

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, September 27. to Thursday, September 30. 1669.

Tangier August 23.

ON the 10th instant arrived here the *Mary Rose* and with her his Excellency the Lord *Henry Howard*, who Landed the next day; and was Honourably Received and Treated by the Deputy Governour according to his Quality and Character, while his Excellency intends to continue till the Emperour of *Morocco* having notice of his arrival shall secure his farther voyage by such Hostages and Guards as shall be thought convenient for the security of so considerable a person.

We have here several Reports, of that Emperours late Actions, some reporting that he has been engaged with his Army Southwards towards *Santa Cruz*, where he has met with opposition and some ill success from a Nephew or Kinsman of his, who is in the field with an Army of about 6000 men.

Others with greater probability of truth inform us, that the Enemy he had to deal with, were some Rebellious Mountainers; whom he has wholly conquered, and for a terror to others put several thousands of them to the sword, selling their Wives and Children for Slaves in the publick Markets.

Rome, Sept. 14. This Week arrived a Courier from *Spain*, with Letters to the Count *d'Assorga* the Spanish Ambassador, who, in Obedience to his Queens Commands apply'd himself to Father *Nithard*, late Confessor to the Queen Regent, pressing him to resign into the hands of the Pope the Inquisitorship of *Spain*, which (as it seems) is designed to be confer'd on Monsignor *Vagliadores*, Bishop of *Placenza*, and President of *Castille*; but, Father *Nithard* having twice refused to comply with the Queens desires in this Affair of so near concernment to himself; his Process is framing, and 'tis believed the New Inquisitor will suddenly be confirmed in the Election.

About 3 dayes since arrived a Polack at *Civita Vecchia*, in 12 dayes from *Canlia*, with Letters from *Don Vincenzo Rospigliosi*, of the 28th of *August*, giving the Pope a true, but Private Account of the State and Condition of that Place. The Post on dispatch by him with the said Letters informs us, That the French Ships and Gallies, with the Popes Squadron, intended to leave that place the 2d of *September*; and that the Town being unable any longer to defend it self, was about to Treat upon Terms of Surrender; but, of this (though ill) Report we expect a farther Confirmation.

Father *Olive* the Popes Confessor and General of the Order of the Jesuits, taking the Air about a week since with some other Fathers of the Order out of the *Porta Pia*, were met by some young but rich Jews, who being transported with Mischance too severe use of it in abusing the Generall and his Brethren with foul and injurious language of which they making complaint to the Pope, the Jews were immediately committed, and upon a hearing of the business condemned to make part of satisfaction to the Church by paying a Fine of 6000 Ducats, which is to be employed upon the beautifying the Church of *Santa Maria Maggiore*, whose other punishment will be inflicted on them in satisfaction to these Fathers, is not yet known.

Legorn, Sept. 16. The 12th instant arrived here the *Golden Fleete* in 15 dayes from *Scanderoon* in company of a Dutch man of War and one Merchant ship bound for *Holland*, and intend this week to put to sea in pursuance of their voyage.

From *Aleppo* we are advised that the Plague has raged

during this last Summer with extraordinary violence, having destroyed above 150 thousand persons, which is above one half of the inhabitants of the City, but began to abate proportionably with the heat of the weather.

This morning put in here the *Algier Merchant* with Oyls from *Puglia* bound for *London*, intending to depart in company with the *Golden Fleete* and the two before mentioned Dutch ships from *Scanderoon*.

This last week the *Conde de Prado* the Portugal Ambassador designed for *Rome* had two considerable Presents made him of all sorts of Provisions, which isbelieved may be continued to him during his abode here, which may be about a Month, and a large Coach with 6 Horses is sent to him from *Florence* to serve him till his departure.

Venice, Septemb. 21. His Excellency Procurator *Bernard*, who embarked about the end of the last week is now under sail with the Convoy under his Command for the *Levant*, having on board his ships 1200 men and all sorts of necessaries for the Garrison of *Candia*, with Orders that having landed his men and Provisions he shall immediately after repair to his Charge as Provider in Extraordinary to the Armata, the Senate having signified by him the sum of 300 thousand Ducats to be delivered to the General for the payment of the soldiers who have so bravely and courageously adventured their lives for the defence of the Republick.

