

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, September 13. to Thursday, September 16. 1669.

Hull, September 6.

Here have lately sailed hence 3. ships of this place laden with Cloth and other Commodities of these parts intending for *Bordeaux*, one for Holland laden with Lead, Cloth and Rapeseed.

Yesterday put to sea the *George* of this place richly laden with Cloth for *Hambourgh*, and two others are fitting up for *Virginia*; in the room of these are lately come in one Swede with Iron from *Stockholme*, 2 from the Eastern parts with Flax and Hemp, and 2 from *Holland* with the Merchandises of those Countreys.

From *Darßsbire* we hear of much damage done in several parts of that County by Thunder and Lightnings, by which some houses have been fired, and several persons kil-

In several parts of *Torksbire* the People have been sensible of Earthquakes, which gave them no small apprehensions.

A Dutch man of War of *Enchuisen* of 16 Guns and 60 men, Convoÿ to the Busses now fishing upon the *Doggar*, has been lately obliged to put into *Bridlington*; Bay for a supply of necessaries.

Falmouth, Sept. 8. Yesterday put to sea with a fair wind the *Ingram*, *Dorothy*, and several other ships laden, some of them with piece-Goods and others with Pilchards for the *Streights*.

Rome, Aug. 31. The Pope whose zeal for the support of *Candia* gives him a concernment in all things which relate to the place, was infinitely perplexed at the news of the ill success of the Auxillary forces, and on Saturday last began publickly to employ the Arms of the Church, that is, publick Prayers for their assistance; and for example to others began his own in the *Palace Tiberiana*, from thence he went on foot with several Cardinals to the Churches of *Angels* and *Vitoria*, and the next day in much Devotion ascended the *Sacra Sante*; the following days distributing large quantities of bread amongst the poor, exhorting them also to joyn their Prayers for the preservation of the place out of the hands of the Turks; nor does it add a little to his affliction that the Venetians observing so little fruits of the great sacrifices which have been sent thither, have entertained some thoughts of Treating with the *Visier* for a surrender.

This notwithstanding the Pope continues to contribute his assistance, and has lately sent thither 24 thousand pieces of Eight, which is believed are to be presented to the Duke de *Navailles* in some measure to make some compensation for the losses he received in the unfortunate blowing up of the *Torreses*, and has some inclination to employ a considerable part of the Treasure deposited in the Castle *St. Angelo* for any emergency of State, on this service.

The Congregation held for the redress of Grievances have upon the complaints of the Merchants, resolved to suppress those Monneys which are found to have too much alloy, and consequently to be prejudicial to Trade.

From *Florence* we are told the Cardinal *Rosetti* whose dangerous distemper gave the World occasion to believe, that another Cap would have fallen into the Popes disposal, begins to recover from his said distemper, and gives his Physicians some hopes of his recovery.

Genova, Sept. 4. *Hippolito Centurioni* has lately made an agreement with the French, and sold them three ships of which the French Consul has taken possession, and has

agreed to serve also with his Gallies, and to enter in person into the French pay

At *Milan* the Officers and Conservators of health are extraordinarily careful to prevent the entry of the Infection into their Countrey, having for that purpose lately published an Edict under severe penalty prohibiting the importation of any Cattle or Horses from the Fair of *Belmonte* from *Helvetia* or any parts of the *Grizons*, or other places where the infection is now raging.

Marsailles, Sept. 10. The Master of a Bark lately arriving from *Standia* informs us, That the French Forces having been much diminished by the Service there, and by the distempers of the place, were Embarking themselves, and intended by the end of *August* to set Sail on their return home.

We are farther told, That the Grand Seigneur so soon as he was informed of the Arrival of the French Succors, under the Command of the Duke de *Navailles*, had ordered the Goods and Effects of all French Merchants within his Territories to be seized, and secured the respective Consuls, and that the *Sieur de la Hay* was committed Prisoner to the 2 Towers, of which last we expect a farther Confirmation, as likewise of a Report spread abroad by a Bark lately arrived at *Thoulon*; That the *Visier* had received a late Succor of about 10000 Men, and that the Besieged upon the departure of the French Forces from *Candia*, had despair'd of being able to preserve the Town from the *Enemies* Hands, and therefore had set fire to it at the Four Corners thereof, and embarked themselves upon such Ships and Vessels as were drawn into that Ports, to receive them; but of this we may, if we please suspend our Beliefe.

