

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Thursday, September 30.** to **Monday, October 4. 1669.**

Dublin, September 23.

THe 20th instant his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant landed at the *Hovw* about 7 miles distant from this City; where he was met by the Lord of *Hovw*; who waited on him to his own House, where he had prepared for his Excellency a handsome entertainment; during which, a Committee of the Privy Council of *Ireland*, by Order of the Lord Deputy and Council attended his Excellency to know his pleasure at what time and after what manner he would be attended In his approach to the City and Castle of *Dublin*, with a Paper of Propositions formed by the Lord Deputy and Council for his solemn and better attendance; but his Excellency waving the Ceremony, told them he would make what convenient haste he could to the Council-Chamber, where he desired to meet the Lord Deputy and Council to take his Oath of Lord Lieutenant; in which passage His Excellency was met by three Troops of Horse with many Gentlemen on Horseback and in Coaches to a very great number; the two Sheriffs attending him, rode bare before his Excellencies Coach; near the Bridge the Lord Mayor and Recorder with the Aldermen met his Excellency, where the Recorder made a solemn Congratulatory Speech, expressing the joy the whole Corporation had of his Excellencies access to the Government; where his Excellency was also presented with the City sword according to Custome: from thence his Excellency went to the Council Chamber where the Lord Chancellor administered the Oath usually taken by the Lord Lieutenant, after which, the Lord Deputy presented him the Sword with a short but excellent Speech.

Pendennis, Sept 27. This last week came in here two Dutch ships, each of them of 150 Tuns from *Rotterdam* bound for *Boardaux*, also three others from *Dunkirk*, one of them intending for *Bayonne*, the other two for *Rochelle*, and two French ships of 6 or 8 Guns apiece for the same place. This morning failed hence several ships with Fish for the *Straits*, and may be followed the next week by the *Affrican*. This last night came in two Vessels from *Portsmouth*, and four or five Great ships are now in the *Offin* making in for this place.

Venice, Sept. 21. On Saturday last arrived here an Extraordinary Courier from our Ambassador in *Rome*, giving us notice that the Auxiliary forces which were sent from *France* and other parts were imbarked, and after three days lying at an Anchor for a fair wind were put to sea, in number 88 (but of all sorts in order to their return home), leaving the Garrison in a great apprehension lest the Turks taking courage from this desertion might make some extraordinary attempts for the forcing of the place; this advice gave no small trouble to the Senate and this whole City who expected with much dread to hear by the next, either of the surrender of the place upon Capitulations, or the taking it by storm with all the Rage and Fury of an incensed Enemy; this apprehension had so strongly wrought upon the publick, that as in a time of greatest fear and calamity, they forbade their publick Feasts and Entertainments which were designed for the new elected Captain-General and Procurator, but while we were in greatest expectation of this ill news, we received advices from two ships from *Cessalonis* and *Zante*; one arriving there in 22 the other in 15 days from *Genoa*, that since the departure of the French succors, the remaining Garrison defended itself with extraordinary courage but these reports not satisfying, we have since received a fuller assurance by Letters

from the place brought by a vessel which left *Stas. dia* the 28th of *August*, which gives us this account.

That the Turks being filled with courage and grown confident of success upon the departure of the Auxiliary Fleet, resolved to loose no time, but immediately in two great bodies fell upon the Town at the *Sabionera* and *St. Andre*, promising themselves an easie victory over those whom they hoped to have found without Spirit and Courage, and so much disanimatèd and weak, as not to be able to make any considerable opposition, but they soon learnt the contrary to their own great confusion and loss, finding so stout a defence made in all places (the Garrison supplying with Courage and Resolution what they wanted in Numbers) that after three fierce Assaults they were forced to retreat with the loss of about 3000 men, the Defendants having that day lost about 200, and several wounded; that which much encreasèd the Enemies loss at the side *St. Andre*, was the firing of a Mine of 30 Barrels of Powder by the Defendants under the Bulwark whereon the Enemy had raised a considerable Battery which much annoy'd the 2d Retrenchment, which was by the said Mine wholly ruined, with the death of great numbers of the Turks blown up or buried in the rubbish of the Battery.

