

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, December 30. to Monday, January 3. 1669.

Falmouth, Dec. 22.

THe 18th instant came in here several English and Dutch ships from *Burdeaux* and other parts of *France*. The next day put out to sea the *Abrahams* offring belonging to *Rotterdam*, the *Sugar-Cane* of *Middlebourg*, and were the next day followed by several others which went out with a fair wind, but the wind veering and growing tempestuous, one of them is said to be cast away near *Plymouth*. A small French vessel laden with Merchant Goods from *Port-O-Port* is said to have been ran on shoar near the *Manacles* but her Men and Goods saved.

This day put to sea the *Roebuck* Fregat intended for *Tangier*.

Genoa, Dec. 17. Upon the arrival of the news of the promotion of *Signior Lazaro Pallavicino* to the Dignity of Cardinal; the Colledge in testimony of their joy commanded Bonfires to be made with all other signs of joy usually observed on the like occasions, which was accordingly done this week with publick satisfaction.

Yesterday passed by this place two extraordinary Couriers from *Rome* intending for *France* and *Spain* with the news of the Popes death on the 9th instant.

The Dutch Convoy from *Smirna* lately touched at *Legorn* on their return homewards.

From *Turin* they write, that the Duke of *Savoie* is with the Duke of *Roano* diverting himself at *Venaria*; and that the Prince of *Farma* is suddenly expected in that Court, who is like to find an entertainment suitable to his Quality and the Alliance he has with the House of *Savoie*.

From *Milan* they write, that the Spanish Minister having satisfy'd his Curiosity with the view of all the considerable Rarities of that place is departed thence for *Vienna* with the Presents sent by the Queen Regent to the Arch-Duchess.

The Duke of *Ossuna* may be suddenly expected at *Milan* to take possession of that Government somewhat to the surprize of the Marquis de los *Balbases Spinola* who promised himself a longer time in that Command.

Legorn, Dec. 18. From *Aleppo* it is advised, that the Bassa of *Bofra* near the Persian Gulf, having by his Rapines and oppression contracted much wealth, and being upon several complaints fallen into the Grand Segnors displeasure, insomuch that his head seemed to be in great danger; he for some time fortify'd himself within the strongest Town of his Government, intending at the first to have made resistance, but finding the People not at all inclinable to follow his fortune, but rather to oppose him, he privately embarked himself with the greatest part of his Treasure and passed into *Persia*, desiring the protection of the Sophy, but being pressed to commit himself for protection to the Persian Court, the Bassa suspecting their intentions, privately again embarked himself upon a Portuguese ship, and contracting for his freedom in the practice of his Religion, transported himself to *Goa* with a Treasure to the value of Three Millions of pieces of Eight.

Rome, Dec. 19. Yesterday morning after many days violent distemper, the Pope departed this life, about three hours after Cardinal *Carla Barberin* who then executed the Office of Chamberlain in the absence of Cardinal *Antonio* his Uncle, went to the Popes Chamber followed by some others of the Cardinals, and knocked three times at the door, which being opened, he three times called the Pope by name, after which, coming to his Bed side, he

with a little instrument like a Hammer, gently struck him three times upon his Temples of his left side, and then took away his Seal-Ring of the Fisher which he wore upon his right Thumb, and afterwards his other Seal which he broke and then entering into the Gallery, with a loud voice declared that Pope *Clement* was dead: after which, the Pope was the same day embalmed, and then clad in his usual habit, and in the Evening carried into the Chappel of the Vatican in some State, Six of the Light-horsemen of his Guards leading the way on horseback, with many footmen with their Flambeaux of White Wax, after whom marched his Swiss-guard, then was carried the Cross followed by a Litter covered with Red Velvet, in which was the body of the Pope, on each side whereof went his Eight Penitentiaries with the Grand Penitentiary on horseback; they followed Seven pieces of Canon, the whole Train closed by the rest of the Light-horsemen, and the German Curriers with their swords drawn, followed by a led Mule covered with a rich Embroidery; the Corps being brought into the Chappel was there undressed, and clothed again with a Cope, Velvet Buskins, and a Mitre; the next morning early the Body was conducted with the same Order and State to the Vatican, and thence to the Chappel of the Sacrament where it was exposed to publick view and the People admitted with much reverence to kiss his feet.

