

A tour in France & Italy, made by an English Gentleman, 1675

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VENICE

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Sa. Giuftina

VICENZA

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BRESCIA

CREMA

LODINUOVA

MANTOUA

MIRANDOLA

NOVARA

VERCELLI

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Gentleman, 1675.

*LONDON*, Printed for the Author, 167 [...].

# ERRATA.

<b>Page.</b>	<b>Line.</b>	<b>Errors.</b>	<b>Corrections.</b>	[Page]
17.	3.	Appear,	Appearing.	
18.	5.	Hand,	End.	
20.	2.	Tower,	Town.	
35.	16.	Duae,	Dux.	
47.	5.	Calacumes,	Catacumes.	
63.	8.	Capital,	Capitol.	
68.	25.	Unitage,	Vintage.	
72.	19.	Carfo,	Corfo.	
79.	6.	Monta,	Monte.	
<i>Ibid.</i>	8.	Fontana,	Fontane.	
80.	9.	Capital,	Capitol.	
<i>biId.</i>	13.	Corile,	Cortile.	
82.	16.	Of the fome Pillars, &c.	Of the Emperor <i>Nerva</i> , fome Pillars, &c.	
83.	25.	Are feaven, &c.	The fette Sale are 7.	
84.	21.	di Bave,	di Bove.	
<i>Ibid.</i>	26.	Auma,	Numa.	
85.	16.	The Colonna is,	The Colonna Triana is.	
86.	25.	Guglio,	Guglia Vaticana, &c.	
<i>Ibid.</i>	<i>Ult.</i>	a paret loco,	a patre looo.	
87.	28.	Teaching,	touching fpiritual matters, &c.	
99.	28 & 29.	Are Denominicon 1020	are 1020. put into 16. Troops, &c.	
<i>Ibid.</i>	30.	The Foot of the fame, 25078.	The Foot of the fame denomination, 25078.	
111.	<i>In the Margent.</i>	Pope oblig'd.	Pope obey'd.	
114.	5.	Publickly,	Politickly.	

# A TOUR IN France & Italy.

## Dieppe

[Page]



*IEPPE*, a Town, but indifferently Fortified, the Walls old, has an ancient Fort that commands the Port, and a Castle of the same Date, that does the like to the Land: The Harbour pretty safe, but very small: The little Trade they have, is Fish, yet most of it comes from *Rye, Hastings, &c.* Is worse built than *Calice*; has several Monasteries, and a Preschè (as they call it) or Huguenots Church, which has a very great Congregation.

*Dieppe.*

## Rouen

[Page]

*ROUEN*, A large Timber-built Town, not much unlike *London* within the Walls, before the Fire; The Scituation within Hills, that hang over it on every side; has a good Wall on three parts of it, and the River *Seine* on the other, which there is pretty large, the Tyde rising in it to a considerable height, so that great Vessels come up to the Quay, which is the most beautiful Street it has, being broad, and just the length of the Town: The River formerly had a Stone Bridge, and some of the Arches are still remaining, but its rapidity and the great shoals of Ice destroyed it: At present, it has a Bridge of 19. large Boats, which is the most extraordinary thing in *France*, and a Duty on Merchandise maintains it: Beyond the River is a place set with some Trees, where the Ladies in the Evenings make their Tour: It has a Parlement, is an Arch-Bishops Seat, has 70. Churches and Monasteries, and 32. Parishes; Their best Church was built by the *English*, and their finest Monastery

[...]u [...]n.

is now of English Women: It is esteemed to have in it 600000. Souls; by which crowd of Sluttish People, ill Scituation, and narrow Streets, it is most abominable filthy: It has an ill favour'd Bourfe, hung with ugly Pictures of their French Kings; a small Trade for all sorts of Merchandize, but the most considerable Commodity is English Lead: The Country thither, indifferent Fertile and Pleasant, most of it Corn, with some scatter'd Woods, Copfes, and Apple Trees set in order on every side the Road, which serves in lieu of Vines.

## PARIS

*PARIS*, Is a great City, yet not above half as big as *London*; the Building high, most of Stone, the Streets narrow, the Windows, Doors, and Shops, not very good; the Paving inconvenient for Horses at all times, and men in moist weather; being of large slippery stones of near a foot broad; has abundance of Palaces which have no back Yards, nor stately Entrance; their Coaches stand in the Court, and their Stables under their Lodgings; their Rooms of State, all with the deformity of great unproportion'd Timber appearing on the Ceilings, nor excus'd by gilding, and the Churches neither beautiful nor neat: The River *Seine* runs through part of it, but is there so shallow, that it serves for nothing in the Summer but to wash their Cloaths, which they do upon long flat Boats: The Scituation is upon a level, excepting a little ascent at the Eastend; the Air so good, that it was never known to have the Plague, though there be ill Scents enough to make it continually suspected: The principal Traffick of this City, is, their Language, Dancing, Fencing and Riding-Masters, Babies, Toyes, &c. with which they supply all Europe, yet have enough left for their own use.

