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Falmouth, March 16.

Here are now in Port about 40 sail of Merchant ship, some intended for the *Barbados*, some for *New-found-lands*, some for the *Streights*, and the rest for several Ports of *France*; all of which are put to sea with the first fair wind.

Plymouth, March 12. About 10 or 12 ships are detained in this Harbour by contrary winds, most of them bound for *Spain* and *Portugal*. Only one ship lately arrived from *Bilboa* with her lading of Lemmons and Oranges.

Vienna, Mart. 3. The Nobility of *Hungary* having consulted with His Imperial Majesty and his Ministers about the Concernments of that Kingdom, and given in a Petition for the redress of several Grievances, went hence on Thursday last, but have left behind them some of their Deputies to attend the Emperour for his Resolution. In the mean while His Imperial Majesty having frequent advices of several violences lately committed by the Turks within the Kingdome of *Hungary* subject to his jurisdiction, and that they have a design to march a considerable part of their forces without leave, through his Dominions in that Kingdome, to make war upon the Republick of *Venice* in *Dalmatia*, has resolved to send several Regiments of Horse and Foot into the *Upper Hungary*, and is ordering a considerable sum of moneys to be provided for their pay and maintenance, that a good Discipline may be kept up amongst them, that the people may not have any just cause given them of farther complaint; and Orders are sent to the Count *Serini* to observe the motion of the Turks, and to oppose them if they shall endeavor a forcible passage.

Yesterday their Imperial Majesties and the whole Court assisted at the Funerals of the young Prince of *Inspruck*, which were solemnized with much pomp in the Church of the bare footed Augustins.

The Courier lately dispatched hither from *Constantinople*, advises us, that all the hopes of a Peace upon the late Negotiations between the Venetians and the Turks are wholly vanished; the Turks insisting upon the demand of the giving up of *Candia* itself and its Dependencies, or the full value thereof; which being refused, he has declared his resolution to fall upon the Venetians both by Sea and Land, and to prosecute the Siege afresh.

Vienna, Mar. 9. The Emperour having considered of the Propositions made to him by the Grandees of *Hungary*, has resolved to have a farther conference with them about the middle of *June*, to which the General of the *Upper Hungary*, and those Deputies which made not now their appearance are cited. In the mean while His Imperial Majesty has ordered the Bar *de Bety*, the Lieutenant General of the *Upper Hungary*, and the Sieur *Kochary*, to repair to the 13 Commonalties of United Provinces there, to persuade them to continue in their obedience, and to moderate their pretensions. About 14000 men are ordered to march towards those parts, carrying with them moneys for their pay, and preparations are making to oppose the Turks, if they continue in their design to march through the Territories of Count *Serini*.

The Government of the Frontiers about *Waradin* is conferred upon the Markgrave *Leopold* of *Baden*.

From the *Lower Hungary* they tell us of a sudden Fire

which lately happened at *Oedenburgh*; which in little space consumed above an hundred Houses.

Stockholm, Mar. 6. The Count Tor Governour of *Lieslands*, assigned Ambassador from His Majesty of *Sweden* into *Poland*, is preparing his Train and Equipage in order to his journey, and may in few days set forwards; having already concluded with an *Hambourg* Merchant for the settlement of his Bills of Exchange for the defraying of the expences of his Embassy.

His Majesty has dispatched his Orders to the Sieur *Fouquet* his Resident at *Hambourg*, enjoining him to pass thence immediately to be present and assisting at the Treaty of peace which is still negotiating between the Prince Elector Palatine and the Duke of *Lorrain*.

Dantzick, Mart. 10. The several Parties and Factions still continue with much heat to gain the Suffrages of those who are to have any part in the Election of a Successor to the Crown of *Poland*, and we are confidently told that the Grand Chancellor of the Crown *Lesinski*, has lately proposed the Election of the Prince of *Orange*, of whom the generality of that Kingdom discourse much to his advantage. The Duke of *Lorrain* has sent his second Recommendation to the Primate and Senate of *Poland* in favour of the Prince his Nephew; but they have not thought fit to have it read till the Assembly of the States.