The Senate in acknowledgement of the great services of his Excellency Signior *Francisco Morosini* their Captain General in the defence of *Candia*, resolved to confer on him the Dignity of Procurator of *St. Marks*, and this morning the Great Council being assembled, the Election was made by their general Suffrage, which was the more remarkable a Favour, in that he is added as a supernumerary; their being not at present any vacancy to be supplied.

On Sunday last arrived here a ship from *Zante* telling us that a Tartan passing by that place from *Maliba* informed, that the Turks having endeavour'd on the side of the *Sabionera* to bend their forces towards the Arsenal sound, the opposition so great, that they thought fit to give over the design and convert their whole or most part of their strength on the other side the Town, where though, with much loss of men they have made themselves Masters of the first Retrenchments, and were now attacking the second, they find it a work of much more difficulty then they imagined; but that besides this second Work, the Besieged have cast up two others behind them with large Trenches, in all of which the Turks will meet with great opposition.

The same Tartan affirmed, that the Duke of *Amyndola* was certainly and lately arrived at *Candia* with his Convoy, and had landed all his Ammunition and Men to the great joy of the Garrison.

Letters also from *Zante* assure us, that the 5 ships which were sent some days since him from hence were safely arrived.

A Vessel from *Candia* arriving at *Cerigo*, tells us, That the Turks leaving nothing undone that may advance their Designs for the possessing themselves of *Candia*, had upon the Ruines of the *Bastion St. Andre* cast up a great Mount, upon which they had planted several Pieces of Cannon, with which they much annoyed the Town; for remedy whereof, the General had Order'd the Church of *St. Francis* to be filled with Earth, and drew up upon it about 20 Great Guns, which playing hotly upon the Turks, in little time dismounted their Guns, and rendered that place wholly useless for their Design.

That

That the Enemy had apply'd themselves with much exactness to take in the 2d Re-trenchment on that side, but the Defendants had given Fire to a Mine which they had made under that Bulwark, and divided it into several branches, which had wrought such effects, that besides the many Turks killed, it ruin'd a considerable part of their Works, and, with the Ruines it made so divided 400 Turks from the rest of their Body, that they were all taken Prisoners, and brought into the Town; And, that this success had encouraged the Besieged to make a sally upon the Firing of another Mine under the Enemy about the same place, in which they made an incredible Naught of the Turks, and return'd with many Prisoners.

The same ship farther affirms, That the Turks on the other side of the Town endeavoured to make their Advances so as to stir up a sally: But on the side of the Sabionera, and afterwards to make a farther progress towards the sea side, and by degrees to attempt upon the Arsenal; but the Defendants, fearing the issue of the Design, made a sally upon the Enemy in favour of several Mines they set sprang, to the destruction of many of the Turks, forcing them to quit their Designs, both against the Sally-Port and the Arsenal.

Hague, October 1. The Heer Gize the Danish Envoy has lately presented a Memorial to the States, desiring that some farther care may be taken for the payment of the Arrears of those Subsidies which were so long since due to them, and that some expedient may be thought on for the Liquidation and Clearing of all mutual pretensions to the satisfaction of both parties according to the purport of the Kings Letter, written to them the 31 of August last.

The Heer Wiarin in prosecution of the memorial delivered by him to the States, presses them to take some speedy and effectual course for securing the Frontiers against any attempts that may be made upon them by the Bishop of Munster, who continues high in demanding satisfaction, where the Princes and Province of East Friesland suppose none is due. The Heer Fritsch has lately written to acquaint the States that the said Bishop of Munster offers to give him liberty to go home upon condition he will oblige himself to return again to his confinement, if he cannot prevail for the giving him the Bishop, the satisfaction which he desires, but as yet the States are not come to any resolution in this point.

Upon several and great complaints made to the States of Holland that the French have more then doubled the impositions laid upon the Merchandises and Manufactures of Holland, particularly, in that upon Cloth, raising it from 40 to 80 Francs upon a piece; they have by way of Retaliation resolved that 25 Francs shall be for the future charged upon every Mued, three of which are to make a Tun of French Wines imported, and proportionable Rates upon their Manufactures, and have ordered this resolve to be proposed by their Deputies to the States-General, and is believed, the rest of the United Provinces will be easily inclined to follow the same method.