Vienna, Dec. 1. We are here making great preparations for furnishing up a Train and Equipage for the Arch-Duchess the Emperours eldest Sister, suitable to her high Birth and the great Match which may be suddenly concluded with the King of *Poland*; the Polish Ambassador appears in this Court with much splendor and a large Train and tis believed the Arch-Duchess may be in readiness to set forward on her way for *Poland* about the end of the next month if nothing extraordinary intervene; the Empress *Eleanor* her Mother intending to bear her Company to the Frontiers.

The Tartarish Envoye in this Court, presented the Count de *Montecuculi* with an excellent Tartarian Horse at his admission to his Audience, which after all the expectation of his Negotiation, signy'd no more then only that the Cham his Master desired to preserve a good understanding with His Imperial Majesty.

The Venetian Ambassador had not long since an Audience from the Emperour which continued for a considerable time, after which a Courier was dispatched hence to the Republick of *Venice*, shewing them the esteem his Imperial Majesty had of the forces lent by him for their services; who had shewn such eminent proofs of their valour in the defence of *Candia* during that Siege, desiring the Republick, that the remainder of those forces, those especially which were sent under the Commands of the Prince of *Portia* and the Count of *Kilmansck*, might have care taken of them in their march, since he intended to entertain them for the future in his own service.

The Emperour has upon a review of his old Regiments given Order for their speedy recruits for the filling up of all their Companies, for which he ordered men to be raised out of both the *Austrians*; and is designing a considerable sum of Moneys to be set apart for that service.

The Turks in *Hungary* endeavour to perswade, that they intend nothing more then to preserve the peace between the two Empires upon the old Treaty and Foundation, which they give out, their several Bassas are commanded to observe with all punctuality, upon condition our people may be kept in such good order and discipline as not to give

give occasion of disturbance; they also endeavour to excuse their late proceedings, affirming it was never their intention to exact Tribute from any places nor included within their own bounds of jurisdiction; and that all their designs hitherto giving a suspicion to the contrary, were only fancied to be such from their endeavours, to oblige the Villages near *Neubausel* to contribute what was judged only convenient and necessary for the support of that Garrison.

Hambourg Decem. 20. We do not doubt but that the differences between His Highness the Prince Elector and the Duke of *Lorraine*, will admit of such a Composure as may for the future secure a lasting peace to both Princes and their people; which is the rather hoped, since the said Prince Elector is said to have given satisfaction to the Bishop of *Spire* for any pretensions he may have to any of those places which are to be given up as an equivalent to the Duke of *Lorraine*, which was the greatest if not the only Obstacle which put a stop to the conclusion of this Treaty.

The Swedes are passing over their forces into *Schonen* and *Pomerania*, for the better reinforcement of their Army quartered in *Germany*, a considerable force was also ordered to be sent into *Livonia*, but these orders are thought fit to be for a while suspended, till they can first see what effects they may promise themselves from the Mediation of Monsieur *Heinsius* Envoye from the States of the United Provinces now at *Moscow*, of which they now seem to conceive great probabilities of success, several reports being spread abroad that the *Muscovite* is generally inclined to establish a peace, not only with *Sweden*, but also with the *Poles*, whose Commissioners have been for a considerable time in conference on the frontiers upon that subject.

From *Poland* we are told, that the King has by his prudence in the management of affairs since the rupture of the Diet at *Cracovia*, taken so much care for all the concerns of the Kingdom, that 'tis much to be hoped the great troubles of that Kingdom may yet have a happy issue, and their Enemies be frustrate of all the advantages they hoped from their distractions; he has particularly taken care to prevent a new confederation in the Army, to which their extraordinary wants had but too much provoked them, and hath had several consultations of the best way of raising Moneys for the payment of their arrears.

He has also in some measure prevented the danger of Civil broils upon the account of Religion, by confirming the privileges of *Prussia*, and readmitting the Protestants to a free exercise of their Religion, always provided, that they attempt nothing against the publick peace: several able persons are employed into *Ukrania* to persuade that Province to return to their ancient obedience, to which *Dorofensko*, who has been considerably successful in several combats with the other factions, seems very inclinable, and for the avoiding a foreign war, he sometime since dispatched an Ambassador to the Ottoman Court, from whence principally that danger seemed to be threatened, to offer all reasonable terms for the security of the peace on that side.