*Paris.*

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# LOUURE

*LOUURE*, Has only one end, and one side of it finish'd; and when the rest shall be added, will be one of the most extraordinary Pallaces in the World, both as to its Greatness and Figure, not any in *Italy* resembling it in either: Behind it is the great Garden of the *Tuilleries*, which is near half as long as St. *James's* Park: Is prettily planted with Firr-Trees, Cypresses, &c. and would be very fine, were they grown up, and that it had Gravel-Walks. Beyond this, is the *Cour de la Reyne*, a place by the River-side, set with Trees about a Mile long, like the great Walk in St. *James's* Park; wherein the Coaches take the Air in the Evening, and with some jostling, pass and turn, there being in the middle, and at the end, round places for that purpose. The end of the *Louure* has this Prospect, wherein is the Kings own Apartment, which contains these [Page] Rooms; Guard-Chamber, Ante-Chamber, Dressing-Room, Bed-Chamber, a Closet for Private Council, another for Devotions, a large Chamber for his Toys or Bijous, a Room built Gallery-wise to give Audience to Embassadors, a grand Hall for Ballets, and a Chamber for Comedies, with Theatre and Benches: Upon the same Floor is the Queens Apartment, which in every respect is as rich and large; but has one Room more, which is a Bed-Chamber distinct, for them to lye together; Under these (the Ground-Chambers) is the *Dauphins*, which are the same with those above: In these Lodgings there is much Gilding and Painting, Cabinets of Ebony, inlay'd with Brass-Work, some Statues, &c. In one of the lower Rooms, is all the Models of the Towns in *Holland* and *Flanders*, with their exact Fortifications, Rivers, &c. In another, are ten thousand Poppits, representing so many *French* Souldiers for the *Dauphin* to exercise, being made to turn and charge at Pleasure: To

*Louure.*



this, which makes one side of the *Louure*, is a Gallery about 800. yards long, and 10 broad, seeming to have been design'd for a Sumptuous Rope-House, and as such the Architecture Merits praise; under it are the Kings Stables, conveniently plac'd for the River.

## GARDEMEUBLE

*GARDEMEUBLE*, In the *Old Louure*, is the great Ward-robe kept, wherein are several Rich Beds, Canopies, &c. his extraordinary Chair of State, the glorious Rigging of his great Ship, Damask Sails embroider'd with Gold, and Cordage suitable, Hangings for the exceeding long Gallery, many great pieces of white Plate, two large Cisterns us'd for Baptizing of the *Dauphin*, 24. mighty Dishes or Basons for Cup-Boords, 24. for Orange-Trees, as many for Perfuming, two Candlesticks of prodigious height and weight; several Stands near as big; 24. great frames for fruit and Banquets; a great Table with Figures emboss'd upon it of the Chariot of the Sun, &c. Some great Ewres, with other Plate of less weight and show, but none of Gold: Next to this is a little Armory, where the most remarkable suite of Armes is that, was given the King by the *Venetians*, very finely engraved with the Figures and Prospects of the Conquer'd Towns in *Flanders*, &c. Is exceeding light, yet Musquet proof, as appears by the dint in it; there is besides several strange Weapons, Armour of *China*, &c.

*Gardemeuble.*

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## ARCH TRYUMPHAL

*ARCH TRYUMPHAL*, Of Wood, and painted; but the exact Model of what is intended to be in Marble; in beauty exceeding any of the Ancient

*Arch Tryumphal.*

*Romans*, erected by this present great Emperor of *France*, in honour of himself; upon which is to stand his famous Statue by *Bernino's* hand.

## GOBLINS

*GOBLINS*, A House built for the Kings Artificers, such as Inlayers of Cabinets, Statuaries, Sculptors, Painters, Silver-Smiths, Tapestry-makers, &c. in all which, both great and small, the design is still the Kings Tryumphs, &c.

*Goblins.*

## OBSERVATOIRE

*OBSERVATOIRE*, A Building not quite finish'd for the Kings Chymists and Mathematical experiments, which besides the sinking, it has below the Surface of the ground, there is a descent of 171. large steps; which go so low into the Rock, that at one side you meet the River *Seine*; from the bottom of this, by a hole quite through the Building, the Stars may be seen at Noonday; round about it are Laboratories in two degrees or Stories: The Building is Stone, without any Timber; the Chambers Arch'd as well as the rest; the Quarries just by it, which yield a Stone so soft, that at first digging, they work almost as easie as Wood.

