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**T**he late stormy and tempestuous weather has put a stop to the Fleet of Colliers ourwards bound, two of whom were forced from their Anchors and both of them cast away with all their men by the Providence of Fox, and the

**Wreckers of Crossick.**  
On Tuesday last arrived the *Deffra* of this place from Boston in New England, from whence she parted the 20th of September, the next day she met with a Flyboat from the Barbadoes in Twenty two days, where a great Hurricane happened which forced this Flyboat to the Windward of the Island, from which she escaped without much danger, and left several Ships of Bristol and other parts which were then in the Barbadoes Roads, might run in such danger.

**Algeria, Sept. 23.** From *Algeria* we have advice that on the last of August Sir Thomas Allen with a Squadron of his Fleet came before the Town, and the next day approached nearer the place, the Town first saluted him with Three Guns which he returned with the like number, after which a Boat was sent out from the Town with one *Haupt* the English Druggerman or Interpreter, and the Captain of the Mole to attend the Admiral, who the next morning sent in the King of *Great Britain* his Masters Letters to the Duan, with another to the Consul, requiring that a safe Conduct might be given for such persons as should be sent into the Town to Treat about Reparation and Satisfaction for many Damages received by the English from those of *Algeria*, which after some debate were sent out on the 2d of September, and Captain *Beach* and Captain *Clark* with one other person sent in, who continued the Treaty till the 6th of the same month, when Sir Thomas Allen finding they would not be induced by fair means, to give him such reasonable satisfaction as he demanded, recalled his Commissioners and began in a vigorous manner to endeavour to obtain it, and the same day sent a Boat laden with Corn to the Bay near the shore having on board 21 Moulders and one Bregantine with 40 men, which two of his men of War took in view of the Cattle which feed several Guns at the Bay.

**Legorn, October 1.** The *Algerines* arrived the 28th of September Keich in 12 days from *Algeria*, informing us that Sir Thomas Allen was lying before that place with 11 vessels Frigates and Two Fireships, daily expecting the coming in of the rest of his Fleet, that the *Algerines* refused to give him satisfaction to his demands, had obliged him to declare War against them, and that he had sent out two Barks and a Gallion with about 200 Turks, and that he had dispatched away several Advice boats to give notice to the English Merchants in all parts of this Empire.

Yesterday arrived here the *Quinty Frigate* in 20 days from *Smirna*, by the way she met with two Mankhoods of War, which informed that the City of *Candia* was taken from the Turks upon Articles, others with much confidence report the contrary, a little time will give us the certainty.

The Three Portuguese men of war which were sent hither the Count de Prado, this morning put to sea on their way for *Libonne*.

**Danzig, Oct. 12.** The 16th instant we receive Letters from *Gracovias* bearing date Oct. 4. Informing us That the Kings Coronation was passed with the usual Ceremonies and Solemnity, on the Day formerly prefixed, viz. *Michaelmas Day*, with many Disturbance or Opposition; those who were formerly averse to His Majesty, willingly submitting to His Coronation. And that the next day the Magistrates of that City swore Obedience to His Majesty upon a Scaffold erected for that purpose, where His Majesty conferred the Honour of Knighthood upon 14 of the Principals Burgers, with some other English Persons.

The Great Diet was there Assembled, and that the Nobles made choice of the Chamberlain of *Kalish* for their Marshal, or Speaker, which being concluded on the first day without opposition gives us hopes that the Assembly may be as happy in the Issue, as it was at its beginning.

**Brussels, Oct. 12.** The great preparations made every where by the French, of all Materials for the War, besides the Forces sailing by themselves as some reason to suspect the Peace between the two Crowns may not have any long continuance.

The Deputies of the Province of *Hainault* have after much time and difficulty of the last concluded the Negotiation, and agreed in certain points of Honour and good Honour, upon condition that the Governours of that Province, and two of the States may have liberty to Muster them whenever they shall find it convenient; for the prevention of false Musters, which are but too frequently practised here, to the great detriment and diminution of the Spanish power; as also that no other Assagations be made upon that Province, The Duke of *Nevers* the Governour of that Province, with the aforesaid Deputies are yet in Town, attending the signing of the said agreement, in ending afterwards to return home, and with as much speed as may be to put it in execution.

Here are also several Deputies from the Duchy of *Limebourg* upon the same account, but have not yet come to any resolution as to the numbers which are to be maintained by them.

Here has been several meetings of the principal Ministers of State with the Count de *Taxis*, who was ordered to give them an account of what had hitherto passed with the *Marquis de Louvois* the French Postmaster General; in Order to the reformation of the Posts, but as yet the ways are not open to our Countiers, nor is any other resolution yet taken, but only to publish the continuation of sending all Letters and Dispatches at present by Sea.

The affairs with the *low Members of Flanders* are referred to *Don Antonio de Pimental* who attends the Consable instructions how to proceed therein; his demands amounting to 20 thousand Livres more than the said Members seem inclinable to grant.

His Excellency sent lately to the Parliament of the States of *Brabant* to know what Agreement they were willing to make for the Entertainment of an Established Force within their Province; but he perceives that upon the last Assembly of the said States they had not been able to come to any resolution upon that Proposition, they first insisting upon the establishment of the *Autograph*, which they pretend to be much infringed by the Agreement made about a year since between His Excellency and the Mayors of the 9 Division of *Brabant*.

Paris.

Paris, Octob. 22 Our Trade with Holland seems to be much interrupted by their late resolution of imposing 25 Crowns a Tunne upon all French Wines by whomsoever importe, which will on the other side much improve the Trade of Wines from the Rhine.

