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THe Danish man of war having on board the Count de Guldenens-trayn and Equities, with his baggage in his Peris, and the Gentleman of his horse with his kitchen attendants unwilling to expect the change of weather to give motion to their Ship, on Saturday last took the opportunity of the Packet boat to transport themselves for Holland.

Milan, Jan. 15. The Duke d' Ossuna has lately caused a return of Monies to be made hither to the Count de Viscconti, Commissary General of the Army, of the sum of 80 thousand Crowns, desiring him with Don Sebastian d' Uceda, and Don Francisco de Bybrait to make care for the making of 75 Scarlet Liveries richly covered with Gold Lace, Thire Coaches of State, and two others for the Countrey, for his service, he intending to be here before the end of this Month.

The Marquis de las Bahacas Spinola is fallen thro' an Ague, which has confined him to his bed, but notwithstanding him off from the care of publick affairs; upon the receipt of the Duke d' Ossuna's Letters, who is to succeed in the government of this Duchy; the Marquis commanded the companies of Guards to make themselves ready to march upon the first Orders to England to attend him at his arrival.

Yesterday the Carneval began here with the usual divertisements, the principal Officers of the Army are making preparations for a Military Exercise of Turbament and the Theatre are studying two or three let pieces which will be ready for the entertainment of the Duke upon his entry into his Government.

Warsaw, Jan. 17. Some days since His Majesty found himself much indisposed and inclined to a cold and distemper, for which upon a consultation of his Physicians several Remedies were applied to him, which has been successful for the recovery of his health.

Upon the return some of the Vice-Chancellor of His Majesty's Ambassadour to the Emperour at Vienna; His Majesty has received an account with much satisfaction of his Reception and Entertainement there; His Majesty is in daily expectation of the news of the Motion of the Archduchess his intended Queen, and is by all the best methods Endeavouring to reconcile the Senators and Nobles to a good opinion of this Marriage, whose great part of satisfaction seems to proceed only from his not proposing his Intentions to them at the Diet. Whilst the King was at Cheshochowa, the place now assigned for the Solemnisation of his intended Marriage, the Palatine of Sieradia sent his Deputies to attend him, but upon an unpleasant errand, to put him in mind, that he was obliged by promise at his Election, not to marry without the consent of the Nobles; but the King being acquainted with the Subject of their message, would not admit them by any means, of which they were informed their complaints at the Diet.

We are somewhat surpris'd to find that the Taxes upon the Proprietors, betwixt our Colonies and those from the City of Moscow, should after so long and hopeful negotiation, bear the last stroke, and break up with dissatisfaction; and wish the Proprietors should make a stop at the redelivering of Moscow, which in Venice as well as by the Articles of a former agreement they stand obliged to.

We still continue our jealousy against the Turks, and

have endeavoured to give us in disturbance some proposals have been made of securing our selves this way, by making an alliance between his Imperial Majesty, the King of Poland, and the City of Moscow, which might also secure the Emperours Interest in Turkey, where his Subjects, that the Protestants who have made frequent complaints (with little redress) of their grievances, and want of liberty and points of Religion, may have some Treaty on foot to put themselves under the Turkish protection, in which they may be followed by the Roman Catholics, without some speedy course be taken to protect them, but we find little probability of success in such a proposal, considering that no such alliance can be concluded without the Emperours consent, and his Majesty is not believed to have so easily brought to an agreement in an affair of this nature and importance, nor can we hope much from a usury whole Commissioners seem to be so unreasonably to consent in the Treaty with us upon the terms.

Dorofensko having defeated the Armies of the two Generals which opposed him in Ukraine, was pleased to give his Majesty speedy advice of his success, promising his readiness to give obedience to His Commands, and gave some reason to believe that he had an intention to send his prisoners to the King, but his Majesty is since advised not to give any credit to either of these Generals, how fair so ever they seem in their pretensions, they having all a them been declared enemies to this kingdom, and nothing has been kept them from seconding it, but the mutual sending and division which happened between them.

We fear great disorders in this kingdom, unless the Diet which is to be held in March, meet with an happier issue then the last, which is much doubted since divers of the Lords already desire their Intensions not to be present at it.

Our Army is full of afflictions for want of pay, and refuses to march into Ukraine, or to change their Quarters till they receive the Monies due to them, which is notwithstanding promised them as soon as they shall arrive upon their quarters of that Province, it is much feared that Army and the other in Lithuania are already near a confederacy.

Venice, Jan. 18. We have daily more and more ill news brought us of the sad effects of the late tempestuous weather, amongst the rest four Gallies by storms which still continue, rest of three Ships laden with Soldiers and Cannon formerly employ'd in the defence of Candia which are all lost, with many of the Religious people and inhabitants of that City which left their places upon its runder. The seven Marsilian ships which perished in the same tempest were laden with Oyl and Corn which they had taken on board them in the Kingdom of Naples, which is a loss the more sensible to the City, by reason of the violent frosts which have so filled the seas about this City with Ice, and stopp'd up the Rivers that no boats are able to pass as far as the sea, and without a speedy remedy there will be a great scarcity and dearth of all provisions. The loss of the ship called the Red Comet of the Grand Duke, with the presents of 4000000000 the Senators fourth Grand Senator and Viscounts, and other principal Ministers of the Ottoman Court, the Senate immediately ordered another ship to be fitted up with all possible diligence to be sent away upon the same errand, and it is believed may be in readiness to sail by the end of this month.

and other presents are providing in the place of those which were either lost or spoiled in the disaster of the former ship, to be sent to Signior *Mosé* who is still designed to have the honour of presenting them.