*Observatoire.*

## INVALIDES

*INVALIDES*, A sumptuous Hospital not quite finish'd, design'd for the maim'd Officers of the Army, and is therefore very large; it has two Courts, besides the Out-houses for Offices, &c. The first is equal

*Invalides.*

to the Building of the Loure it self, and the Quadrangle as big as that of Chrift-Church; for to honour it, the King, Queen, Duke, and Dutcheſs reſerve Lodgings to themſelves in it.

## PLACE-ROYAL

*PLACE-ROYAL*, A ſquare like *Covent-Garden* on *Portico's*, but neither the Arches nor Building ſo good; into the Piazza but one entrance, which makes it melancholly as a Convent.

*Place-Royal.*

## PALAIS

*PALAIS*, A great old Building which ſerves their Parliament, their Book-ſellers and Milliners for an Exchange, their Merchants and Banquers for a Bourſe, &c. but no room in it comparable to *Weſtminſter-Hall*.

*Palais.*

## PONTNUEF

*PONTNUEF* Croſſes the *Seine* at the point of an Iſland where the River divides, and therefore has ſeven Arches one way, and but five another; 'tis broad and open, and rais'd on the ſides for conveniency of walking: At every twenty yards diſtance, an Iron-beam to hold a Lanthorn; at the end, next the Loure, ſtands a Clock that moves by the Water; in the middle, the braſs Statue of *Henry* the Great on Horſe-back, ſent from *Florence* by *Ferdinand* the Firſt.

*Pontneuf.*

## QUATRE NATIONS

*QUATRE NATIONS*, A Church and Schooles built by Cardinal *Mazarin*; the Building pretty good, but the Cupola most remarkable, having much gilding about it; and like other French things, finer without than within.

*Quatre Nations.*

*VALDEGRACE*, A Monastery built by the Queen-Mother, and the finest Structure they have; the Church little, but paved with Marble; the Quire rail'd with Iron, the Cupola lined with painting, the Pillars of the Tabernacle, well wrought Marble, adorned with Gilding, &c.

[Page]

*Valdegrace.*

## PALAIS ROYAL

*PALAIS ROYAL*, Monfieurs House, the building low, within abundance of grofs carving and gilding; the most remarkable thing, a suit of white Sattin Hangings, painted in flowers, which they say came from *China*; the Bed rail'd in with Balustres of Massy Silver, which they boast to be worth 20000. *l.*

*Palais Royal.*

## LUXEMBOURG

*LUXEMBOURG*, Both the House and Garden, the best in *Paris*; equalling to their bigness, the Loure it self, but by piques between *Mad<sup>le</sup> d'Orleans* and the Dutchess of *Guise*, (the present Possessors) suffer'd to run to ruin.

*Luxembourg.*

## BASTIL

*BASTIL*, A little old square Castle with four Towers, serving for great mens Prison, like the

*Bastil.*

Tower of *London*, but more fatal to its Prisoners.

## PALAIS MAZARIN

*PALAIS MAZARIN*, Esteemed one of the first Houses in *France*; resembles the first Court of Monfieurs, but the building higher.

*Palais Mazarin.*

## THEATRES

*THEATRES*, Much worse than ours, so are their Plays: In their Opera's their Scenes are infinitely inferior to those of *Venice*, as well as their Voices and manner of singing, being as unlike as Frogs and Nightingals.

*Theatres.*

## FOIRE St. GERMAIN

*FOIRE St. GERMAIN*, A large piece of ground under an ordinary cover of posts and tiles, divided into eight small Walks, or Streets; and the pleasure and benefit of it, is to cheapen, and then play for a Toy: It belongs to the Abbot, and yields him a very great Rent.

*Foire St. Germain.*

*TOWN-HOUSE*, Has a good Front, one great Room, with several Drawing-rooms, Offices for Clerks, &c.

[Page]  
*Townhouse.*

## SORBONNE

*SORBONNE*, The only Colledge that deserves taking notice of, Re-built by *Cardinal Richelieu*

*Sorbonne.*

*Alamoderna.*

## St. DENYS

*St. DENYS*, An old Church and Covnent, remarkable for its great Treafure of Gold, Jewels, Relicks, Robes of Coronation, and for being Sepulchre to fo many Kings and Saints.

