monday, August 30. 1669.

*Falmouth August 23.*

**A** Vessel of this harbor which some days since put to sea for the *Canaries* was by Contrary winds forced back again into this harbor, off the *Lizard* she met with the *Lazaretta* from the *East-Indies* and one ship from the *Bermudas* making up for the *Downs*.

The *Robert* of *Plymouth* intending for *Ireland* was forced also back, being at sea she was by a Dutch Vessel informed of 3 Turks men of war upon the Coast, but that they offered no violence to English or Dutch.

Yesterday put to sea the 4 *Ostend* Merchant ships with the men of war their Convoy bound for *Cadiz*.

*Plymouth August 24.* Yesterday layed hence about 10 or 12 sayl of Dutch ships which lately put in here, all of them bound to the Southwards. Here are still in this Port about 8 sayl of ships belonging to this place, all of them burwards bound expecting the first fair wind.

*Mosco, July 28.* This Empire is much apprehensive of the Tartars who are said to be already passed over the *Dniester* with an Army of 60 thousand men under the Command of one *Sultan Calgal*, an eminent Commander, with a design (as is believed) to invade *Moscovy* Here is lately arrivèd an Envoy from that people, who has made a demand of 4 years arrears of an annual Tribute to a considerable value, which they challenge as due to them, but the Muscovites acknowledge only the Arrears for two years; this Cloud hanging over the heads of the Muscovites, obliges them to seek some shelter from *Poland*, and to endeavour with more diligence the establishment of a firme and lasting peace with that Crown, and already they have made choice of seven persons to be sent as Commissioners from the *Czar* to Treat with those from *Poland* upon the Frontiers.

*Warsaw, Aug. 16.* On Friday last the French Ambassador the Bishop of *Beziers* took his leave of his Majesty, and although he had engaged to be present the next day at an entertainment to which he was invited by the Grand Treasurer, his resolution changing, he left the Town that morning about 4 of the clock, and went post to *Bratjavia*, where he was to find King *Casimir* on his way also for *France*; the Ambassador being upon his way, wrote to the Master of his Horse to make His Majesty a present in his name, of a Rich Coach and 14 excellent horse, which he had provided for his own publick Audience, which found a kind acceptance.

The Tartars and Cossacks have made a little incursion upon our Frontiers, and are returned again with some prisoners and Cattle into *Ukrania* to a Town called *Rouschava* a place sufficiently eminent for the frequent assemblies of the Cossacks in that place, where 'tis believed they may take up some resolution of giving us a greater disturbance at the time of the Coronation.

Here are various discourses about the Kings Marriage, and the Emperours Ambassador is endeavouring to incline His Majesties thoughts towards some Princess of *Germany*.

After some farther deliberation in Council, His Majesty has at the last resolvèd to give particular notice to the Republick of *Venice* and to the States of *Holland* of his election to the Crown, and has by the Post communicated the same to the severall Princes of *Germany*, and *Italy*, using also the same Method to the Pope.

About the 11th of September His Majesty intends to go

toward *Cracovia*, where he is to be solemnly Crowned.

*Lisbonne August 6.* On the 30 past the *Conde de Prado* layed on his Embassy of obedience to *Rome*: the French have been soliciting strongly for the liberty of erecting a magazine here for the use of their fleet but as yet without any effect. The preparation in *Castille* both for raising of men and fortifying the frontiers gives us occasion to distrust their intentions and to provide for our own security, and to this end the *Marquis de Marialva* is ordered to the frontiers to take a view of our Garrisons, and take care for the putting our military affairs into a good posture.

*Cadiz, August 11.* Several fregats are cruising in search of the Sally men of war who have of late much interrupted the trade in these seas. The *Nonsuch* Fregat is said to have taken one of those *Corsairs* of 4 gunns and 60 runs so near the the Coast of *Sally* that the men had most of them the opportunity to escape to land.

*Rome, August 17.* The Pope still continues his care for the assistance of *Candia*, and at the same time to ease this City of all idle beggars and wandring people, by sending them away for the *Levant*, by which means the City is freed from many mischiefs, which were wont too-frequently to be committed here.

