

# The London Gazette.

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Hull, Nov. 15.

**T**His last week sailed hence two ships for *Holland* laden with Lead and Cloth, one for *Virginia* with passengers, one for *Zurichseas*, and two for *Hambourgh*, both laden with Cloth; here are arrived three ships, two of them from *Bourdeaux*, laden with Wines, without any considerable advice.

*Madrid, Octob. 20.* The Duke d' *Osuna* having missed of his hopes, in being Preferred by the Queen Regent to be a Member of the Council of State, was so far concerned at his Exclusion, that he immediately dispatched away a Courier to the Queen, to desire she would permit him not onely to retire himself from his Charge, as Vice-Roy of *Catalonia*, but from all other Publick Employment, that so he might throw off all other Cares, and live quietly upon his private Estate, since he finds himself disabled from doing the Publick any further Service: The Queen was pleased immediately to take him at his word, and by the same Courier gave him the permission which he demanded; but Ordering him to continue at *Barcellona* till the arrival of his Successor in that Government. In his Room the Queen has been pleased to nominate the Duke *De sessa*, to whom a Courier is likewise dispatched, with Order to hasten what he can to take possession of this new Government.

The People of this Place are infinitely pleased to see their young King firmly establish'd in his health, who, as he increaseth in age and strength, shewes daily more and more inclinations to Military Exercises, and pleases himself daily with the Divertisement of seeing His Companies Exercised, especially those of His new Regiment of Guards, whose Souldiers are kept in excellent Order, Equipage and Discipline, in so much, as no Complaints are exhibited against them as formerly, which is principally attributed to the Conduct and Severity of the Marquis *D' Aytona*, their Collonel, who received strict command from the Queen for that purpose.

The Queen Regent has for some dayes been much indisposed by her usual Pains in her Head, of which she is much eased by opening a Vein, upon the advice of her Physician.

The Marquis *de Villars* Envoy Extraordinary from His Most Christian Majesty, departed on his way homewards the first instant, well satisfied with his Entertainment in this Court, having been Presented from their Majesties with a Jewel of Diamonds to a considerable value; but, as yet no person is made choice of, or nominated to be sent into *France*, as a Publick Minister from this Crown, though 'tis believed that Province may be conferred on the Marquis *de Liche*, who is diverted from his intended Voyage to *Lisbonne*.

*Venice, Nov. 1.* A Feluca lately arriving here from the *Levante*, brings us Letters, which though of no very late date, give us a more particular Account then what we formerly had, both of the Treaty and Surrender of the City of *Candia*; assuring us, That the Generalissimo finding the place reduced to a heap of Rubbish, and by the *Turks* so far entered, and the Garrison so considerably lessened, there remaining only 3600 Men fit for Service, that it was judged impossible to preserve it from the Enemy: A Counsel having been called, it was resolved that endeavours should be used to come to a Treaty with the Visier for a Surrender, and accordingly Collonel *Arnardi*, and Signior *Scordelli* the Vice-Chancellor were made choice of to Manage the Treaty; and on the First of *September* sent out to the

Post, on the side of *Giofiso*, with a White Flag, whose business being communicated to the Grand Visier, the News was immediately carried through the Turkish Army, and entertained with extraordinary joy, and Commissioners were immediately appointed to Treat with them on the *Turks* side, between whom all that day was spent, but nothing farther Concluded, then that the next Conference should be held in the open Field, before the Fort *Demetrius*, where the *Turks* set up a large Tent for that purpose. The Treaty was there continued till the Fifth of *September*, and then concluded upon the Articles formerly Publish'd; For performance whereof Hostages were given on both sides, particularly, Signior *Calbo* Commissary for Provisions, *De Riva* Lieutenant to the Generall Guards, and *Zacaria Mocenigo* from the *Venetians*; and from the *Turks* the *Beglerbey* of *Temeswar*, *Mehemet Basja*, the *Ag* of the *Janisaries*, and *Gassi Bey* the *Tafferdat* of *Romelia*.