*St. Denys.*

## St. GERMAINS

*St. GERMAINS*, Has a fine Scituation, but the Houfe out of fafhion; ftands upon a Hill, and the River *Sein* running by it; on one fide of it a Forreft which is well Wooded, and Pleafant; on the other an agreeable Country of Vineyards and Corn; has but one Court, is not large, nor any Rooms in it excellent; only the Kings Clofet is pretty, being lined with Looking-glaffes, painted with *Cupids* on them, and what there is of wood, cover'd with Gilding, the Roof being a Cupola, the Glaffes very prettily deceive the eye, and the Floar in proportion of beauty to the reft; the Garden not extraordinary, but fuitable to the Houfe.

*St. Ger-  
mains.*

## St. CLOUD

*St. CLOUD*, A Houfe of Monfieurs, not large, but pretty; ftands upon a Hill, and the Garden (which is not yet in order) all the way defcending to the Riverfide, the Cascade very good, which is ow'd to the Scituation; has a great deal of Wood, but can never have any good Walks.

*St. Cloud.*

## RUEL

*RUEL*, A House so little, that it can only serve the King to Collation in; the Gardens and Walks the most & pleafanteft in *France*; the whole enclosure of it, being 300. Acres of ground, gives fuch room for variety, that there are Corn-fields as well as Cafcades and Fountains in it.

*Ruel.*

*VERSAILLE*, Though it feem to be fcituate in a hole, [Page] being overlook'd on every fide with Hills, yet nevertheless ftands on a little rifing ground; the Front has wings, which by a new addition, are become much too long for the body; 'tis ftone, colour'd as brick; not high, and cover'd with blew flate; the ridge with Iron gilded, which lyes on each fide in Flowre-de luces, &c. Between the Windows little heads in niches; and for yet greater Ornament, the Roof is adorn'd with Pinacles; to approach the Door, there are two afcents of Marble Diamond cut; on the laft a little gilded jette d'eau; and in each corner, at the fetting on of the wings, two gilded Vallerys, or Cages, ftuck against the Wall like Martins Nefts: It affords not above three Appartments; the Kings, the Queens, and Dauphins; has fome rich Furniture, and much painting; but his Majestys Bed-Chamber is most Bizzare, being meubl'd principally with Purflain, which it has in greater quantity and variety than any Potters Shop in *Europe*; adjoyning to this, and the Queens Apartment, is a Terrafe pav'd with Marble, fupported with Pillars, and a Bafon in the mid't of it: The Garden is very large, and being a continued defcent from the Houfe, makes that fide of it to appear higher, and more beautiful; has many Fountains, Bafons, Statues, and great Walks, with tall Trees and Hedges; at the lower end a Canal, in which is a Yacht with all her Rigging: The King

*Verfaille.*

and all the Court enjoy the pleasure of it in their Coaches; the Deep-loofe Sand, rendring it not agreeable to walk in. The Minifters and Nobility have Houfes fet at fome diftance on a piece of ground waſte like Common.

## TRIANO

*TRIANO*, half a mile from *Verfailles*, ſtands a very fine Summer-Houſe with Walks and Statues almoſt as beautiful as the other; [Page] the Roof all cover'd with Purflain Pots, or their Counterfeits; within furniſh'd with Pictures, and paved with Marble.

*Triano.*

## REGALIO

*REGALIO*, At the bottom of one of the great ſhady Walks was an Amphitheatre, made of Boughs and Flowers, wherein was conceal'd three ſets of Muſick, with which the King did entertain the Ladys: In another open part of the Garden, amongſt the Fountains, was an infinit number of Trees, ſet with their branches full of Candles; in the mid'ft of them, a Table with a Machine upon it, whereon was moſt artificially hung, all manner of Fruit, as if it were natural, with branches, leaves, &c. In the middle of it, abundance of Wax-Candles, and round about the bottom, places for diſhes and covers.

*Regalio.*

## COUNTRY

*COUNTRY*, Towards *Orleans* has ſeveral agreeable Hills, with pretty Houſes on them, and two or three wall'd Towns, not much inferior to thoſe upon the Loire.

*Country.*



## ORLEANS

*ORLEANS* Is large, ill built, ill paved, not one good House or Gentleman living in it, and yet has about forty Churches; it stands on the River *Loire*, which is very broad and beautiful, but very shallow; its chiefest Trade is Wine and Corn; the Fortifications gone to ruin.

*Orleans.*

## AMBOIS

*AMBOIS*, A little wretched Wall'd Town, remarkable for a Staggs horn, kill'd by *Francis* the Firft in the Forrest of *Ardenne*, which are fifteen foot high; his ribs they shew seven foot long, and of a prodigious thickness, and the joynt of his neck, which is a solid bone, is a foot diameter, all kept in the old ruinous Castle there; in which there is nothing else to be observ'd, but a winding Stair-case, made for Coaches to run up, 35. fathoms to the Chambers; the Prospect of the Country from it is extream pleasant, the River very large, which having forsaken his old Channel, has there two stone Bridges.