Cologne, Dec. 27. From *Ratisbone* we are told, that the 12th instant the Assembly took again into debate the Emperor's proposal about the allowance of his full proportions towards the Army which was to be raised for the safety of the Empire; always provided, that all his hereditary Countreys might be comprised in the warranty, and claim the benefit of a publick protection, but this met again with such warm debates, that they were not able that day to come to any resolution upon that point; the greater part of the Deputies complaining that their instructions were not large enough to empower them to give their judgements upon this proposal; it was therefore thought fit to adjourn the farther consideration thereof to a farther day, and the Deputies in the mean while are desired to acquaint their superiors with what has been offered, and to require such farther enlargement of instructions as may be thought

convenient for the speedy determination of an affair of so great concernment to the whole Empire.

Paris, Jan. 4. His Majesty continues still at *St. Germain*, and has lately taken several reviews in the Plain d'*Oailles* of the Horse of His own Household, the Queens men at Arms, and those belonging to the Dauphin, with several other Guards and Companies which appeared in excellent Order.

The Two Regiments for the Marine service are raising with much diligence, each of them to consist of Three thousand men, and their Pay to be somewhat augmented.

The Sieur de *Martel* is going out to sea from *Marseilles* with a Squadron of Sixteen men of war designed to make war upon the Pyrats of *Alger*.

From *Lisbon* they write that Four ships are to be put to Sea with all diligence to be sent for the *East Indies* where they hope to redvance their Trade.

The Directors General of the *East India Company* of this place have lately received welcome news of the arrival of the Sieur de la *Faye* one of the Directors of the said Company, at *Surat*, with Three great ships richly laden, where he has been received by the Sieur *Caron* with much joy and honour, so that we suddenly may expect a return from thence of great quantities of rich Commodities with which our Magazines there are said to be well stored.

'Tis here hoped our Ambassador Extraordinary the Duke de *Chaulnes* with the Cardinals which went hence, may arrive timely at *Rome* to be present at the Conclave, the factions being said to be high and not like to come to so speedy an agreement as was at first imagined.

The 31 past the Nuncio had an Audience from His Majesty at *St. Germain*, to which he was introduced by the Sieur de *Berlise*, in which he presented His Majesty with a Letter from the Consistory at *Rome*, giving His Majesty an account of the decease of the Pope.

From *Nantz*, Letters of the 26th past tell us of the arrival there of the Marquis de *Molac* the Lieutenant General of the County, having in the Duchy of *Retz* and other places on the Sea-coasts been employed in taking a List of the Seamen, the whole number taken by him since his departure from *Bretagne* amounting to 2500 men, which are divided into three Classes according to the purport of his Majesties Edicts; and on the 20th instant, brought several of His Majesties Edicts into the Chamber des *Comptes*, where they were Registered with all submission: the like care for the Registering of the same Edicts has been taken by the Count de *Vaubecourt* in the Parliament at *Metz*.

Plymouth, Dec. 28. This Evening arrived here one Vessel from *Cales*, another from *Bilboa*, and a third from *Bayonne*. Here are now in Port about Seventy sail of ships most of them laden with Wines, and amongst them about 20 sail of Dutch and *Hambourgers*, all of them waiting for a fair wind to carry them up the Channel towards their several Ports to which they are bound.

Advertisements.

THE Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are proceeded to the payment of the 1420th Order in number Registered on the Act for the Eleven months Tax, and shall go on to the payment of the subsequent Orders as the Money shall be brought in.

WHEREAS a scandalous report has been raised against the lately deceased Randal Cobbett, late of the Red Lyon of *Kensington* in the County of *Middlesex* Innholder, as if he had dyed of some wound received by an attempt of a Robbery: These are to give notice, that upon the application of his Widow, the body of the said Randal has been taken up and exposed to the publick view of the Corner, and Inquest of the said County who have been sufficiently satisfied of the falsity and scandal thereof; and that they found not the least sign of any wound in any place or part about him, but that it appeared by the testimony of Doctor *Barwick* being his Physician, that he died of a Fever.