The *Turks* hostages were lent into the Town, and ours into the Turkish Camp where they were received with extraordinary civility, having a rich apartment prepared for them, a guard of *Janisaries* appointed to attend them which they pleased, and a Table of 30 dishes a meal allowed them, where they received visits from the Visier and all the principal Officers of his Army. This done, the great Officers on both sides gave and returned visits with much ceremony and kindness; ours viewing the *Turks* Lines not much wondring at their Order and Strength, and theirs as much admiring the ill condition of the Town, and the great courage of the defendants which alone preserved them: the following days were spent in removing of the Stores, Guns and Goods of the besieged to the Fleet which attended in their transportation, and on Friday the 20th of *September*, the Garrison marched out without the least disturbance, the Visier being resolved to win as much fame for his justice in performing Articles as for his industry and courage in the war; and the next Friday the 27th of the same month, the City being cleansed and prepared for him, he marched in with his Army; the four principal Churches he has since converted into Mosques to serve for the worship of *Mahomet*, the other Churches turned into Stables for his own hories and those of his Army; the civility of the Visier has been eminently shown to all the *Venetian* Officers of any notes, but more remarkably to the Generalissimo *Morosini*, to whom he made considerable Presents, with this Compliment; that however affairs might be ordered, the peace should have as long a continuance as his Command: the Visier has been since pressed to transfer the war either into *Affrick* against the Emperour of *Morocco* who refuses the payment of the Tribute, which was never refused by his predecessors, or into *Arabia* upon the like account; but the Visier seems rather resolved to make war upon *Malta* or *Italy*, for which he supposes he shall be able to set out a powerful Fleet, and for this purpose intends to continue with his Army all this winter in *Candia*.

*Hambourgh, Nov. 8.* From *Stockholm* we are advised, that the Militia of the kingdom has been lately reviewed and paid, part of them returned again to their Quarters, but a considerable number of them, ordered to march towards the Province of *Schonen* and others towards *Livonia*, where 'tis believed they have in readiness near eight thousand men, it being thought needful to have a considerable strength in those parts till some assurance can be had of the event of the Negotiation now on foot between that Crown and the Great Duke of *Muscovy*, nothing being left undone by

by the Swedes which may honourably conduce to an accommodation, of which they begin to conceive greater hopes then formerly, since from the Governour of *Nerua* in *Livonia* they are informed, that the Heer *Heinsius* who was sent from the States of the *United Provinces* to interpose and mediate with the Grand Duke for the composing of the said differences, being on his way thither, the Great Duke upon notice of his approach to the frontiers, had given order to the Governour of *Novigrod* to receive and Treat him with all possible Civility and to assist him in his voyage; and that the Great Duke was resolved to send his Ministers i<sup>n</sup> to *England*, *Swedeland*, and *Holland* for the more full satisfaction of all parties interest- ed in this Negotiation.

About 10 days since was held in this City a great Council, which continued long, during which time, the Gates of the City were kept lockt and well guarded; the subject of this consultation has been kept as a great secret, but tis believ'd to have been principally to consider of a proposal made to the Magistrates by several Roman Catholick Families, that if they will grant them one Church in the City for the free exercie of their Religion, they will oblige themselves to inhabit here with their families, and set up a considerable Trade to the advantage of this place.

From *Cologne* we are told, that the differences are not yet determined between his Electoral Highness and the City, though many endeavours have been used for that purpose; and that the Elector continues to make Reprisals upon such of the inhabitants as have any Estates w<sup>ithin</sup> his jurisdiction.

The States of *Fuliers* and *Bergues* after a long Session at *Dusseldorf*, are separated, not having been able to come to any resolution, but only engaging themselves by promise to meet again suddenly at *Mulheim*.