*Ambois.*

[Page]

## BLOIS

*BLOIS* Has nothing good in it but its Scituation.

*Blois.*

## MARMOUSTIER

*MARMOUSTIER*, A large Abby, wherein is kept the St. *Ampoule*, that anointed *Henry* the Fourth; it ebbs and flows with the Moon, and

*Marmou-  
stier.*

was sent from Heaven to cure St. *Martins* Legg, which the Devil made him break by stealing away the Stair-case from his Chamber (now a pretty Marble Chappel on the side of the Church;) they also show a vast Tunn, wherein he kept his Wine, which probably was the Friend that stole away the Stairs.

## TOURS

*TOURS* Is not near so big as *Orleans*, though pretty large; the Houses are most of them cover'd with blew slate, as well on the sides as roof; the Streets narrow, the best Church (St. *Gratian*) built by the *English*, and has the Windows painted as if they were Enamell'd; by the Rampart is a long Walk or Maille well set with Trees: It had a Castle, but now Ruins; along the River-side, is a Rock, under which there are infinite numbers of Burroughs of People, like those of Conies; the Trade is Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Silks; it is an Arch Bishops Seat, the Situation in that part of the Country which they call the Garden of *France*.

*Tours.*

## SAUMURE

*SAUMURE*, A little Wall'd Town under a Hill, close by the *Loire*, not bigger than *Windfor-Castle*; the Walls very clean and free from Buildings: In the Subburbs, which is much larger than the Town, is a pretty new Cloister of *Noſtre dame d'Ardilliers*, wherein is every day wrought Miracles: From the brow of the Hill, on which stands an old Ruinous Castle, there [Page] is a Prospect of a Country something like that about *Windfor*; it has abundance of Huguenots and their Churches,

*Saumure.*

as in other Citys, without the Walls, and Subfists by being a School to *Germans* and *Englilh*.

In the Road to *Richelieu* are two eminent Convents, of the Order of St. *Benoift*, of Men and Women remarkable, in that the Men are subject to the Women, and receive their Orders from them; the Lady *Abbeſs* is Siſter to Madam *Montefpan*, and in her Chappel lye two Kings of *England* Bury'd, who were Benefactors to it, *Henry* the Second, and *Richard Cordelyon*.

2 Convents.

## RICHELIEU

*RICHELIEU*: The famous Pallace of *Richelieu* is much lefs, and much lower Scituated than *Audlyend*; has a Mote about it, and a Canal at 50. yards distance again from that, which with feveral Cutts and Ditches, go a fecond time round it; in breadth it is a ſingle Houſe, has but one chief Court, the Stables and Offices plac'd on each hand in the approach to it, the Chambers are pretty ſquare Rooms, but their Roofs all too low, which their heavy Timbers make to appear worfe; there is great ſtore of carved work on the Chimneys, Doors and Joice, and much French painting on the Ceelings: The Park exceeds the Garden, being very fine in its kind; has ſome Stags in it, a thing ſo rare in *France*, that they wonder at them there as Monſters: Near to this Pallace, is a Town built by the ſame Cardinal, and exactly Uniform, Wall'd and Moted too; it conſiſts of one Street and two broad places at each end, whereof the one is a Market, but is ſo deſolate and poor, that one would ſuſpect the Plague were in it.

Richelieu.

*Angers* Stands upon the Main, a River that runs into the *Loire*, and almoſt as fair; 'tis Wall'd, ill built,

Angers.

not large, has an old Castle almost ruinous, which is yet a Garrison, and they show in it a Cage of wood, in a Dungeon, wherein was formerly kept Prisoner a Queen of *Scicily* 21. years; it has a very good Maille set with double rows of Trees on each side, near as long as that in St. *James's* Park; not far from it a little Forrest, the Country about it, low, yet Wooded, Fertile, and Pleasant.

## NANTS

*NANTS*, Is less than *Angers*, but rather better Built, they have an old Castle little worth, which with suitable Walls is all their Fortification: In the *Carmelites* Church, there is a Tomb of *Francis* the 2d. Duke of *Bretagne*, wrought by *Mich. Colombus*, which has many Figures about it, and all perfect; the Country is flat and woody, stands near the Sea, and upon the *Loire*, but its principal Trade is Brandy; near the Town, the Prince of *Conde* has a House which has a good Prospect.