Here are lately arrived the *Grambassa*, a principal Officer amongst the Heydukes, the *Bugleribassa* *Sanpvolowitz*, the *Bayo* of *Pelugna*, and the *Gruizza Zerawizza* in Quality of Envoyes from the Heydukes and people near *Cattara*, being about 15 hundred persons who have by a Memoriall presented by the said Envoyes to the Colledge, humbly desired that some Lands might be set out for and allowed them at *Uras* or *Risano* for their habitations, where they desire to build and settle themselves, these being part of the Republicks late Conquest under their General *Foscari*; farther desiring, that a supply of victuals might be allowed them for four years, in which space of time they hoped to cultivate and plant their several allotments, as to be able for the future to maintain themselves out of the productions of their own labors and improvements.

The Senate has been pleased to refer the consideration of this affair to Signior *Antonio Prilli* their late Proveditor General in *Dalmatia*, as to a person well versed in the affairs of those Countreys, who is to make his report to the Senate.

The inhabitants of *Acassica* who as well as the Heydukes freely served the Republick during the late war, and did them very considerable service, have made the like addresses to the Senate.

Here lately arrived from *Zanti*, Signior *Vontas*, Lieutenant to the Marquis de *St. Andre Monbrun*, who for his great valour and conduct was so eminently known to the world during the late siege of *Candia*, he tells us that the said Marquis was resolved upon his voyage hither in company of the Generalissimo *Morosini*, for which they had some time since received the Senates permission, but they had thought fit to continue where they were, till they were first assured on all hands of the Ratification of the peace made with the Ottoman Empire.

We are advised that the Grand Signior is still at *Livissa*, where is also arrived Cavalier *Molino*, who has been admitted to his Audience, and received with as much kindness and civility as he could expect.

We have had very warm reports that the Grand Visier dissenting the intentions of his Master the Grand Signior, had plainly refused to come to him though often sent for and kindly invited; they as confidently report that the Sultan had sent two of his own Nephews to him as hostages for his security, but the Visier had in open defiance caused them to be put to death; that an Envoye had been since sent to him to amuse him with fair words, and in the mean time to practice secretly against his life, but that the Visier discovering or at least suspecting the design, had put him to death with all his attendants, that upon all these affronts the Grand Signior had sent 40 Gallies with order to seize his person, but that he had refused them admittance into the Port, but of all this we suspend our belief till farther confirmation.

Ratisboun, Jan. 21. The great preparations made by the Turks about *Belgrade*, give us but too much reason to suspect that they intend not long to preserve the peace between the two Empires, which has occasioned the taking up again of the Debate amongst the States of the Empire; for putting into Execution the Resolution formerly taken for raising the forces agreed upon and proportioned to all the parts of the Empire for the General security, but as yet that affair is not much advanced, having not passed any further in the Electoral Colledge, then as a bare project, which gives us reason to fear, least some private Alliances with other Potentates may have taken off the edge of some of the Electors.

Paris, Feb. 11. The 4th instant His Majesty gave the Court at *St. Germain*, the Divertissement of an Excellent Ballet, with great Variety of Scenes Musick, and Dancing, wherein his Majesty was pleased to bear a part, one while representing *Neptune*, and

another while *Apollo*, the whole Entertainment performed with much Magnificence and Gallantry.

The first instant Monsieur and Madam went hence to *Pillars-Correz* where they as yet continue. The same day dyed here the Duke de *Tresmes*, a Peer of France, a Knight of his Majesties Order, chief Gentleman of his Chamber, and Governour and Lieutenant General in the Countrey of *Maine*, he dyed in the 51. year of his age, his Body being Embalmed, was the next day exposed in State, and the day after carryed to his Parish Church of *St. Paul*, and thence convey'd to the Cessians to be buried with his Ancestors.

The 26 past dyed at *Nancy* the Duke *Nicolas Francis*, second Son to *François* the second Duke of *Lorraine*, leaving only one Son behind him, the present Prince of *Lorraine*.

The said his Majesty has some thoughts of renewing the Edict of *Blois*, which takes care that none shall possess any Abbies but such as are in Orders as Priests, and to add that all such as are in possession of any such dignity contrary to the sense of this Edict, shall have a year's time given them to take Orders.

Falmouth, Feb. 2. The 28th past came in here the *Katherine* of *Southampton* in three weeks from *Lisbonne*, laden with Sugars bound for *London*; by the Master and People of this ship we are informed that a little before their coming thence, there came in a Portuguez ship of 26 Guns, and an English ship called the *Catherine* of *London* of 20 Guns, both of them from *Brazille*; that in making up for that Port, a Turkish man of war of Fifty Guns came up with them off the Rock of *Lisbonne*, and made some shot at the Portuguez, but the *Catherine* making up to her assistance, the Turk immediately left the Portuguez, and fell with much fury upon the English, between whom was maintained a long fight; the Turk having the advantage both of Guns and Men several times boarded the *Catherine*, who as often with much valour and success cleared their Decks of them, till the Turks finding their great loss of men, were forced to give off the dispute and left the *Catherine* at liberty to make the Port of *Lisbonne*, with many honourable marks of that days rencounter: they farther affirm, that the Portuguez ship left the English to make their defence alone against that unequal enemy, and at the beginning of the dispute, without any offer of assistance, took the opportunity of running into the Port, and that the Captain of the *Catherine* won so much reputation, by that days gallantry, that the Prince Regent was pleased to reward his valor with the honor of Knighthood, and to punish the cowardize of the Portuguez Captain by turning him disgracefully out of his employment.

About three days since arrived here the *Johns* adventures of *Salem* in *New England*, from *Mary-land* laden with Tobacco and bound for *London*; telling us, That in *New England* great care is taken for the encrease of shipping, they having in one Port above Thirty sail of ships upon the stocks ready to be launched.