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From Thursday; July 15, to Monday, July 19. 1669.

Wesmouth, Iuly 14.

He roth inflant, the sea was observed betwirt 6 and g of the Clock in the morning to ebb and flowe seven times a of which the greate movice was taken, in that the weather was at that time fair and calm, and without any confiderable wind, and that this happened at the time when the Lydes were lows the like accident having never, been observed

here but once only about three years ince.

Plymouth, July 16, This evening arrived here His Extellency the Lord Henry Howard, and may in little time embark himself upon the Mary Rose; one, of His Male-Thes Fregars which auchds in this Port for his transportation on inw affrick; on his Embassie to the Emperous of Mo-rocco.

Madrid, Iuly 10 Sir William Godolphin, His Majesty

of Great Brittains Relident arriving bere the 20th palls has not yet been admitted to his publick Audience; but at-tends only the recovery of the Queen Regent, who has for 4 or 5 days been confined to her chamber by a violent pain in her head.

Lisbonne, Iune 24. The 13 instant the Prince Regent conferred the charge of Secretary of State upon his Tutog

Erancisco Correa de la Cerda.

We have not yet any news of the Kings arrival at the Çerceira.

Inspruck, Tune 25. The 20th of this Moneth a little after noon, happened a very violent Tempell, with extra-breinary Rain, Hail, Thunder and Lightning, accompanied with an Earthquake, which had such viole it effects ar Schwatz, a Town about three Leagues diffant from this place, where the Emperour has some silver Mines, that the River which runs through its overflowings drowned all the adjacent fields, driving down and destroying above 30 houles, endamaging many more, and drowned above 200 people,

Warsam, June 28. Since the Election, the Grand Mars that of this Kingdom, with the Marethal of the Diet, as, allo the Grand Chancellor, the Bishop of Gracovia, and others who had protested against the said Election, have been all of them to wait upon the King, though as yet ill fatisfied to fee the authority of the Senate fo much over-

powred by the Nobles

About four days fince the Grand Captory or Court of Tustice which was made choice of during the Interregnums was Assembled, precending that their authority was to continue till the Coronations (which will not be performed till the end of september) but the Prince Lubomirshi doubting the confequence thereofs went immediately with a Train of the Nobles, to those of the Palatinates which were already upon their motion to return home a who returned seain to Kolo, the place of the election, and with some Menaces put an end to their power,

The Senators are generally retired, but not without firk holding feseral private conferences, by that means administring cause of jeatousies lest somewhat may be set on foor

to diffurb the publick peace.

The King has be nirtely indisposed, falling into violent vomitings fince which he is again recovered a though much

oppressed at present with melancholly.

Logorn, Fully 8. The first instant arrived here the Madonna del Rofario from the Steights telling us that the French are fitting up more of wheir Gallies and Ships foor the fuctor of Candia, and that four thips are equipping at Thoulon to embark fuldiers for that fervice, and feveral other ships were expected there from the other ports of Brance. The fame day came in here the Concord, and Tunis Merchant from England, and the Helena from Am-

fterdam and Genoua.

The 4th inflam arrived the Fanifine and the Anne and Elizabeth in a days from Tunis, having left behind them three French ships lasing there for Marfeilles, they advise us that in 30 days of their stay in that Port, no Prize had been brought in thi her, but onely that four of their thips were come in, with a small thip belonging to Captain Rogliano, and one little Bark, but than they were fitting up four thips for the Grand Seigniors fervice, which might be ready to put to lea within a week after the departure of those English ships, and that fou of their Gallies were already gone out upon the fame fervice, also that some weeks before, to ships passed by the Port from Algiers to joyn with the Turkith Fleet.

The same day came in the Peter in 16 ays from Algiers, where he left behind one French Bark, one of this place, and one English ship taking in Goods, and 8 Corfairs belonging to the Port, and that as many more are cruising abroads but had not sent in above one Prize which was a Portuguele veffel laden with Corn, but the men had

the fortune to escape.