From *Ratisbonne* they write, that the Three Colledges being wholly intent upon the composition of all differences within the Empire, as well as the raising of forces for its security against any foreign attempts, made choise of several persons their Deputies to Treat with the Baron *de Risencourt* the Duke of *Lorraine's* Plenipotentiary, about the restitution of the Conny of *Saerwerden* and the Fort of *Hombourg*, who after several conferences made their report to the three Colledges, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was unwilling to dispossess himself of the said Conny of *Saerwerden*, till he had assurance first given him of satisfaction for the Fort of *Hombourg*, for which he demanded the sum of 200 thousand *Crowns*, which is thought to be a greater sum then will be easily agreed to by the Empire.

*Harwich*, Nov. 16. The winds now changing to the Northwards, most part of the ships and vessels which for a long time have been confined to this place, sailed hence for the *Thames*. This change of wind gives us hopes of the speedy return of some of 5 *Pacquet* boats which are by contrary winds kept off from us.

*Whitehal*, Nov. 17. His Majesty having been informed that divers lewd and disorderly persons have committed great and hainous Robberies, Murders and Burglaries, imboldned thereto either out of hope to escape the hand of Justice, or by the carelessness and negligence in keeping due Watches and Wards, and the pursuit of them by Hue-and-cry, or the concealment of them and their Horses by Inn-keepers, Ostlers and others, and that some which have been indicted for these offences, and others not indicted but guilty of the same, continue their wicked practices in spoiling his good Subjects, of which number are said to be *Lewis* alias *Lodowick* alias *Choud de Val* alias *Brown*, *Swift Nix* alias *Clerk*, *Humble Ashenburst*, *Martin Bringhamst*, *John*

*Castells* alias *Cassels*, *Matthew Bromfield* alias *Spencer*, *William Stavely*, *William Stanesby*, *Thomas Stanly*, *Nicholas Greenbury*, *William Talbot*, *Richard Wild*, *William Connel*, *Nicholas James*, and *Herman Atkins* are notoriously known to be such, and of one party and knot, &c. His Majesty minding to preserve all His loving Subjects in their Lives and Estates from all Rapine and Violence, was this day pleased to order His Proclamation to be issued out, Commanding all His Subjects and Officers of Justice to use their endeavours for the apprehension of the said persons and al others who have been or shall be guilty of the offences aforesaid, that they may be proceeded against according to Law and Justice, declaring His Will and Pleasure, That all Justices take Order that due Watches and Wards be kept by Horse and Foot for the apprehension of such offenders; Commanding all Vintners, keepers of Common Ordinaries, Gaming-Houses, Inn-keepers, Houf-keepers and other persons, where such persons shall be or resort, to apprehend or cause them to be apprehended &c. or otherwise themselves to be proceeded against as far as by due course of Law they may, declaring, That whosoever shall before the 20th of *June* next, apprehend or cause to be apprehended any of the said persons above-named, and brought into custody, and prosecute them to a Conviction, shall have a reward of Twenty pounds for every such offender; and for every other notorious Robber, Burglar or Murderer, the sum of Ten pounds within 15 days after their conviction, to be paid by the respective Sheriff of the County where such conviction shall be had, upon the Certificate of the Judge or under the hands of two or more Justices of the peace before whom they were convicted; this to be paid out of the publick Moneys received by such Sheriff in the said County, which shall be allowed him upon his account in the Exchequer, for which His Majestys said Proclamation is to be a sufficient Warrant: His Majesty farther Commanding all persons who keep Horses at Livery, or Lett Horses out to Hire in any part of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, Borough of *Southwark*, or Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surry*, to give a just account to the two next Justices of peace of all such horses as they keep at Livery or Lett out to Hire, and who are the owners of them, with the place of their usual abode, for which purpose the Justices of the peace of the said Cities and Counties, or some of them, are to meet together and send for Ostlers and others concerned to give an account accordingly. His Majesty farther declaring, That if any person shall furnish another with horses who shall commit any of the offences aforesaid, he shall for the same be proceeded against and punished according to the utmost severities of Law, as by the Proclamation at large will more fully appear.