*Nants.*

## ROCHEL

*ROCHEL* Is less than *Nants*, has two or three Streets built with low. Arches, under which are all their Trades-men, like an Exchange, and excepting those, and some few Houses, the Town is very ordinary, not having one good Church: The Harbour is little, and too shallow at flowing water for any Ship of burthen; it has towards the Sea, two Block-houses for its defence, which is in effect all its Fortification: 'Tis almost all Huguenots, and their principal Trade, Salt: The Country from *Nants* thither, something resembling *England*, being Enclosure and Pastorage, excepting a Fen of seven Leagues

*Rochel.*

next *Rochel*; the Sheep very remarkable, being most black, with white foreheads and tayles.

*ROCHFORT*, The place where the King builds and lays [Page] up his lightest Ships of 40, 50, 60, and 70.

*Rochfort.*

Guns; the Charante a little dirty River, or rather Ditch, not so large as *Puddle-dock*, being the Harbour wherein they ride; and so shallow, as well as narrow, that they cannot sail with their Guns in them; at the mouth of it is a little Fort, and by the side of it is a fine Store-house built of Free-stone, the length of 20. Ships, with several Apartments for such a number which lye every one over against their own dressing-room, and have their Terrible Names upon black Marble, in Golden letters over every door: The Country thereabouts Marshy and bad.

## BLAYE

*BLAYE*, A great old Castle upon the River *Giron*; the use of it to examine such Ships as pass to *Bordeaux*, and the place where the *English*

*Blaye.*

Trading for Wine were to leave their Guns; with this River, two Leagues nearer *Bordeaux* the *Garonne* and *Dordogne* join, all which are muddy and troubled as a Torrent or Land-flood.

## BOURDEAUX

*BOURDEAUX* Stands upon the *Garonne*, a River more like Earth than Water, being near the Sea, is there very broad: It has one good Street with two or three good Houses in it; the rest of the Town narrow and ill built: It has 12. Parishes, but never a good Church; is govern'd by a Mayor, and six Jurats or Aldermen, is an

*Bordeaux.*

Arch-Bishops Seat, and has a Parliament: Close to it stands a new Cittadel call'd *Chateau Trompette*, design'd more to awe the City than defend it, which makes the Inhabitants hate the name of it; 'tis very regular and beautiful, has two Ditches; within the outwardmost is conveniencies for Horse, and in the other for Foot: The Country about it is a flat, cover'd with Vines; their sole Trade, Wine, which scarce any but the *English* buys.

*POITIERS*, A stragling ill Scituated Town, low Marshy [Page] ground about it, and no good Water in it; the circuit of the Walls shews it has been larger much than it is; the best Building is the Church of St. *Peter*, by *Harry* the 2d. King of *England*; 'tis a Bishops Seat, and govern'd by a Mayor.

*Poitiers.*

## CADILLIAC

*CADILLIAC*, A little insignificant Wall'd Town, but the Duke of *Elpermons* House there is not much inferior to that of *Richelieu*, being of the same sort of Building, and has a better Scituation, has finer Gardens and Orengey; but the dispute by his Nephews about the Title, makes it very much out of Repair.

*Cadillac.*

## AGEN

*AGEN*, A Wall'd Town, stands upon the *Garonne*, neither well built, large, nor otherwise considerable, only that *Scalligers* House is there to be seen, and is a Bishops Seat; on the side of a Hill near it, is the Habitation of five Hermits, who have very good Apartments hewn out of the solid Rock; as also a Church, in which is a Spring that does wonders, produc'd there by

*Agen.*

the Tears of a Female Saint 13000. years agoe; the Father that shew'd it me, has been there 45. years, and is the moſt Devout, moſt Reverend, and moſt Simple Old Man I have ſeen; from hence is eaſily diſcerned the *Pyrenees*, and a Country both fertile and pleaſant.

## MONTAUBAN

*MONTAUBAN*, A little Town, pretty well built; the Market place has all the Houſes upon Arches, and under them their Shops; in one part of it, is a publick Fountain, which no Town elſe in *France* can boaſt, nor ſo good Wine and Proviſions; 'tis a Biſhops Seat, but conſiſts moſt of *Hugenots*.

