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Harwich, Nov. 9.

On Sunday the Dutch Pacquet-boat coming this informed us, that she put to sea 3 days before from *Hellobet fugs*, but by extraordinary ill weather was forced back; but the Pacquet-boats of this Town have not been heard of this fortnight.

From the East Countreys we are told of great Tempests at sea and many Wrecks upon the Coasts of Norway.

Edinburgh 28 Oct. and 2d of Nov. On Monday the 25 Oct. The Lords of the Articles Sate, and after some debate about an Act for settling the Militia, the Lord Commissioner appointed a Committee for preparing of it, and Adjourn'd the Articles till Wednesday. On Tuesday the 26 the Parliament Met, and dispatch all Differences about Elections, and was Adjourn'd till Friday the 29th. On Wednesday two Draughts of an Act for Settling the Militia were presented to the Articles, and, after debate, recommended, and the Articles Adjourn'd till next morning, and then the Act was again Debated, and recommittd, and a Committee appointed by the Lord Commissioner to prepare an Act concerning His Majesties Supremacy in Ecclesiastical Affairs. On Friday at 9 a Clock the Articles agreed upon the Act for settling the Militia Unanimously, and were Adjourn'd till Tuesday the second Instant. The Parliament met at Ten a Clock, and pass the Act of the Militia with onely one Negative Vote. Another Act pass that day for Registering of all Resignations, *et remanentiam*, made by Vassals to Superiours, which perfects our Laws, as to Registers.

Venice, Nov. 2. On Sunday last we had Letters from Captain General *Morofini* from *Standia*, bearing date Octob. 6. informing us, that on Sept. 27. the forces were drawn out of *Candia* and the place left to the Turks according to the Articles; that the same day the Keys of the City were sent to the Visier, who received them with many signs of joy and rewarded the person that brought them with a considerable sum of Money; that he immediately sent into the Town some numbers of his people to cleanse the City and to take the dead bodies out of the four principal Churches, viz. *St. Francis*, *St. Titus*, *St. Salvator*, and *St. Peters*, which he designs to convert into Mosques, in which work they spent several days, till that on the fourth of Octob. the Grand Visier made his solemn entry by the Breach at the *St. Andrew* with all his Army, which amounted to about fifteen thousand soldiers, and between Ten and Eleven thousand Pioneers, and other necessary attendants; he found the City emptied of all its People, Goods and Provisions, there being left behind only two Greeks, three Jews, and eight other poor strangers, whom the Visier would have also sent away, but they thought it fitter to change their Religion then City, and turned Turks.

Many Compliments and Presents have passed between the General *Morofini* and the Grand Visier: the Three French ships which some time since went out from *Thoulon* laden with Provisions and Ammunition, arrived safely at *Standia* though diswaded by the French Fleet, whom they met with on the way, and unladed 800 Barrels of Powder, to the great satisfaction of the General, who has ordered it to be sent to *Suda*, and the other places yet remaining to the Venetians, all which he intends to visit and to take care of.

Hambourg, Octob. 29. Our Merchants ships designed for Spain may suddenly put to sea well laden and under Convoys of onely 100 of War.

From *Ratisbonne* we are advised that the Deputies of the three Colledges have come to a Resolution as to the Train of Artillery which is to be furnished proportionable to the Army of 30 thousand men, which is ordered to be raised for the security of the Empire, and they are now taking care to put into execution what has hitherto been ordered by them upon this account, though it is believed they will not proceed to the actual raising of forces till some eminent necessity oblige them to it.

From *Copenhagen* we are informed that the *Sieur Ditzel* who has been nominated by His Majesty to be sent Ambassador Extraordinary to his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* is preparing for his voyage, and may in few days put himself upon his way for *Berlin*, the said person being afterwards to pass thence into *Poland* to compliment the new King upon his Election and Coronation.

From *Minden* they write, that a sudden fire lately happened at *Winthelm* a large Town within a League and half of that place upon the *Weser*, which in little time consumed the whole Town, nothing being left standing but a Church (built by the Emperour *Charles* the Great in memory of a Great victory obtained by him,) which with much difficulty preserved from the Flames.

From *Cracovie* we are told, that the Deputies of *Kiev*, *Braslaw* and *Czerwickon* seemed dissatisfied with some propositions lately made by the King to the Diet, which gave the Kingdom some apprehensions lest the Assembly might break up without any resolution but that the King had since satisfied the two former, and 'twas believed would also appease the other.

That they had thoughts of entering into a Treaty with the Tartars, and to act conjointly with them against the Turks; who begin to grow jealous of the Cossacks, who though somewhat late, begin to be sensible of the ill change they have made for a new Master.

Dantzic, Octob. 30. The King of *Poland* by his Vice-Chancellor has made several wholesome proposals which have been offered to the consideration of the Grand Assembly of the States at *Cracovie*, as

1. To consider of some effectual method of appeasing the Cossacks fairly to reduce them to their obedience to the Crown of *Poland*, that so that very considerable Province of *Ukrainia* might be recovered out of the hands of the Turks to whose protection it hath submitted it self.

2. That the Treaty with *Muscovy* might be encouraged, and a League made offensive and defensive.

3. That instructions be given to such Ambassadors as shall be chosen to be sent to the Grand Signior, and the Chan of *Tartary*, if possible, to prevent a war with them.

4. To Order the speedy repair of all their Fortifications, especially upon the frontiers.

5. So to settle the Customes upon Merchandises, that the Money thence arising may be collected with as much ease as is possible.

6. To consider of some way of filling the publick Coffers.

7. To take care for the payment of the Army, and expences of their Ambassies to foreign Princes, but little is yet done in satisfaction to these His Majesties desires, only as to the Treaty with *Muscovy*, the Commissioners on both sides are met upon the frontiers, where those from the

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