

The London Gazette.

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From Monday, August 23. to Thursday, August 26. 1669.

Falmouth, August 18.

THe 15th instant came in here 4 great ships from *Ostend*, laden with piece-Goods and other Commodities to a great value, bound for *Cadix*, under the Convoy and Protection of the *Castel-Rodrigo*, a man of War of 36 Guns, and may put to sea again with the first fair wind; they left out at sea 6 sail of Dutch Merchant ships with a Convoy bound for the same place.

This day the *Conclusion of London* put out a second time to sea intending for *Ireland*.

Weymouth, August 21. The 19th instant stopped in this Road the *London* from *Genoa* in 25 days, off the Cape *St. Mary* she was met by 3 Turkish men of war belonging to *Algier*, from whom she received no other ill treatment but only the taking from her some Wood and Water, which their necessities seemed to require. We have certain advice of the safe arrival of all our ships at *Newfoundland*, who are like to make good voyages upon the account of their Fishing Trade.

Rome, August 10. The ill success of the fortunate beginning of the late fallly made by the French succors at *Candia*, has been resented with much affliction by the Pope for the loss of the Duke *de Beaufort*, who much signalized his valour in that days service to the destruction of near 1200 Turks; the Pope is resolved that publick demonstrations shall be given of his care for the doing all publick Honor to the memory of that Duke, and has accordingly ordered that a solemn Funeral Service shall be performed for him in the Church of *Ara Cali*, where the whole Colledge of Cardinals are desired to assist, in whose presence shall be made a Funeral Oration in commendation of his great zeal in so freely giving his life for the defence of the publick cause, of the Christian world, and intends to have a rich Monument erected as a testimony of his Gratitude to so a meritorious person.

The Pope having formerly by his Proclamation issued out for the encouragement of the ancient Trade of Cloathing within the Ecclesiastical State, prohibited the importation of any French Cloaths or Stuffs; several complaints have been since made by divers French Merchants and others to the Ministers of His most Christian Majesty of the inconveniences they daily suffered by this stop upon their Trade, which having been transmitted to His said Majesty, several addresses had by his Order been made to the Pope for the recalling of the said Proclamation, but these having hitherto proved ineffectual, Monsieur *Edulemon* has lately, with more earnestness then ever pressed the Pope in this particular, signifying that His most Christian Majesty if denied this freedom of Trade for his Subjects, would be obliged to put likewise a stop to all Commerce with *Avignon*.

Vienna, Aug. 18. Upon Sunday last arrived here the Siey *Gembilsky*, Envoy Extraordinary from the lately elected King of *Poland*, who had his first Audience from His Imperial Majesty, in which he complimented the Emperour in the name of the said King his Master, and presented him with his Picture; which ended, he was attended to his Audience from the Empress, who is again great with Child to the joy of this Court; this Envoy is preparing for his return within 8 days for *Poland*, and is to carry with him the Picture of the Arch-Duchess, and is said some affair of importance is negotiating between the Emperour and that Crown, in Order whereunto, the Em-

perour has privately dispatched thither some person of Quality.

Here is lately arrived the Count *Tor*, Ambassador from the King of *Sweden*, and daily expects his Train, in order to his publick Appearance and Audience.

Hamburg, August 20. From *Pom-rania* we are advised that a Deputy some time before sent thence from the States of that Countrey into *Swedeland* was returned, bringing with him an Exemption of that Province for 10 years of all Charges and Impositions by a special priviledge granted to them by the King of *Sweden*, who has been also pleased to grant them several other immunities.

The free exercise of Religion having been formerly granted to the Roman Catholics at *Gluckstad* and *Altena*, has been lately suspended and their Churches shut up; those of *Gluckstadt* being scandalized at an extraordinary Procession made by the Romanists with unusual solemnities, and those of *Altena* as much disgusted at the liberty taken by a Priest in one of his Sermons, severely inveighing against a Lutheran Minister, and reproaching him with ill Language, to which they add their Revenement of the confidence of the Bishop in giving himself the Title of Vicar-General, or Sovereign of all the Roman Catholick Churches in those parts.

From *Switzerland* we are confidently told, that the Cantons assembled at *Baden*, before their separation closed in their Resolutions to undertake the protection of the four Imperial Towns upon the *Rhine*, as also *Constance*, *Brigance*, and *Veldkirchen*, but have left the Town of *Fribourg* in *Brissow* out of the agreement, as being too remote from them.

From *Aichstat* they write, that the Bishop of that name has been lately much indisposed, but was again upon recovery, and might in few days, if confirmed in his health be forwarded on his way for *Ratisbonne*.

Brussels, Aug. 30. The Constable of *Castille* has been lately at *Ipre* with a resolution to have visited *St. Omer*, but suspecting least some design might be laid to interrupt him on his return, he chose rather to take his way towards *Dixmuid*, *Neuport*, and *Ostend*, where he saw the embarkation of the Walloons, and the departure of the Vessels for *Spain*. On Tuesday last he was expected at *Bruges*, where he expected a reception equal to that of his Predecessors, and on Monday or Tuesday next may return hither.

Upon a report which went Current amongst us, that the French had a design to have gone out from *Marienburg* to seek for Arms and Ammunition in the Countrey, and to convey them into their Garrisons; the Duke *d' Aerschoot* was ordered with a strong party to prevent their design, and to attend their motion.

We hear not yet of any success the French have had in their search after Coals within their own jurisdiction, but are a little surprized that they have put a stop to our Posts which were wont to pass between these Provinces and *Spain*, requiring a considerable sum of Moneys to be paid them for every passage.

On Monday last a party of 10 Spanish soldiers which were sent out as a Guard to the *Louvain* Waggon; were set upon by a party of 25 men well armed, who had a design to have robbed both passengers and soldiers, but found so stout a resistance, that they were forced to give over their design leaving 4 of their number dead upon the place, with some of their Horses, several others of them going off wounded: in this dispute, the Defendants lost only