The next day the Garrison received fresh Courage by the happy and seasonable arrival of the Duke di *Mirandola* with 14 hundred of his own men and 600 others lately raised at *Zante* for this service, with large quantities of Provision and Ammunition, and a considerable sum of Moneys for the payment of the soldiers; with this addition, the Garrison is said to consist of 10000 able men; with which strength, together with what the Senate are daily sending after them, the Captain General doubts not but that he shall be able to defend himself till the next Spring, and to this end has made some considerable progress in raising a new and 3d Retrenchment with other defences; a particular account whereof, with the state of the place, we daily expect from the Generals own Letters which are on their way hither.

Order is sent after Procurator General *Eberardo* to loose no time in his passage for *Candia* with the Conyoy under his Command, and care is taken for the speedy fitting up of other ships for another Conyoy, upon whom are to embark several Companies which were left behind by the Procurator, with 500 Foot of the Regiment of *Mantova*, consisting most of them of old soldiers and reformed Officers who freely offered themselves to the service under the Command of Colonel *Francisco Sacchi*.

Brussels, Octob. 4. On Monday last the French drew out of the several Garrisons of their late Conquests, a body of about 8000 men to secure the passage of their Coals, and of a considerable sum of Moneys lately sent from *Paris* both for the payment of their soldiers, and for the expences of their Fortifications which are now carried on with fresh vigor; those of *Charleroy* are so far advanced, that nothing is wanting but one Bastion, which tis supposed may be finished and completed within a fortnight.

Yesterday we had intelligence that the French forces were arrived at *Aeth*; and that they had passed neer *Conde*, having on the way by which they marched within our Territories done some considerable damages; besides that, the liberty they took to advance into our Quarters without demanding permission, gives us some reason to doubt of their intentions.

The French have not lately made any great progress in pursuing their Conquisitions.

The Commissioners for the affairs of *Liege* have had a Conference, whereby an account has been given to the Constable of *Castille*, but as yet we cannot guess what effects it may produce. Here are also arrived Deputies from the several Provinces under the Spanish jurisdiction who are waiting his Excellencies leisure for their Audience.

The Commissioner *Ognate* stands accused by the Fiscal of the Privy Council for being the cause of all the late disturbances given us by the French, and of the stop put upon the Couriers, which he confidently denies; he continues under the guard of two Musketeers but with the liberty to walk abroad with them.

On Saturday last arrived here the Heer *Vrybergen* in a Yacht from *Holland*, being deputed with the Heer *Meerman* to the Constable of *Castille*, but the latter his said Collegue being slain ill by the way at *Leyden*, the former continues *intognito*, but in the mean time his Excellency has nominated the Chief President *Houines*, and the Chancellor of *Brabant* as his Commissioners to confer with them upon the subject of the Mission.

The Spanish soldiers in this City behave themselves with more Civility then formerly, being by their Officers better paid and disciplin'd: the Officers both of the Town as well as the Garrison taking care nightly by their Patrouilles to prevent any violencies, which with the care taken by the Magistrates in banishing all idle and wandering persons who are not able to give a satisfactory account of their business here, has much contributed to the quiet and satisfaction of the City.

As yet the passage of the Couriers by Land into *Spain* continues interrupted by Monsieur *de Louvay* the French Post-master-General; Letters arriving by sea from *Spain* of the 4th past advise us, that the young King seems to be well established in health, and to be much pleased in seeing the exercises of the new Regiment of Guards, and that the Order of the *Golden Fleece* is to be presently sent into *Poland* to the new elected King; by the same Courier is also arrived an Order from that Court for the Reformation of a considerable part of the Army in these Provinces.

Paris October 9. The Master of a Bark lately arrived at *Marseilles* gives information that some days before he discovered the fleet of the Auxiliaries under the Command of the Duke de *Navailles* on their return from *Candia*, so that tis believed they may before this be arrived at *Thoulon*.

