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Falmouth; Novemb. 2.

THe 28th past came in here the *Contents* of *Fowcy*, laden with Salt from *Croyfick*, Informing us that Two great Fregats are building, and may in little time be launched at *Brest*, one of them of Two thousand six hundred Tuns, and the other of Eighteen hundred.

The *Dolphin* of *London* coming from *Kinsale*, laden with Irish Commodities, homewards bound, was the last week cast away about the Lands-end, Ten of the men saved, but Five drowned with the Master: who stayed too long behind, endeavouring to have saved a considerable sum of Moneys which he had on board.

Dantzick, Octob. 14. His Majesty of *Poland* was some days since diverted from the care of publick affairs by an indisposition of body, which confined him several days to his chamber, and one day to his bed, but he is again well recovered, to the great satisfaction of the whole Court and Kingdom.

The 25 past the Nuncio's and Members of the Lower House pressed the Senators to oblige themselves under the same oath, which had some time before been universally taken by the Nobles, but this was opposed by the Bishops, as a thing not formerly practis'd, and therefore against their privileges; they afterwards pressed that the Senators and the principal Gentry would unite and enter into a League or confederation with the King according to what had been formerly practis'd with King *Casimir* in the year 1662, but nothing was determined in this affair; the same day a Citation was sent to the Great Treasurer *Morscin*, but he being at that time employed to *Cracovia* with other Commissioners, to bring thence the Crown and Regal Ornaments for the Queens Coronation; the Citation was left at his house in the hands of his Lady.

The next day being the 26th, Monsignor *Nerli*, the Popes Nuncio, who had been for some time at *Warsaw*, incognito, made his publick and solemn entry with the usual Train of Coaches, having been received at *Fasdon*, a little without the City, by the chief Secretary with his Majesties Coaches; he had his publick Audience from his Majesty the 29th, and the next day from the Queen, with the usual Ceremonies and Formalities.

The Deputies from the Army have had an Audience from His Majesty in full Senate, in which they demanded payment of their Arrears, and the reinforcement of their Companies and Regiments, which are much weakened, and consequently rendered incapable to make opposition to any considerable enemy; but in conclusion, complained of their misfortune, that an ill interpretation had been put upon their intentions, desiring, that the Senators would give them another Audience, where the King might be present, in which they might with more freedom propose their desires; to all which, His Ma-

jesty returned them a general answer, and in sum; That he would advise with the Senate about all the affairs of the Army.

On the 28 past, His Majesty gave Audience to the Count *de Nunes*, Envoye Extraordinary from the Court of *Spain*, who the next morning was admitted to a more private Conference with His Majesty, and in the afternoon made his Compliments of Congratulation to the Queen upon the account of her marriage.

Since this, nothing remarkable happened till the second instant, when the Deputies from the Army were admitted to the Audience which they before had desired from the Senate alone, in which they earnestly pressed, that satisfaction might be given them by the Nobles of *Syradia*, who had first by a particular Article proposed the depriving of their General, the Great Marshal *Sobiesky* of his command, which was a point which had very sensibly offended the Army, desiring also that good Winter Quarters might be allowed them, but so as to exempt the Kings, and all Ecclesiastical Lands from the burthen of it.

A great dispute hath lately happened in the Diet between the two Houses, upon a Proposition made in the lower House, that twenty four of their Members might be made choice of to be present and assisting at all judgments that should pass in the Diet. But this was strongly opposed, not onely by the Senators, but by several of the Nobles, as being contrary to an ancient constitution which allows but six, and would take away the whole power of the Senators, by overvoting them upon all occasions, who at present do not amount to so great a number.

Rome, Octob. 18. The Pope by his late diversions at *Madonna della Vittoria*, at the Cardinal *Branaccio's* Garden, and the Vineyards of the Sieur *Avila*, to all which places he went to take the air on Sunday last, has given sufficient testimony of the recovery of his strength, to the great satisfaction, not only of his Relations, but of all the people, who entertain themselves with the hopes of great and good effects of his Government, since he has made so many declarations of his intention to ease them from their burthens: He has lately much encouraged the Mounts of Piety, and is endeavouring to make a trenchment upon the privileges which have been allowed to Ambassadors, Cardinals, and Clerks of the Chamber, and has called a private Congregation in order to the raising of a considerable sum of Money, by laying a Taxe of Five per Cent. upon all persons who enjoy any Benefices within the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

The Spanish Ambassador having some days since an Audience from the Pope, and discoursing about the vacant Bishopricks in *Portugal*, the Pope was pleased to express his zeal for the preservation of a right understanding between the Crowns of *Spain* and *Portugal*, shewing many reasons which would oblige him to take particular care of the Churches in *Portugal*, which had for so many years suffered under the want of Pastors.

Yesterday arrived here the Marquess *Ricardi*, Ambassador