Monsieur Colbert wholly intent upon our advantages by foreign Commerce, has formed a design of erecting a new Company for the Barbary Trade, and to raise a Fort in the Isle of Alboran at the mouth of the Straights, if permission for it can be obtained from the Moors, where our Traders and other ships may ride with safety and security, and upon occasion deposit their Lading.

From Aeth we are advised, that the Fortifications there are well advanced, and that Marshal d'Huxvilliers intends shortly to put himself again into the Field with a body of Two thousand five hundred Horse and three or four thousand Foot for the Convoy of 800 Waggon's more laden with Coals which are to pass over some part of the Spanish Territories to Aeth, but its also said the Spaniards are drawing a considerable force to Aeth in their way, so that tis feared some action may happen between them to the disturbance of the peace.

The 23<sup>th</sup> instant the Prince de Condé, with the Duke d'Enguyen with their Retains met the King of Poland at Meaux, and from thence attended him to his House at Chantilly, where His Majesty was received by the Princess Palatine, the Duchesse d'Enguyen and the Princess Mary; and during his stay was entertained with much Honour and Satisfaction, the 24<sup>th</sup> on which day he went thence to his Abbey of St. Maurice d'Arvens.

The Master of the Bark which arrived at Foulton the 25<sup>th</sup> instant from Candia speaks with much confidence of the surrender of the place to the Turks upon Articles; and that the Venetians had by this Treaty concluded a long Truce, and were to continue in the quiet possession of Suda and Spiza long, with some other small Towns of the Island, and of Cussaro in Dalmatia, with what else they had wonne by Arms there; as also that they had liberty to carry off from Candia 250 pieces of Cannon, leaving only 20 behind them in the Town, and that the Garrison was to march out in 22 days after the conclusion of these Articles.

From Espanche Comte we are advised, that some Officers of the Spanish Garrison at Besancon, having affronted some of the principal Burgers of that City, the Townsmen rose against the Garrison and forced them to secure themselves in the Citadel, but the Count d'Artemberg being then at some distance from the place, having intelligence of this disorder, drew together all the Spanish forces of the Province to the number of 6 or 7 thousand men and invested the Town, intending to punish the principal Authors of the Tumult and Revolt.

His Majesty has lately given Order for the fitting up of all Vessels upon the Coasts of Provence, which tis believed may be employed against those of Algiers, who have of late taken several French Prizes, and much interrupted our Trade.

The 25<sup>th</sup> instant, the Cardinal de Vendosmes Heart was brought hither, and with much solemnity deposited in the Church of the Nuns Capucines of the Passion; his Body arrived the 10<sup>th</sup> instant at Vendosmes, where it was attended by all the Gentry of the Countrey, and the next day buried in the Tomb of his Ancestors.

Paris, Oct. 26. On Tuesday last returned hither Monsieur de Villars from his Embassy to the Court of Spain, and immediately departed hence to the Court at St. Germain to give His Majesty an account of his Negotiation, by him we are acquainted that the Marquis de Esiches is made choice of by the Court to be sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Portugal, to manage the affair on the behalf of such persons as are in the service of His Catholick Majesty, but their Estates in Portugal under Sequestration till their return home, to which by the Treaty of peace they seemed to be obliged to within a year, for the Examination of their pretensions before a Tribunal granted for that purpose.

Monsieur d'Insevillie, our Intendant for Sea-affairs in the Mediterranean writes from Toulon, that according to his Order from the Court, he has shorned the Quarantaine of the forces lately returned from Candia, who are to be sent to other Quarters, and that he has received another Order to send all such sea-Officers to the Western Ports which were designed to have attended the Marshal de Bellefonds on his Expedition for Candia.

The Count de Schomberg intends to put to sea from Rochelle before the end of this moneth, where 6 Fregats are sitting up and may be in readiness before the end of November, to be sent against the Corsairs of Algiers who have broken the peace with us.

The King has been pleased that the Estate of the Prince de Ligne Confiscated in the Netherlands, shall be enjoyed by a Son of his in France, whose Education His Majesty will take care for.

Our Levies go on in most parts of France, but the War with the Turks, for the defence of Candia, is no farther talked of, and, it is said, The Venetian Ambassador has lately received the Articles of his Surrender; though some Letters from Rome tell us, That on the 27<sup>th</sup> of September last it was upon his Defence.

Censurione of Genoa having put himself with 3 Men of Warr into His Majesties Service, is said to have lately pursued one of them into the Port of Legorne, which refused to follow him, and endeavoured to have found Security in that place.

The Turkish Minister who pretends to be an Ambassador, is at Fountainbleau, but, as yet, no time prefix for his Audience.

On Wednesday last the Marquis de Louvois began his Journey to the Frontier, taking with him his Brother the Coadjutor of Rheims.

London, Octob. 20. Yesterday the Two Houses of Parliament again Assembled at the usual places at Westminster, where being late, His Majesty was pleased to take his Seat with the usual solemnity and Order in the House of Lords, where the House of Commons with their Speaker attending him, His Majesty was pleased in a Gracious Speech to acquaint them with his joy to see them at that time, and the hopes he had of a happy meeting, which he promised to himself from the great experience he had of their Affection and Loyalty, of which he doubted not the continuance; briefly minding them of his Debts, which though pressing, he was unwilling to call for their assistance till this time; acquainting them, That what they last gave was wholly applied to the Navy, and to the Extraordinary Fleet for which it was intended, desiring they would now take his Debts effectually into their consideration; afterwards hinting to them a Proposal of great Importance concerning the Uniting of England and Scotland, which requiring some length, His Majesty left it and some other things to His Lord Keeper to open them more fully, which his Lordship accordingly did: both which Speeches are since made publick by His Majesties Command upon the desire of the Parliament.

The Speeches ending, the House of Commons returned to their own House, and after a little time Adjourned till the Thursday following.

This morning the House of Lords met and Adjourned till Monday next.