The 5th instant, arrived the Turky Merchant, the Zante Fregales and the George and Martha from Scanderson, Cypras and Wessina, and arethis day putting to sea with the Briftol Merchant on their way home ; they tell us that the French Merchants have deferted the ifle of Cyprus, having (as it feems) received some diffatisfaction upon the account of the 5 solz piecess

Rome, fulf 6. A Burgundian lately arriving here, and boasting of several persons killed by him in his own Countrey, and two of his Comerades by the way threatening the death of leveral persons in this viry and spaking some treasonable words against Hismost Christian Majesty, upon Monfieur Eour I monts polication to the Governours las been commi t unto prison till far her Order from France for his examination

The Venetian Ambassasor has lately received Letters by the way of Otrants from andia, dated June 9. informing him of the taking of the Bastio de St. Andre by the Turks, but that the befreged have made confiderable retrenchmenes, and expect the speedy affiliance of the Auxi-

liary forces.

The Duke de Beaufort'as w Letters of the 17th of June from La Sapienza, a viled th Pope, that he hoped within three days to arrive at Candia, where he intended to land to thousand men, which i.e had aboard his Fleet, all of them couragious and defirous to experiment their valour against the common Enemy, that he had not one fick man aboard his whole Fleet; and that he hoped to give His Holiness aspeady and happy account of his engagement.

Venice, July 13. On Saturday last strived here a Coutrier from Otranto with Letters from Candia, bearing date the 17th of the last moneth which confirm to us the car exact dinary diligence of the Turks to try the utmost of their skill and force upon the Town, if possible to render themselves Malters of it before the arrival of the great succors which they fear may be fatal to their design \$ that their number of able men exceed not 20 thousand, who have with so much assiduity applyed themselves to the Bulwark St. Andres that by their Mines, Batteries and Storms, they

have made themselves Masters of the greatest part thereof, the D fendants in the mean time with extraordinary courage making good the small remainder, still the retienciagent within it be fully perfected, as 'ris before this supposed to be a fermal perfected, as 'ris before this supposed to be a fermal perfect to the perfect to th

In the mean time the General being advited of the artival of the Dake de Beaufort with the French Fleer under his Command at Sapienza, dispatche away a Fartan with all diligence to inform him of the present state of the Town, whereupon the said Dake sent to communicate the same to the Count de Vivon e Gene al of the French Gallies with Orders to pass first into Candia, him essimated in solution with the first opportunity.

g. Santa-spher Letters of alance date inform us, that they are accordingly arrived and had began to land their

forces.

. We have farther intelligence of the switst there of the Convey under the Command of the Noble Segnior Printis with continerable quantities of Provincia and Ammuni 100, with a large tumne of Money and 2000 Foot, which were all landed and received with infinite lignes of the before dand as much diductance to the Enemy, who being wholly in enturon the Bokwark St. Andre, have recited to a greater different from the as Sabienera, as having not found any of their attempts favoured with faccels on that life.

By the same way we have it is further advice, that the Hole which were raised here for the Land-service in Candia arrived at the Isle of Cerigo the 14th of shedast moneth, and that 12 of the Barbary means war which were to be emploised in the Turks service for the tansportation of their successful and are given over the design and are returned home, but that the Captain Bussach the Turkish Fleet was yer at Seios where he had taken in some men for the success of the Visien and our fleet which are constantly attending his motion, with a design to engage him in his passage.

The Turkish Governers at Cana and Retime being grown very apprehensive less the Auxiliary forces might attempt them by Lond and Sea to give the Visier a diversion, have represented to the said Visier the dangers which might thereupon ensue, desiring that some confidenable force with proportions of Privisions and Ammunition might be sent them, without which they should not be in capacity of making such a defince as might be expected from them.

A Back arriving from Dalmatia tells us, that the Turks about Clino have lately given out, that they intend in few days to make an inroad into our Territories, which rumor had allarumed the Countrey and drawn great numbers of the Countrey people to put themselves into Arms, and to joyn with the Morlachs to oppose them.