The Pope has ordered his Nuncio's to endeavor to preserve a good understanding between the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, to the former he has been pleasèd to grant the Thirds of the Benefices in *France* upon the desires of His most Christian Majesty towards his expences in the succor sent for *Candia*, and has dispatchèd his Bulls for that purpose though with some modification; to his Nuncio in *Spain* he has likewise given Order to magnify the favour done that Crown in the extraordinary promotion of such person to be Cardinal as the Queen Regent shall please to nominate, and to press that Crown to continue in peace with *France*, for the better carrying on the design against the publick Enemy.

The *Sieur Roxas d'Azvedo* the Portugues Resident, seems somewhat dissatisfied that the Pope sends not his Bulls open to the Prince Regent, for the confirming of the vacant Bishopricks of the Kingdom, and that he Treats him not with the Stile of *Charissime* s<sup>r</sup> but only of *Dilectissime*, which the Pope excuses, as not being the custome to use any other forme or method to such as do not actually enjoy the Title of Kings; but this not satisfying the Resident, he has refused to accept the Bulls till he have first communicated this affair to the Prince his Master.

*Legorn, August 19.* The 16 instant arrivèd here; the *London Merchants* in 2 weeks from *Scanderoon*, telling us that the Plague is broken out with great violence at *Aleppo*, inso-much as the mortality carries off near 15 or 1600 persons in a day. Yesterday arrivèd the *Affrican* from *Cypius*, and the *James* from *Venice*, intending for *Lisbonne*. This week the *Dragon* Fregat intends to set sail to Convoy severall ships which are bound for the *Streights*.

*Malvid August 20.* The 11 instant arrivèd here from *England* the Count de *Molina*, and on the 17 instant was gratiously recieved by her Majesty the Queen Regent and the next day by the King.

The Regiment of Guards after some opposition is now establishèd and have begun to take their turns in keeping a Guard in the Pa lace, the command of the severall companies is committed to the principal young Nobility of *Spaine*. Here is likewise some discourse of raising a Regiment of horse guards of 600 Riders.

*Venice.*

Venice August 24. We have not received any late letters from Candia nor any certain account what has passed since the unsuccessful Salvo of the French succors, only that they had a designe to attempt again upon the Turks posts as soon as they had received the assistance of the forces embarked upon the auxiliary Gallies, with others sent from hence. Several and various reports are spread up and down from divers places, that they had put this design in Execution and with some loss beaten the Turks from their posts, and were repairing the breaches; but as yet we suspend our beliefs.

Upon the arrivall of the French succors the Visier sent the women and best of his moveables to Smirna, and since the Sally has dispatched the news of the success thereof to the Grand Signior at Larissa with many heads.

A Bark arrived from Dalmatia tells us, that a considerable party of the Turks being drawn together about Ragusa, with intention to forage the Countrey, were encountered by a party of the Morlachs from Spalatra, and defeated, the Morlachs returning from the chase with many heads, having only five of their own party hurt; these defeated Turks in their flight were met by another party of the Morlachs, which entirely broke and dispersed them; both these parties of Morlachs afterwards joining in a body, resolved in a return for this visit, to make an incursion into the Enemies Countrey, of the issue whereof we have not yet any account.

In Brescia the Jesuits having a design to Act before the people the Siege of Candia, had so ill framed the Mines which they would have lively represented, that the Convent took fire, and the greatest part of it was in little time burnt down with the Church, and a great quantity of Plate and rich Ornaments.

Hague, September 3. Here is lately arrived the Heer Gasper Ulrich a Swiss Captain from those Cantons, his business being to conferre with the States or their Deputies about the forces which the said Cantons have agreed to raise and send into the States service.

The States are resolved to send a very civil answer to the Letter some days since received from the Cantons.

Monsieur de Pomponne has lately represented to the persons concerned in the affairs of the Triple alliance, the delays used by the Spanish Commissioners at Lille in giving an answer to the French pretensions as to the dependencies on their late Conquests, charging Spain with the cause of all such misunderstandings which may hereafter happen by such delays: On the other side, the Spanish Ambassador has made complaint of several violencies used by the French, contrary to the late Treaty of peace between the two Crowns, and particularly, that they have lately marched with a strong body of an Army and 10 pieces of Cannon by force to Convoys Ceas without payment of the Customes due to Spain, for which he desires the effects of the Garranty, all which Complaints are under consideration.