Montauban

## TOULOUSE

*TOULOUSE* Stands on a flat, is not bigger than *Rouen*, but eſteemed the ſecond City of *France*; is generally built of a pale ſoft brick, and ſo are the Churches, which might be demolish'd by ſcratching; it has divers Monaſteries, and ſome very large; a fine Town-houſe, and at the Weſt-end, a very good bridge, almoſt equal to *Pontneuf*, but the River under it not to be praiſ'd in the Summer: The Soyl is ſo hot, that in three months the Dead are dryed and taken up again, and put into Vaults, where they may be Viſited: It has an Arch-Biſhop and a Court of Parliament, who glory in the privilege of raiſing ſuch money as the King requires themſelves, and not to have the Officers of the Taille among them: It ſwarms with Lawyers, and is Poorer than any other part of *France*; yet the Country from *Bordeaux* thither, the moſt fertile of the Kingdom, lying between two Rivers, and two ridges of Hills.

Toulouſe.

[Page]

## CARCASSONNE

*CARCASSONNE* Is in two parts, both distinctly Wall'd, call'd the Citty and the Town, but neither of them worth notice, nor yet the Castle; the Country here is stony and barren, and about this Town are the first Olive-Trees I found.

*Carcaf-  
fonne.*

## NARBONNE

*NARBONNE* Is the Frontier Town to *Spain*, stands low and unhealthfully, but pretty well Fortified; is an Arch-Bishops Seat, whose House is the best there; it has some pieces of Bridges, Aquaducts, &c. remaining of the ancient Romans; has no River, but a cut out of the Aude.

*Narbonne.*

## BEZIERS

*BEZIERS* Has a Situation upon a little Hill; and the little River *Orb* by it, with a pretty good Bridge over it; the Country still Barren, but full of Olive-Trees, which here either breed, or some way draw a Quicksilver to their roots, that in time destroys them.

*Beziers.*

## MONTPELIER

*MONTPELIER* Is one of the best built Towns in *France*, though one of the least, all of Stone, and most of it uniform, but the Streets insufferably narrow; it stands on the side of a little Hill, so that coming from *Toulouse* all the Towns is seen, every House appear one behind another; is Wall'd, and has

*Montpelier.*

[Page]



a little Cittadel, built about 40. years agoe, something like *Chateau Trompette*; has Physick-Schools and Garden, and at some certain times the Apothecaries make the famous Confection of Alkermes in the presence of the Magistrate; and next to that, their most considerable Trade is whitening of Wax, and making of Verdegrefe: The Country about it is a little wild, as the rest of *France*, having no Enclosure, Meadow, or Pasturage, nor other Shade nor Tree but Olive; nor River, nor Water worth mentioning; and which is a greater defect, for the Ladys, there is wanting an agreeable Walk, who having neither Park nor Garden, on the Plough'd ground do Trespass every Evening: At a Leagues distance on one side, is the Sea, and on the other Mountains.

## FRONTIGNAN

*FRONTIGNAN*, A little ill-favour'd beggarly Town, yet Wall'd, remarkable for the Vines.

*Frontignan.*

## PORTSETTE

*PORTSETTE*, Where the King is making a Harbor in the *Mediterranean*, and has advanc'd a Mole already 600. yards, designs another Parallel to it, and the entrance to be just in the middle; the Stone they blow up out of a Mountain close by it, which is very good Marble: Here the famous *Canal* falls in, which is to joyn both Seas, but is scarce so large or deep as that in St. *James's* Park; the *Garonne* that runs that way, has saved a great expence, yet is never the less excessive, but so wisely plac'd upon the Provisions that Country spends, that his Majesty is a gainer by it: There are two or three Basins and Reservoirs, one prodigious, being a Valley stoop'd up at one end, but the art to get water into them, is not yet known.

*Portsette.*

# NISMES

[Page]

*NISMES*, Where there is an Amphitheatre built by the Emperor *Trajan*; the Walls the least ruin'd of any the *Romans* have left; it has 63.

*Nîmes.*

Arches, and 470. paces in compafs; there is alfo a Houfe on Corinthian Pillars, 10. in front, and 6. at each hand, fuppos'd to have been a Capitol, and the Ruins of a Temple to *Diana* upon the head of a Rivelet: The Town is not for any thing elfe confiderable, the Trade making of Stuffs, and the Country thereabouts Rocky: The *Hugenots* have a Temple in it, which is large and well contriv'd, and no lefs than 1200. Communicants belonging to it; near a third part of the people in thefe parts of *France* being of that Religion.

# PONT du GARD

*PONT du GARD*, An Aquaduet made by the *Romans* 82. foot high, between two Hills crofs a River, almoft perfect ftill; it has three rows of Arches, one upon another, and the lowermoft ferves for a Bridge.