From *Ukrania* they write, that the Tartars with their Sultan having received several defeats upon several encounters beyond the *Duiper*, were retired; and that General *Dorofensko* with the Loyal Cossacks, had spent some dayes in their pursuit, with hopes to have engaged them; but not being able to joyn them, had disposed of his forces into their Winter Quarters: but that the Poles had not yet any confidence in the said General, who though he carries things with all seeming fairness and plausibility to the Crown of *Poland*, and professes much affection to its interest, yet is he more than suspected to keep a Correspondency with the Enemies to that Kingdom; in which suspicion they had been confirmed by Letters from *Bialacierko*, informing, that he the said *Dorofensko* had been lately treating with the Tartars, but upon what Terms or Articles was not yet known; and that he had called a general Assembly of the Cossacks at *Chechrin*, in which he had expressed himself to this purpose, That the Cossacks might subsist without any dependance upon *Poland*, but goe without the assistance of the Tartars, and consequently it was not advisable for their interest to break with them: and farther, that the Governour or Commander of *Bialacierko* had sent to the General *Dorofensko* for a necessary supply of provisions, with which he had refused to comply: whereupon the Governour had by his Letters of the 9th of *February* last made his Complaints, and farther affirming, that the place was reduced to so great an extremity by reason of their want of necessities, that he should be forced to leave it, if he had not a supply sent him in three weeks.

Magde, Mart. 11. This day arrived here the Deputies sent hither from the States of *Zeeland*, in order to some Negotiations with the States of *Holland*; The Prince of *Orange* has now begun to reform his Household, and to make some retrenchments in his most unnecessary expences, as also to moderate the allowances and wages of several Officers.

The States-General are now taking into their considerations the liberty of those of the Roman Catholick Religion, and may suddenly issue out their Proclamation for their restraint.

They have also taken into their considerations the disputes which are still on foot between his Electoral Highness the Marquis of Brandenburg and the States of Guelderland about the limits and bounds of the County of Cues and Guelderland, have ordered another Letter to be written to the said Elector earnestly pressing him to admit of an amicable composition of that difference.

The Heer-Brantines our Commissioners, who has been for some time Resident from the States at Frankfort, is lately ordered to return home, and to give the States a perfect account by word of mouth, of the present posture of the affairs of Germany.

The Province of Holland has nominated the Heer Jean de Witt, a kinsman of the Pensionary of that name to be sent Ambassador to the Court of France.

One Monsieur Columbiere a Frenchman and Officer in the Garrison of Maastricht having upon a quarrel with another Officer in the same Garrison been arrested by Order from Monsieur Itersum the Commander of that place, making an escape from his confinements, sought out the said Commander Itersum as he was hunting, and with his Pistol shot him through the body and fled thence into the Country of Liege. The Commander is yet living, though with little hopes of recovery: the States upon information of the Fact, have ordered a Letter to be sent to the Chancellor and Council of Liege, desiring them to arrest the said Columbiere, that so he may be proceeded against according to justice.

The Deputies of the Admiralty are yet here, and after some consultations, have communicated to the States their opinions and advice for the advancement of Trade, and the best management of their Marine affairs.

The Republick of Venice hath by a Letter to the States-General, earnestly represented to them the dangerous estate and condition of their affairs in Candia, and the concernment of all Christian Princes and States for the preservation of that place out of the hands of the Turks, vigorously pressing for an assistance, but as yet the States are not come to any resolution upon that point.

Brussels, *Mart.* 22. The French intend a Rendezvous of a considerable part of their forces near Aeth, where is expected the Marshal de Turenne, and in the mean time are every where repairing their Fortifications, and supplying their Magazines within their late Conquest, with all sorts of Provisions.

