## The London razette.

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From Chursday November 25. to Monday November 29. 1675.

Edenburgh, Nov. 18.

HE Merlin Yacht having on Board the Corps of his Excellency Sir William Lockhart, his Majesties late Ambassador in France, after having suffered much at Sea by storms and contrary winds, came fifely to an Anchor in Leith Road the 14 instant, and was saluted from our Castle with about 20 Guns, and with as many from the ships that were in the Road, where the Yacht was obliged to ride, by reason of the lowness of the Tydes, occasioned by the late North-east winds, until the 16 instant. This day, about two of the Clock, the faid Corps was received from a Board the Yachtswith all the expressions of affection that could be testified to the memory of the deceased: The Lord Chancellor of Scotland, accompanied with a great many of the Nobility, the Lords of the Sellion, Provost and Magistrates of this City, and of Leith, with all the confiderable Gentry in this place, appearing in mourning upon Leith shore, in whose pre-fence the Corps was placed in a Herse, which was sollowed by many of the deceafed's Relations walking on foot, and next by our Magiltrates, Council and Attendants, and then by the Nobility and Lords of the Seffion in their feveral Coaches, being fluted by all the Guns in the Yacht, and of all the other thips lying in the Harbor, 18 they passed, which were repeated several times after they were gone; and in that posture they advanc'd to the Colledge Church, which the Nobility entred, and reanained there till the Body was placed in a Room appointed for it: and as a farther respect to the deceased, the

Guns of our Castle were fired round.

Falmouth, Nov. 22. The 19 instant arrived here the Fohn of Margaret, who came from Bourdeaux, in compony of feveral others, the 13 instant; the Master re-ports, that two dayes before they fee Sail, a great many Troops both Horse and Foot arrived at Bourdeaux, who

were quartered upon the Inhabitants.

Pendennis, Nov. 22. On Thursday last the wind being at North, about 30 Sail of Merchantmen failed out of this Port bound for France, and fince are arrived here feveral from Bourdeaux, by whom we have advice, That above 10000 Soldiers have been brought into that City; that they talk of demolishing part of the City which is near the Castle 3 and that in the mean time the Inhabitants have been all difarmed.

Bridlington, Nov. 22 Here are now at Anchor in this Bay' 10 Sail of light ships, one of which a Fly-boat of this Town had been wanting two months, having, it feems, been driven upon the Coasts of Holland, and put in there; in this Fly-boat came over from Holland three Women, who had been faved out of a Veffel belonging to London, and bound for Newcastle, which was foundred at Sea: these three Women, with an old Man and a Boy, having been put in the ships Boat, after having been four dives at Sea, were driven on the Coalts of Holland, and there taken up almost starved.

Deale, Nov. 25. This afternoon came into the Damnes

four Dutek East-India ships outward bound; they had been endeavouring to beat it up the Channel, but the winds proving very centrary, they were forced to come in. We are told that about 100 Sail of Dutch Merchantmen are put into Pertsmouth and Comes; and that about 20 Sail more are at present on the Back of the Good-

win, plying Westward.

Lubon, Offeb. 22. In company of our Brazile Fleet, which is come in arrived three ships from the Eust-Indies richly laden, but there are yet two wanting. affair of the Jews seems at present to be laid asleep, though it's said that the Bish p of Lamego, who is gone Ambassador to Rome, has instructions to treat at that Court fomething about this matter. Our Men of War that were abroad, are now going to be laid up; but it's said that the Prince Regent has resolved to set to Sea a very considerable Armada the next Spring, to be emploved against the Gerlairs of Argiers; and that Consmissions will be suddenly given out for the raising of several Regiments that are to serve on Board the Men of War,

Leopol in Poland, Nov. 2. God be thanked we are now wholly freed of those fears and apprehensions we lately had at the approach of an Army of near 200 000 Turks and Tarters, who threatned to over-run and lay waste this whole Kingdom; which, but that the Divine Providence has miraculoully affifted us, they might eafily have done, for our King had not above 7 or 8000 men at first to oppose so great a multitude, and afterwards when the Forces of Lithuania had joined him, hot above 15 or 16000; but with this handful of men, we have feen his Majesty pursue so many thousands, and force them, after having raifed several Sieges, to repass the Niefter, and to retreat towards the Donam, in the greatell disorder and consternation imaginable; the name of the King alone, who has given them such frequent proofs of his great resolution and conduct, being, as the Prisoners relace, become terrible to them. It is believed his Majesty will not be able to keep the Field long, and as it is not doubted but the Enemy will continue obstinate in their design, to bring the War into the bowels of this Kingdom, and visit us again the next Spring, so his Majefty will likewise prepare on his side to receive them. And if the Czar of Moscowy can after all be prevailed with to make good his so often repeated promises to assist this Crown, it is probable that we shall at last obtain a more honourable Peace, than at present the Turks seem willing to grant us; for besides Caminiec, they demand to retain all the Ukraine, which they are now in possession of; and that this Crown shall pay a yearly Tribute, according to the obligation of the late Treaty: but these are conditions too hard to be ever confented to by his

Rome, Nov. 6. We are told that the Most Christian King hath lately written to the Colledge of Cardinals, to acquaint them with the causes of his diffatisfaction against the Cardinal Patron; and that the faid Golledge bath resolved to send an Express to the French Court, to give his Majetty their thanks, for that he hath

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