The Count de Bentheim persists still in his demands for the delivery of his Lady, whom he promises to Treat with affection and kindness, and to leave her to her liberty in point of Religion, but desires his Children may be left to him without any Reserve.

The Bishop of Munster continues still to give some jealousy of his intencion upon East Friesland.

Paris, September 4. The Dauphin has been lately very ill with his Peavor, but upon bleeding is somewhat eased, though his distemper be not yet taken off: by reason of his indisposition His Majesty has for some days deferred his journey to Chamberburg.

The 2d instant His Majesty broke up his Camp at St. Sebastian, and has ordered his forces to march towards the frontiers, where they are to be disposed of into Quarters, their number being by diseases and other accidents lessened by 900 men.

By the way of Legorn we have a confident report that our forces in Candia have made a d attempt upon the Turks, and have beaten them out of the Bastion St. Andre which they are now repairing, but that this success was not obtain-

ed without the loss of 2000 of our own side, and above 6000 Turks, but this news will require a confirmation.

The Marechal de Bellefonds having accepted of the Charge of leading a fresh succor to the relief place, has already upon his own expence raised above 1000 persons, Gentlemen, Reformed Officers, and old soldiers to follow him in this expedition, so that with the servants who are also to be armed, the whole succor may amount to 3000 men, who may be in readiness to embark by the end of this moneth, for whose transportation four men of war which returned lately with the Count d Estree from America, are ordered to sail for Thoulon and Monsieur d Almeras is to part immediately from Thoulon with the news of this additional strength, and to carry with him a considerable supply of Provision for our forces.

His Majesty has ordered a Maitre d Hostel to be sent to Thoulon to receive the Ottoman Ambassador to attend him on his journey hither, and defray his expences on the way.

The Bishop of Besciers is suddenly expected here in post from Poland, after he has given His Majesty an account of his Ambassy and the affairs of Poland, he may be dispatched hence on his Ambassy to the Court of Spain.

Chevalier d Arquin, Captain of the Guards to the King of Poland, is speedily returning for Poland, with whom is to be sent the Marquis de Bethune, Envoye Extraordinary from His Majesty to compliment that King upon his election.

On Sunday last His Majesty at the Chappel of St. Germain, performed the Ceremony of putting the Cardinals Cap upon the head of the Duke d Albrecht, with the usual solemnity.

The Prince of Tuscany intends this next week to depart in order to his return home, having expressed the great satisfaction he has received in his entertainment in the Court. Peter Prince of Parma, a Brother to the young Prince now in Spain, is on his way hither to take a view of this Court and Countrey.

From the Netherlands we are advised that the Constable of Castille has lately removed the Sieur de Raen from his Charge of Governor of Ipre, for not opposing the passage of the French Convoy with Coales passing from Dunkerke, although he Endeavoured to make his excuse by alledging the great inequality of their forces which rendered the attempt not feasible.

London, August 28. On Thursday last in the afternoon, Dr. Fell, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, with a considerable number of the Doctors, both the Proctors, and a great body of the Masters of Arts and other Members of their Convocation met at Exeter house, from whence they went in their formalities to Worcester house, where they held a Convocation for the installment of his Grace the Duke of Ormond in the Chancellorship of that University, who arriving and taking his seat, accompanied by several persons of Honour, the Ceremony was performed with the usual solemnity; which ending, his Grace was pleased to entertain the Convocation with an excellent and liberal Treat, and dismissed them with infinite satisfaction in the choice they had made of so Honourable and deserving a Patron.

#### Advertisement.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer have paid part of the 1153 Order in course on the Act for 1250000 l. and shall proceed to the payment of the remaining part of that Order, and of the ensuing Orders as the remaining Money of that Act, and the remains of the first Moneth of the Eleven Months Taxe shall be brought in.

Also, the said Officers are come to the payment of the 1320th Order in number and course upon the Act of the Eleven Months Taxe, and so shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number as the Money shall come in.