The people of this place having of late complained much of the Customs and Impositions upon all sorts of Merchandises which are brought into, or are carried out of this City, on Wednesday last assembled themselves in great numbers at the Town House, professing they would not return home to their Houses, till the Constable had consented to take off this burthen from them, which much ruined their Trade and impoverished the City: to which the Constable was pleased to consent, upon the desires and applications of the Bourgomaister.

Paris, *Mart.* 23. Our late Letters from Spain advise us with certainty, that His Catholick Majesty is well recovered of his distemper, though as yet he has not appeared in publick.

They confirme to us the former news of the departure of Father Nithard, the Inquisitor General the 4th Instant from Madrid, the generality of the Council and of the Grands of Spain, having appeared in favour of Don Juan, and that the Inquisitor has taken his way by Navarrea and St. Sebastian in order to the Embassy which he has undertaken to the Empereour: since this Compliance with Don Juan he deserted his attendance on the Queens person till he had first demanded of her the grant of several Articles,

1. That Her Majesty would please to banish from the Court four such persons as he should name upon his entry into Madrid.

2. That the Vicé-Royalty might be conferred on him.

3. That a small body of an Army might be entertained by him for the safety of his person and the defence of the Kingdom.

4. That the Taxes might be in some measure taken off for the ease of the people; besides this, desiring the liberty of his Secretaries Brother after his so long imprisonment: these his demands being communicated to the Council, they sent to let him know, that if he would dismiss the people which were about him and shew his respects to the King, and Council by retiring to Consuegra, his Secretaries Brother should be sent to him, but that the Articles which he proposed were of so great consequence and concernment, that they could not be granted him without manifest prejudice to the Kings interest; only that they were always ready to far to agree with him for the ease of the people as the present necessity and conjuncture of affairs would permit them; Upon the receipt of this answer from the Council, Don Juan retired somewhat farther from Madrid, and the Council of Spain unanimously resolved, that a Guard of 3.000 men should be immediately established for the safety of the Kings person, which should be divided into three Regiments, each Regiment to consist of 10 Companies, the first Regiment to consist of the Gentlemen of the Countrey, to be commanded by the Marquis d'Aytona, and the other two, only of reformed Officers they are now consulting upon the settlement of their pay.

On Wednesday last His Majesty went to Versailles, where he intends to divert himself upon the Lake with several gilded boats which are there provided for him; where there are also *Hiroquois* with their *Gondola's* brought from the Indies, made of one entire piece of Bark, in which they Row with extraordinary swiftness.

The forces designed for Candia are drawing with all diligence towards Thoulon upon their embarking on the Saone, two of the Boats which were over-filled with soldiers and Officers, opened and sunk; in the bigger were cast away about Fifty Soldiers, but the Officers which were in the lesser happily escaped to Land, only one Englishman drowned.

A Courier Extraordinary arriving here from Venice, tells us that some French men disguised and armed, entered into the house of the Resident of Mantua, where there was a more than usual meeting of Ladies at a Ball, and with much rudeness took from them several of their Jewels, and after some resistance made against them, in which several persons were hurt, escaped out of the house, but the people in the Streets taking the Alarm, got tumultuously together and went to the French Ambassadors house, whither they fancied those French might have repaired for Protection, and endeavoured to force open the doors in search after them, but some of the Noble Venetians having notice of the tumult, came seasonably to the rescue of the Ambassador, who might otherwise have ran much hazard amongst the incensed multitude.

Yarmouth, *March* 15. Yesterday about 40 sail of ships belonging to Scarborough, Hull, Linn, and this place, sailed hence for the Thames, the same day arrived one Vessel of this place from St. Maloes. This day passed thorough this Road, two Fleets, one of them consisting of light ships bound for Newcastle, the other laden from thence and Sunderland, intending for London. We are now informed that a Ketch of this place of 100 Tuns, laden with Herrings and Lead, is cast away off Majorke in the Mediterranean.