

# The London Gazette.

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Falmouth, July 28.

**T**He 23th instant sailed before this Harbor the Fleet under the Command of Sir Thomas Allen with a fair wind which having continued ever since, gives us reason to believe that he is well advanced on his voyage for the Streights. The 24th came in here the Welcome of London from *Limrick* in Ireland, and the 26th put to sea from hence the *Fortune of Bremen*; laden with Deals, bound for *Bristol*.

*Mosco, June 30.* On Monday last arrived a Courier from *Narzekin*, the Czars Ministet at *Smolensko* on the Frontiers of *Poland*, bringing the news of the Election of Duke *Witznowsky* to the Polish Crown; and that the new King had promised that Commissioners should be forthwith appointed to Treat with *Muscovy* for the settling of a firme and lasting peace between both Crowns, with a defensive Alliance against both Turks and Tartars. The Muscovites seem infinitely satisfy'd with this Election, as promising themselves much friendship from this King, and a great strength from an union with *Poland*, though its believed some difficulties may arise in the Treaty, the Poles being unwilling to quit their pretensions to *Kiovia*, with a part of *Ukraina*, *Siveria*, and *Smolensko*, at present possessed by the Muscovites, but by the last peace to be restored to the Crown of *Poland* within the space of two or three years.

This day Sir *Peter Wick*, Envoy from His Majesty of Great Britain had his first conference with the Commissioners appointed by the Emperour to Treat with him, to whom he made his address and proposals, which they promised speedily to communicate to the Czar, and in few days to return him an answer.

- *Stockholm, July 10.* His Excellency the Earl of *Carlisle* has since his publick Entry been very honourably and magnificently entertained, and was this afternoon conducted by two of the principal Nobility, with three of his Majesties Coaches, and a great Train of others belonging to the Nobility and great personages of this place to his publick Audience of the King and Queen Mother, where he was received with much Ceremony and Honour.

*Warsaw, July 19.* The 6th instant the Diet having had some debates upon the protestation made by the brethren *Zamaski*; at the last, concluded that it amounted not to a dissolution of the Diet, and thereupon put off the consideration of their business till the Diet after His Majesties Coronation, which is to be celebrated the 29th of September next ensuing, being the Feast of *St. Michael*, and then proceeded upon the farther examination of the *Passa Conventa*, which they agreed to and passed; which ended, the Deputies from the several Provinces, and Palatinates, complimented the Primate, the two Marshals, and the Senators; the Archbishop after an Eloquent discourse, put an end to the Assembly, and adjourned the Diet to the first of *October*, the second day after the Coronation, which Diet is to continue for 12 weeks.

The next day being Sunday, the King, preceded by the Nobles and Senators, went to *St. Johns Church*, where after a solemn Mass, Pontifically sung by the Archbishop, the King knelt before the High Altar, and at the feet of the said Primate, took his Oath for the observation of the *Passa Conventa*.

The 9th. the King was magnificently Treated, with the principal Lords and foreign Ministers by the Duke *Michael Radzivil*, which concluded with a Ball, and the 11th by the Grand Chancellour of *Lithuania*.

The 10th instant arrived 12 persons, said to be Ambassadors from the *Cossacks*, without any attendants, all of them Countrey-men with slaves in their hands; after the delivery of their Letters of Credence to the King they complained much of their sufferings for many years by the Poles, which obliged them to close with the Muscovite first, then with the Tartars, and lastly with the Turks, desiring they might be suffered to live peaceably, lest despair might move them to enter with the Turks into *Poland*; they seem desirous to have King *Casimir* recalled, and offered some Articles, which granted, they should be invited to return to their Obedience, but these are said to be full of extravagancy.

The Nobles are for the most part returned home, as are the Senators with their Trains, all the foreign Ministers are also gone, exceptonely the Emperours Ambassador who departs to morrow, and the Papes Nuncio and French Ambassador, who have not yet fixed any time for their departure.

To morrow His Majesty goes out of Town for a week to a House about a League distant, where he intends to settle his Mouthhold.

The Army is not yet entered into any Confederation as was reported and feared, but *Gnesabitosky* who as Lieutenant-General commands them in the absence of the Grand-Marshal, hath written to His Majesty that they are very inclinable to a Confederation: by reason of several discontents which are amongst them; whereupon His Majesty was pleased to write to the Grand Marshal, to repair to the Army, and to use his endeavour to continue them in their Obedience; to which he returned an answer in few words only, viz. that he would take care that they should not act any thing against the good of the Republick, without giving the Title either of King, His Majesty, or Highness; which with other circumstances increases a jealousie lest he be yet dissatisfied with the Election, and have too much influence upon the soldiers.

*Vienna, July 21.* The Nobility of *Hungary* being here arrived, had an Assembly the 16th instant, wherein were debated several points lately discussed in the Assembly at *Eperies*, upon the result of these conferences will depend His Imperial Majesties resolution as to his journey into *Hungary*.

We have lately received intelligence, that King *Casimir* has left *Poland* and arrived some days since at *Breslaw* in *Silesia*, intending for *Rama*, and has in Order thereunto, desired the Emperour to give him free passage through his Territories, which is granted to him, and his way prescribed by *Prague*, *Lints* and *Tyrol*.

Letters from *Hungary* advise us, that upon complaints made to the Grand Segnior, that the *Bassa of Neuhauzel* had encouraged several incursions, withheld the pay of the Garrison, and suffered the Christians to re-establish the *Forz-Royal* near *Comarrha*, without using any endeavour to prevent the same; the Visser of *Buda* was commanded to see justice done upon him, who accordingly sent 3000 men into *Neuhauzel* under the Command of the *Bassa of Bostina*, Who acquainted the Janizaries with the Grand Segnions Order, and seizing the *Bassa of Neuhauzel*, caused his head to be cut off.

The Turks have for some days been drawn together