Cologne, Sept. 12. The Elector of *Montz* and *Triers* have had lately a Conference and is said have concluded to send their Letters to the vote of the Electors, either to meet in person or to send their Deputies to *Frankfort*.

From *Nuremberg* we are advised of the arrival there of King *Casimir* from *Poland*, accompanied by several principal persons of that Kingdom, his Train consisting of 120 persons and about 50 Horses. He was the same day complimented by the Magistrates, who made him a Present according to their custom on such occasions; after 2 or 3 days stay he intends to depart thence and to take his way by *Alsace*, whither the Bishop of *Strasbourg* is lately gone to receive him on his journey into *France*.

Hambourgh, Sept. 13. Yesterday returned several of our ships from the *Wales* Fishings, in which they have made some considerable advantage.

From *Sweden* we are informed that the Heer *Heinrich Rantzau* in that Countrey from the States General of the *United Provinces*, having there dispatched his affairs and been sufficiently instructed in the disputes between that Countrey and the *Czar of Muscovy*, was preparing for his voyage, from thence into *Muscovy* to mediate in Confort with the English Minister for the composing of the differences between those two Countreys, which is hoped may have an issue satisfactory to both parties.

On Monday last arrived the Duke de *Saxen Lawenbourg* at *Aix la Chapelle*, and immediately sent his Compliments to *Monsieur Françoise* the Popes Nuncio, who returned them by a Gentleman of his own, and in little time after in person visited the Duke, who at while after invited the said Nunco to a Treat, where he entertain'd him with much Magnificency.

The Prince of *Nassau* Governour of *Limbourg* having passed

passed one day only at *Aix la Chappelle*, is returned to take care of his Government.

From *Muscovy* we are told that the *Czar* is very much inclined to maintain and re-establish a right understanding with the Kingdom of *Poland*, and hath sent one *Petr Paskiewich* formerly Governour of *Crimea* with his Compliments to the King of *Poland* upon his Election, and to represent to him his readiness to enter with him into a more strict League Union against their Common Enemies, and being informed that the *Tartars* had put themselves into the Field with a great Army, he had thought fit to Command *Gregory Komaranski*, an excellent Officer, to march towards the Frontiers with a strong Army to have an eye upon their motion, and to oppose them in their designs.

Letters from *Warsaw* speak somewhat uncertainly of the State of Affairs in that Kingdom; several of the Preparatory-Diets having met with Disputes and Contentions, and some of them breaking off with Dissatisfaction; and, that as yet no Method has been thought of for the Raising of Money for the Payment of the Army, and the Discharge of the other great Expences of the Publick, which notwithstanding 'tis hoped the ensuing General Diet will take care for; As also for the taking off all Animosities, and setting the Kingdom upon sure and lasting Foundations of Peace; which 'tis the rather hoped, since 'tis confidently said, That *General Sobieski* has given assurance that he will submit himself to His Majesty; and, in token thereof, make his appearance at the General Assembly of the States at *Cracow*, as has also *Prince Samoski*, who formerly appeared dissatisfied with the Election; And, for the prevention of any Disturbances in the Nation, during the Session of the Diet, the Nobles are Commanded to appear in Armes within their respective Counties and Palatinates, either to March upon the first Order against the *Tartars* and *Cossacks*, or to any part of the Kingdom upon any Disorder which may arise upon the Discontent of Private Persons.

Brussels, Sept. 20. Count *Marcin* is lately arrived here and the Prince de *Ligne* daily expected, so that in few days somewhat may be done in the Reformation of our forces.

The Constable has ordered that the Towns of *Spre* and *Dixmuid* be fortified with all imaginable diligence.

Amster, Sept. 22. The soldiers of *Moskars* having been somewhat troublesome to the people of that place in plundering the Gardens about that City, the Bourgeois came to a Composition with the Governour for 3000 Guilders for their future security, but he being afterwards absent, the soldiers by their connivance or negligence of their Officers began to take their old liberty; whereupon the Bourgeois assisted by some Countrey men, fell upon them in the Gardens the 17th instant, where the dispute was so hot, that about 24 soldiers were killed upon the place and 4 or 5 of the Countrey men; and the execution had been much greater had not the Bishop of *St. Omer* with the Clergy and Religious interposed since this, complaints have been made to the Constable of *Casselle* both against the Soldiers and their Officers, the Countrey men in the Villages adjacent are since upon their Guard had permit the soldiers to do ne near them.

