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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 having proposed 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 Treaty upon the Propriety, betwixt our Company and the whole from the City of Moscow, should after so long and hopeful negotiation, bear the last stroke, and break up with dissatisfaction; and wish the Propriety 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 ussary whole Commissioners seem to be so unreasonably to leave in the Treaty with us upon the Propriety.

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 much 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 kindness 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 they intend 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 galleys 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, and last, with many of the Religious people and inhabitants of that City which left their places upon its fur order. 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 Company, with the Presents of 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 increased to sail by the end of this month.