A Courier from *Venice* brings letters to the Venetian Ambassador, imparting that the Duke de *Navailles* having Embarked his forces in order to their return home, was put off to *Standia*, where for some days he expected the opportunity of a fair Wind, which offered itself the 27 of *August* on which day he set sail, but that before his departure General *Morosini* being sensible of the advantages which might be probably given to the Enemy by their departure, had made some Overture to the Grand Visier of a Treaty for an honorable Surrender, but finding that nothing would satisfy him but a submission to his discretion, was resolved to defend the place to the uttermost, and had prevailed with the Duke de *Navailles* and the Popes Nephew General *Rospigliosi* to lend him 400 men till the arrival of the fresh Succors daily expected, under the command of the Duke de *Mirandola*. That the Turks immediately upon the departure of the Ships made three Assaults upon the place, in which they were beaten off with much slaughter, and the loss of 200 men only of the Defendants. Some reports are since spread abroad that the place after their success in the assaults, made honorable conditions for a Surrender, but as to that point we as yet suspend our belief.

From *Bourdeaux* they write that the Bastion Royal of the *Chateau Trompette* through some defect in its foundation is fallen down with so much violence that it bare down with it another work built towards the Convent of the bare-footed *Carmelites*, insomuch as the Citadel now lies open and indisensible on the side towards the Town;

which accident is the more considerable in that the season of the year will not probably give us an Opportunity to repair it this Winter, the expence of which work as is computed may amount to the summe of 200 thousand Crowns.

This last week King *Casimir* arrived at the Prince de *Condes* house at *Chantilly*, whither the Comedians are Ordered to repair for his diversion.

From *Rochele* we are informed that the Count de *Schomberg* is still detained there, partly by the indisposition of his Lady, and partly by the crofnels of the winds which have not of late favoured his designed voyage for *Portugal*.

A Ship arrivng lately in *Provence*, in 27 dayes from *Constantinople*, brings Letters from the Sieur *De la Haye*, his Majesties Ambassador to the Grand Segnior, bearing date August 17. importing, That the Grand Segnior having removed the old Caymakan from his Charge, for not believing himself with that courage and resolution which was expected from him, in the late troubles of the City, had placed another in his room, who was before Aga of the Janizaries, to whom he the said Ambassador had made his first visits and addresses, giving and receiving the usual Presents, and that after a long conversation, in which the Caymakan professed the Grand Segnors desire of renewing the Alliance between both Empires, he was dismiss'd with much satisfaction, but observed that in all their discourse, which continued for a considerable time, the Caymakan made not any mention either of the Siege of *Candia*, the French Succors, or of the sack of the Duke de *Beaufort*.

Lime, Septemb. 29. The 27th past arrived here the Francis of this place from *Morhax*, but with little other news then the preparations making by the French at *Bress* and other places in Lifting men and fitting up their Ships, but pretending for *Candia*.

Several ships lie ready in this Port to put to sea bound for several Ports in *France*, *Spain* and *Holland*.

Whitehall, Octob. 3. On Friday in the afternoon his Excellency the Heer *Boreel*, Ambassador from the States General of the *United Provinces*, was Conducted in His Majesties Coach, attended according to Custom by a great Train of Coaches and six Horses of the Nobility to his publick Audience, which he had from their Majesties in his Majesties presence Chamber, Introduced by the Lord *George Berkeley* of *Berkly*, and Sir *Charles Cordell* Master of the Ceremonies, which ended, his Excellency had also his Audience the same day severally from their Royal Highnesses with the usual solemnity.

Advertisement.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer having paid their 1336 Order on the Act for 1250000 sh. shall proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders in this number or the remains of that Tax and the remains of the first Month of the Eleven Months Tax shall remain.

The said Officers are also come to the payment of the 1336 Order in course, Registered on the Act for the Eleven Months Tax, and shall go on to the payment of the ensuing Orders in that number as the Money shall be brought in.

They also give notice, That they are proceeded to the payment of the 144th Order Registered on the Country Excise, and whereas there are divers Orders preceding that number which are yet unpaid, for which Monies have been reserved in Bank to pay the persons concerned in those Orders are desired to bring them in to the Exchequer and to receive their Money, for that there will be no Interest allowed them after the time that the Orders became payable.