Paris, Sept. 22. The Duke de *Navailles* has written a Letter to his Majesty from *Candia* bearing date the 21 of August, by which he acquaints him, that according to his instructions, that in case he had no hopes to free the Town from the Enemy, he should return home with his forces; he was accordingly imbarquing the remainder of his men which were scarcely a third part of what he carried out with him, the rest of them being either killed in fight or since dead of their hurts and the diseases of the place, and that he thought fit to return home with the rest, since he was unable to go through the work of recovering the place: That the *Turks* daily gained upon the Town, and had made themselves Master of the first Retrenchment, and were passing on to the 2d, but that about 2500 men were constantly employ'd about it, that all this notwithstanding the besieged might be able to defend the place during

this Winter, if the departure of these forces had no unhappy influence upon the rest of the Garrison, and produced no disorders amongst them: in confidence whereof the *Marschal de Bellesonds* continues his Leavies, having the 17th instant received the Popes Brief, by which he creates him his General of all the Forces which are to be sent under his name to *Candia*, to whom he intends to send 2200 men and the Republick of *Venice* to joyn 1500 more to be added to those which are now raising in *France* for this expedition.

The Vessel which brought these Letters from the Duke de *Navailles* arriving at *Thoulon*, informs that she was met by a Convoy from *Venice*, whereon were embarked near 4000 men under the Command of the Duke de *Mirandola*, upon whose appearance at *Candia* 'twas hoped the Town might be encouraged to continue its defence till the arrival of the *Marschal de Bellesonds*.

The Dauphin is weak, and much enervated by his long distemper, and is lately removed from the Old Castle to the New one at *St. Germans*, and prescribed a Diet with Asses milk; His Majesty is gone for *Chambourg* with the Court, whom he entertains on the way upon his own expence.

The body of the Queen Mother having been embalsmed and exposed for some time in an apartment in the Castle of *Colombes* with the usual Ceremonies, Her Heart was in a vessel of Silver inscribed with her Name and Titles, carried the 10th instant in a mourning Coach to the Monastery at *Chalier*, attended by the Lord *Montaigne* her Almoner, by the Lady *Marschal du Plessis* and the Dutchess of *Richmond* her Ladies of Honour, followed by her Guards, preceded by the Queens and their Royal Highnesses Coaches, with the Officers of their Household.

The 12th instant the Queens Body was about 7 in the Evening carry'd to *St. Denis*, accompanied by *Mademoiselle*, and *Madam de Guise* with a great Train of *Flambeaux* carry'd by 60 Pages, and the Queens Guards; at the Door of the Church the Religious with Tapers in their hands receiv'd the Body, where the Grand Almoner made a Discourse upon the Subject, which was answered by the *rio*, after which the Body was carried into the Quire, whole Altar was hung with Black; after some Devotions part the Body was placed in a Chappel behind the Q. e, where it is to continue till preparation can be made for a more Solemn Funeral.

London, Sept. 24. Their Majesties and Royal Highnesses continue at *Hampton Court* till the Pallace of *Whitehall* be sufficiently repaired and refitted for their Reception, which 'tis believed may be done by the end of this week; the Count de *St. Aignan*, son to the Duke of that name, and first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to his most Christian Majesty, being lately sent hither as Envoy Extraordinary from His Christian Majesty, went yesterday to *Hampton Court*, where he was introduced by the Earl of *Bath* and *Sir Charles Cotterel* the Master of the Ceremonies to his Audiance, where in the name of his most Christian Majesty he condoled with their Majesties for the death of the Queen Mother, and was afterwards Honourably Treated by the Earl of *Bath*.

There is newly Publish'd,

An exact Design of the City of *CANDIA*, with all its Fortifications, Retrenchments, Galleries, Countermines, &c. as likewise that of the Turkish Leaguer; Taken from an Original lately drawn in the said City. To which is added, A brief Account of the most Memorable Passage that happened in the Sieges of the City of *Candia*, in the Reigns of *Ibrahim I.* and *Mahomet IV.* the present Turkish Emperour: Continued from the Year 1645 to this present, 1669. Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*,