Brussels, Faly 19. We know not yet what the intentions of the Brench may be with the forcesthey have drawn together, especially since we are informed that they have summoned the people about Aeth to surning them with horses for the draught of 12 pieces of Canton, but to prevent any suiden attempts upon the weaker parts, Order is given to several Regiments to march for the security of Mons, St. Gillain, and Conde, and on Saturday, the Duke

d'Aerschot went towards Mont to take care of those parte.

The same day the Constable arrived here from Antwerp, to assist at an Anniversary procession in memory of a great Misacle said to have been beretosore wrought, upon the Abbing of a consecrated waser by some Jews.

The 16th instant the Constable returned again to Antmerp, laying not yet prevailed any thing with the Commonally for the payment of 50 thousand. Florins demanded
of them for guartering of the Spanish Garrison, which is
a notion does not at all please them; this place as well as
Antwerp contending high for the preservation of their priwiledges.

Paris, July 24. From Thoulon we have intelligence that the Popea Gallies have taken two ships of Barbary and sink

another, and that a foundron of Maltha which lay attending the I was Convoy from Aexandria, met with eight Turk-gia ships coming from Mecca, of which they selled two of consucrable value, having about them many men and much money.

much money.

The Sieur d' Obbeville, His Majesties Envoy to the Duke of Lorrain, has required sau section for the affront done to the Bishop of Mers by several Towns of Lorrain, within the Diocels of the said Bishop, who in great numbers opposed his jurissication.

The Dragoons which are quartered in Poisson, and in feveral parts of the Netherlands, are ordered to march to Meta, and feveral of our forces are ordered to march to the frontiers of Lorrain.

Here is lately atrived on extraordinary Courrier from Roland, a servant to Monsseur de Gremonville sent by shim to Warsaw; he has brought several dispatches from the Bishop of Besters, His Mujetties Ambassador there, and the next day another Courier was dispatched thence to the said Bishop.

The Letters from Warfaminform us, that the States of Poland have prevailed with the new elected King to fight the Patts Convents, viz. some Articles agreed upon before the Election, to be offered to the succeeding King, by which they have much circumscribed and similed his Authority, particularly, nor permitting him to conferre any of the Statofies, or other Charges or Offices of confideration upon his Relations without the consent of the Senate.

They farther tell us, that leveral of the Grands of Poland are yet diffacisfy'd with the Election, as are a to the Collacks, who are petical of a confiderable part of the Revenues belonging to the house of winnewsty, and that the fear of tell tituion has obliged them to close their Treaty with the Turks; and that the Army is very earnestly following for the payment of their Arrears.

London, July 17. The 13th instant M. William Sermon the practitioner in Physick, who so happily performed that excellent Cure upon his G ace the Duke of Albemarle, was presented to His Majesty in St. Janger Park, where he had the Honor of being a milited to kis His Majesties hand, and to receive His thanks for that good service.

London, July 17: Yesterday beingthe 16 instant upon several informations which had been given in to His Majefly from several parts of the Kingdom, That those who separate themselves from the establisht worthip, do theet in greater numbers then formerly, to luch a degree as that endanger the publick Peace, by Which His Majesty could not but take notice, how farre His known and still avowed casinels to indulge tender Consciences, is abused thereby; His Majesty was pleased by the advice of His Privy Council, to order His Proclamation to be issued our, Arcightly charging and commanding all His Justing of the Peace within the Limits of their feveral jurisdictions, where they shall find such meetings to be held; that they put the Laws in execution for suppression thereof, and particularly proceed against the Preachets, according to the Statute made in the 17th of His Majesties Reign, Estitu-led, An Ast for Restraining Non-Conformists from inhabiting in Corporations.

Advertisement.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are come to the payment of the 1243 Order in number and course on the Ast for Eleven Moneths Taxes and shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that number, as the Money shall come in.

The faid Officers having paid part of the 1149th Order, Registred on the Act for 1250001, shall proceed the payment of the residue of that Order, and of the ensuring Orders to that number, as the remaining Money of that Act and the remain of the first Moneth of the Eleven Moneths Taxe shall be brought in.