Hague, Octob. 4. The Deputies for Military affairs are entering into conference about the Election of some person to the Charge of General of the Artillery, and to reconcile all differences for the satisfaction of the Resenting Provinces, those of Utrecht having particularly refused to be present at this conference without leave from their Princes.

Letters of the 27th past from Secretary Romph at Paris inform us, that after much debate with Monsieur de Louvois it is at last agreed that the Posts shall be re-established in their former and usual Method betwixt those parts and France, and one Courier be permitted only to pass weekly.

It is not yet resolved who is to be the person designed to be sent Ambassador into Portugal, but it is now certain that near all the Provinces have concurred in their resolutions that an Ambassy be sent thither.

Paris, Octob. 5. The Dauphin is much recovered from

his distemper, but yet not so well restored as to return to his Diet of solid Food, the news whereof has caused an alteration in the Kings resolution for a speedy return, being now rather inclined to pass all the good weather in the divertisements of the place, whither the Marshal de Bellefonds is gone to take his leave in order to his Voyage.

The 24th past arrived there a Gentleman dispatch to the King from the Duke de Navailles with whole Courage and Conduct in Managing and Commanding his forces, His Majesty seems fully satisfy'd, and has ordered the Gentleman sent by him to be rewarded with a Present of 500 Louis'd' or; by him we have certain advice, that the said Duke de Navailles intended to put to sea in order to his return home the first of the last Month, having embarked all his forces except onely two Regiments which he had left to defend the Post at the St. Andre till the arrival of the Duke de Mirandola with a large Convoy of 14 men of war, whom this Gentleman met about the height of Canes on the 25th of August.

It is believed the Duke de Navailles may ere this be arrived at Thoulon the wind having fairly served him since his embarkation, and our best Letters from Thoulon tell us, that many ships were discovered near the Isles d' Hieres, which (twas supposed) might be a part of that Fleet.

His Majesty having about two years since ordered a Bridge of Boats to be made over the Rhine, not far from Philipbourg, which not having been then used, was taken down, and carefully laid up in a Magazine; the said Bridge is since expos'd to sale, by which means his Majesty hopes to convince the Princes of Germany, That he entertains not any Design of interrupting their Peace.

A Dutch ship laden with Cheese arriving lately at St. Valery, with intention to unlade, and make sale of her Freight, seem'd to be surpris'd at the extraordinary Customs required by the Officers, put out again to sea, and returned home with much Dissatisfaction, at the loss of her Voyage.

Wormouth, Sep. 25. The 24 Instant arriv'd here 3 ships from the Fishing-Trade of Newfoundland, affirming, That the Great Storm which happened in those parts much disturbed the Traders, and prejudic'd them, as to the Returns they hoped to make by that Voyage.

Dover, Sept. 27. Yesterday and this morning sail'd hence from this Harbour 18 sail of ships bound to the Southwards, and near fourscore saile of ships from the Downs.

London, Sept. 29. Yesterday the Merchants met for the first time in the Royal Exchange, with much satisfaction beholding that excellent Structure rais'd with greater lustre from the Ashes of the old, and is a work which every way holds proportion with the rest of the goodly buildings of the reviving City.

This day the Citizens of this place assembling at Guild-hall according to their Custom for the Election of a Lord Mayor, Alderman Sterlin was by the Majority of Voices elected for the year ensuing.

Advertisement.

These are by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give notice, that His Majesty reflecting upon the many good and faithful services of the Honourable Sir Henry Wood Knight and Baronet, one of the Council of Her late Majesty, and of the Queen that now is, hath commanded him Treasurer and Receiver-General of all Rents, Profits and Kinnes now due, or which shall become due for the Term of Two years to be accounted from the decease of Her late Majesty the Queen Mother out of the Lands and Tenements which were in Foyturs to Her said Majesty, of which all Receivers of the Rents and Profits aforesaid, were to take notice accordingly, and to pay the same unto him as formerly.