

*Rome, Sept. 25. N. S.* The 28th past, the Emperor's Ambassador, Count Gallas, celebrated his Imperial Majesty's Birth-day by a Magnificent Entertainment; the Square of Sant Apollini, and all the Front of his Palace were illuminated with Torches of white Wax, and an Amphitheatre was erected for the Musick, which was performed by the most excellent Voices, with all sorts of Instruments. The Count having invited the Cardinals, and the principal Nobility and Ladies of this Court, their number was too great for the Palace to hold them all conveniently, and therefore Seats were raised along the whole Front of the Palace, and were covered and adorned very Splendidly. After the Musick, the numerous Company were served with plenty of Fruits, Sweetmeats, and Liquors; and then they removed to a Ball which lasted all Night. A Congregation of divers Cardinals and Prelates was lately held, to examine whe her there might be any Danger in executing a Grant made to the Prince of Caserta, of leave to fell the Woods of Cisterna; which is contested with him, tho' he has actually contracted with Undertakers, who are to give him four hundred and fifty thousand Crowns. The Opinions were different; some arguing, that as the Malignity of the Air when the Wind is long at South, which occasions Distempers here, proceeds (as is vulgarly and traditionally believed) from the felling of certain Woods in the Pontificate of Sixtus V. which sheltered the City from that Wind; so the like Effects are to be feared, should those of Cisterna (which stand South of this City) be cut down: Others were of a contrary Judgment, and so nothing was concluded, but the Matter was referred to further Examination. The number of the Inhabitants of this City was lately taken by order of the Government, and they were found to amount to one hundred forty three thousand and odd hundred Souls. Some Overture has been made for putting an end to the long Contests with the Neapolitans, about the Nomination to Benefices, and the assigning Pensions out of the Ecclesiastical Revenues in that Kingdom, which the Neapolitans assert ought not to be bestowed on any but Natives of the Country; and that all Foreigners are unqualified to possess them under any Pretext. The Expedient propos'd is, that the Neapolitans should present a Petition to the Pope, in which they should ask of him as a Favour, what they pretend to be common Right, and a part of their Liberties. In the mean while the Sees of Satriano, Meli, and Catanzaro in the Kingdom of Naples, having been long vacant, the Pope named three Neapolitans to those Bishopricks the 17th Instant. The Duke of Parma has given the Cardinal Acquaviva the full and free use of the Palace Farnese, during his Life. A Courier dispatched from Parma by Cardinal Gozzadini, has brought an Account, that he having given the Benediction to the Queen of Spain, and finished all he had to do as Legate à Latere, has laid down that Character. We have advice that the Emperor has nominated Count Borromeo for his Vicar in Italy.

*Madrid, October 1. N. S.* The 27th of last Month the King came from the Palace of Pardo to the Church of our Lady of Atocha, where Te Deum was sung in Presence of the Grandees who had been invited thither, in Thanksgiving for the taking of Barcelona, and of the

happy Issue of the War in Catalonia, where all is now perfectly quiet, some Troops of Miquelets and Volunteers, who were the last that kept the Field and committed great Disorders, having separated, delivered up their Arms, and retired to their Habitations. We have Advice, that the Officers of the Queen's Household arriving at Valencia, received Orders soon after to go to Alicante, because that Port is more safe and commodious for her Majesty's Landing than Vinaroz, which was first chosen. However, the Inhabitants of Valencia having made great Preparations for her Reception, they have sent Deputies to the King, to desire him to allow of her Majesty's passing through this City, where they have fitted up the Count de Pansen's House for her to lodge in. An extraordinary Courier is arrived from Parma, with an Account of the Queen's being on her Departure from thence for Sestri di Levante, and that the Squadron commanded by General Don Andrez de Pez, who is to bring her to Spain arrived at Genoa the 19th of September. The King for celebrating this News, has ordered Mourning to be laid aside, and Illuminations to be made four Nights successively throughout this City.

*Genoa, October 9. N. S.* The 6th Instant in the Morning came into this Port the Milford a British Man of War, Captain Goodall Commander, and sailed again that Afternoon for Leghorne and Messina. He came eleven Days before from Port-Mahon, where he left Sir James Wishart, who we hear has ordered all the King of Great Britain's Ships in these Parts to repair to him at Port-Mahon. His said Majesty's Ships Romney and Kinsale continue here, but will shortly put to Sea for Port-Mahon. The Queen of Spain, who arrived here the 30th past, was so much incommoded by the short Voyage from Sestri di Levante hither, that after her landing she had some Symptoms of a Fever, but it pass'd off: She was conducted to San-Pier d' Arena by Ambassadors nominated by this Republick to receive and compliment her on her Arrival, and during her Stay a Regiment in the Service of this State kept Guard at the Palace in which she lodged. Cardinal Acquaviva, the Marquis de los Balbafes, the Duke de Turis, the Marquis de Villamajor, the Princesses of Piombino and Pio, with other Persons of Quality, came with her hither; but while she was at San-Pier d' Arena she chose to keep wholly incognito, and excused her self from admitting any Visits from the Ladies of this City. To Day her Majesty proceeded from hence by Land, the Cannon round the City making a triple Discharge at her Departure, as they had done at her Reception. The six Men of War and two Gallies which came from Spain to fetch her, and the Duke de Turis's six Gallies, put off at the same time, and are to keep along the Shore till she comes to the King of Sicily's Dominions, when ('tis said) they are to take her on Board, and to land her again on the nearest Territories of France; and then they are to make to Toulon, there to wait her Majesty's Resolution whether she will take her way from thence by Sea or Land.

*Hambourg, Oct. 16. N. S.* The Emperor has written a Letter to the King of Denmark, in which he earnestly Desires him to restore Duke Charles Frederick of Holstein to his Dominions, which are dependant on the Empire; intimating, That if his Danish Majesty has any Cause of Complaint against the Conduct of the Duke-Administrator and