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Swanzey, October 22.

N Tuesday last a Ketch of Plymouth and a Bark called the Cherubin of Barustable coming in here and having passed the Barr, was by the violence of the weather forced upon the Banks on the other side the River, and the same night beaten in pieces, the men escaping; several wrecks have been lately seen to the Westwards.

Falmouth, Octob. 25. The 22 instant came in here the Freedom of London from Malaga, her lading Salt, telling us that the Vintage of those parts has been exceedingly spoiled by extraordinary Rains. The next day arrived the Virgin of Weymouth, with Three or Four other ships laden with Wines from Bourdeaux, and one other ship of

London with Wines from Nantes.

Cracovie, Octob. 5. On Sunday morning last, being St. Michaels day, His Majesty went to the Cathedral in the Castle to His Coronation, through an extraordinary Throng of People: The Arch-Bishop of Gnesne, who, as Primate of the Kingdom, was Principally concerned in the performance of that Ceremony, was feated by the High-Altar in his Pontifical Habit, and by him the Bithop of Gu-javie, Gracovie, Plesco, Premissie, Gulme, Kiovie, Luctovie, Gameniez and Posnanie, Upon the Altar were 3 Cushions of Cloth of Gold, on which were placed the Crown, Scepier, and the Diadem, and by them lay the The Bishops were placed in a Semi circle before the Altar; on the Epiflie-fide within the Quire, againft the Wall, was a Closth of State, with an Oracory for the King, and in the midft of the Quire before the Altar was Erected a Throne; and over it a Canopy of State for that Ceremony. About 10 of the Clock His Majesty came into the Church, preceded by the Officers of His House, and many Senators and Principal Noble-Men, and was at the Door received by the Bilhop of Kiovie, who gave him the Holy-Water, and the Bishop of Cracovie, in their Pontifical-Habits, attended by all the Canons of the Church. The King being entred took His Seate on the fide of the Quire, and immediately Masse began with the Ceremonies of the Coronarion, according to the Printed Ceremonial. As foon as His Majesty had put on His Royal Habit, He was by the Bishops of Cujavie and Cracovie attended to the Throne in the midst of the Quire, where the Crown was put upon His Head, with a general Acclamation of all the Assembly, and immediately a Distribution was made of several Coppies of Printed-Pieces composed in Praise of the King, and at the same time the G and-Treasurer flung a great Number of Medalls amongst the People. Ceremony ending, the Feast attended His Majesty in the Hall, where a Throne was Erected, with a Table Raifed 5 Steps above all the rest for His Majesty, at whose Right Hand were placed the Popes Nuncio, and the Emperors Ambassador, and on His Lest the Durchels the Kings Mother, and the faid Ambassadors Lady; below this Throre was Table, where were Entertained about 46 Ladies of the Grestest Quality, and, on the other side of the Hall was another long Table, at which were plac't about 50 Persons Bishops, S nators, and other Lords, but the Arch-Bishop of Gne ne thought fit to ablent himself, to prevent all Disputes with Publick Ministers about Precedency.

The next day His Majesty rode in State to the G eat Place of the City, where was erected a Scaff ld cover'd with Scarlet, and on it a Throne with a Cloth of State of red Velvet for

His M jesty: the Order of the Cavalcade was as followeth. First Marched a Company of Lances of about 90 Persons, 30 of them Persons of Quality, each of them excellently mounted and habited, and attended by 2 Gentlemen, thele were all slike Armed, with Back, Breaft and Por, and a great Tigers Skin upon the left shoulder, only the Attendances distinguitht by 2 great Wings of Black Feathers salined to their Bucks. After these followed 200 of the N bless well Mounted, and richly Clad. Then 2 Trumpetters in the Kings Livery, followed by the Senators and other great Lords, to the number of about 60 Persons, and amongst them the 3. Brothers of Prince Lubomirsky, who in gallantry much iurpassed all the rest, except only the Standard-Bearer who was covered with Jewels. Before it e Standard Rode the Bishop of Posnanie, and the Vice-Chancellor of Poland, preceded by 4 Lords, each of them bear ng a Cushion of Cloth of Gold in his left hand, whereon were borne the Crown, the Scepter, he Diadem, and the Sprd; After the Standard came the Emperours Amballadour, attended by 6 Pages and 20 Footmen in Rich Liveries, and. next the Grand-Treasurer, all the way casting Medalls amongst the People. Then came His Majesty richly Clads and Adorned with the Crown-Jewels, before whose Horse marched 12 Pages in their Rich Liveries, and about Him 12 Halberdiers, with Caffocks of the Kings Colour, and rich Halberds; after them His Majetties Guard of Launces well mounted and Equippe , and then 12 of the Kings Footmen in Livery, and a Rich Coach of His Majesties. In this Order His Majesty Rode to the Grand- Lace, where, having Ascended the Throne, He put on the Royal Robes, and took His Seat, before whom the Confuls and Citizens of Cracovie, after a Solemn Speech made upon that Occasion, took the Oath of Allegeance and Fidelity, which done, His Majesty made 12 Knights, 4 of them Citizens of Cracovic, 2 of Danizick, 2 of Thorne, 2 of Warfam, and 2 Strangers, one of them a Nephew of Copernicus the Famous Mathematician, the other the Sieur Girolamo Brunetti, M.jor-Domo to Prince Lubomiersky, This ended, the King putting off His Regalia went into a House near the Place, where, with the Directos His Mo-ther he was divertised with Excellent Fireworks. That Day the City of Cracovia made His Majesty a Present of 1000 Ducats in Gold, and the Jewes of the Town the like, which Example will be followed by Dantzick, and all the other Cities of this Kingdomaccording to their abi-

Rome, Octob, 18. The fquadron of the Popes Gallies are daily expected at Civita Vecchia, once whole departure with the rest of the Auxi iaries, the Venetian General has been forced to surrender the long B. seged Town of Candia, upon more Honourable Terms then could easily have been expected from an Enemy whose losses have been so great before the place, and his hopes raised so high upon the descriton of the French, to which the Venetians impute the loss of the place, which otherwise might in probability have made a much longer desence.

There is lately arisen a dispute between the Pope and the Governour of Milan, the occasion this: The Pope having some time since been informed of several Convents of disorderly Monks in the Durchy of Milan, was pleased to give order so their suppression, allowing some smil Annual Penson for the maintenance of the pelent Religious persons of the said Convents during their lives, designing to imploy the Revenues of these oils lived Convents to the assistance of the Republick of Venice in their Was against