*Pont du Gard.*

# AVIGNON

*AVIGNON* Is the Popes, bought for a fafe Retreat upon occafion, is Govern'd by a Vice-Legate, has the beft Walls of any Town in *France*, though but little good Building in it; ftands upon the rapid River *Rome*, half of which being the Kings, the Bridge between the two Owners remains broken: The greateft Curiofities are the Altar-piece in the *Celeftines* Church, given by a King of *Cecilly*, which has 40. Figures, all cut in one Marble, and

*Avignon.*

*Laura's Tomb (Petracks Mistrifs) in the Cordeliers Church, with the Verfes found in it written by him, and the Medaille of a Fortune with it: In this City are abundance of Poor Jews, which for diftinction wear yellow Hats, and to them an equal number of Whores, which are the greateft part of the Inhabitants; the Country thus far ftony with many rows of Hills.*

*ORENGE, A little Town very ancient, as the Ruines of [Page] the Antiquities there do fhew: It has now loft its Walls and Castle; the Principallity extends about 8. miles in length, and 6. in breadth, and is very Fertile.*

*Orenge.*

## VIENNE,

*VIENNE, A little City ftanding likewife upon the Rhofne, remarkable for Pilates having dwelt there, and the old Tower of the Gate-houfe, from which he threw himfelf into the River.*

*Vienne.*

## VALENCE

*VALENCE, Another Wall'd City not worth notice, unlefs the breeding Lawyers can make it valueable: It has a Bifhop, who is Count of *Valence* and *Die*, two Bifhopricks united; and is temporal Lord not only of that, but of feveral other places in that Country.*

*Valence.*

## LYONS

*LYONS Is Scituate between two Hills, and lyes about the belly of the biggest, in form of a half Moon, fo clofe crouded up, that fome part of it is*

*Lyons.*

crept upon them: It stands on the *Rhone* and *Saone*; two Rivers, that by the help of the Mountains furnishes it with Fogs, that for most part of the Winter conceal the Sun; the Buildings are high, Streets large, Shops better, People neater and richer much than in *Paris*: It Trades considerably with *Germany* and *Italy*; Prints Books and exchanges Money for all Europe: It has an Arch-Bishop that esteems himself Primate of *France*; Eleaven Parishes, and in the great old Church of St. *John*, a ridiculous Clock mightily valued there; which, besides twenty other tricks, has little brass Angels that appear when it strikes; a Cock that is to be supposed to Crow, &c. but the Closet of Monsieur *Ceruiere* does ten times exceed it: The most extraordinary thing is the Town-house, which is equal to that at *Amsterdam*, with pretty Walks behind it: It is rather less than *Rouen*, [Page] and may be term'd the fourth great Tower of *France*; the Country about it not very fertile, but from *Beauvoysin* thither, seems pleasant, by reason of its ugly Neighbour, Savoy.

## GRENOBLE

*GRENOBLE* Stands at the foot of a great Mountain, and upon the little River *Isere*, besides the Torrent called the *Drac*: It has the Fortification of 8. Baftions, is the place where the Parliament of the Province Assembles, and is famous for Gloves.

*Grenoble.*

## GRAND CHARTREUX

*GRAND CHARTREUX*, Scituate in the most Solitary place that can be found in the World, amongst horrid Mountains, worse than the *Alpes*, and the way from *Chambery*, hewn out of the side of Rocks

*Chartreux.*

in steps, with continual Precipices, a roaring Torrent in the bottom, and through the melancholly shade of Pines and Fir-trees; the House large, but far from being beautiful or regular; has about 50. Fathers, and half as many Brothers, which are necessary Tradesmen, that work continually for the others; none else being admitted. A Stranger that is so Foolishly curious as to come there, is Lodged for a Night; and a Father, whose particular business it is, entertains him; and in the Morning he Records himself in a Book at his going away. On the top of the Hill, in the Defart, is the Chappel of St. *Bruno*, once his Habitation, which he finding very cold, resolv'd t'abandon; but St. *Peter* appeared to him, and would never be quiet till he had promis'd the contrary, which is the sole reason that all these wise Fathers remain in this miserable place, though they have many pleasanter in that and other Provinces; the King of *France*, Duke of *Savoy*, and other Princes, having been so great Benefactors to them, that 'tis thought they are now able to ransom almost any one of them.

*ROHANNE, NEVERS, MOULINS, BOURBON, BRIARE*, [Page] &c. Are not worth notice, nor the Country comparable to that part of the Loire, below *Orleans*.

*Rohanne,  
Nevers,  
Moulins,  
Bourbon,  
Briare.*

## BEAUVOIS, ABBERRUILE, MONTREUILLE

*BEAUVOIS, ABBERRUILE, MONTREUILLE, BOULONNE*, are pretty well Fortified, but not in good Repair; best towards *Paris*, which seems to have been the work of the *English*; the Buildings resembling our Market-Towns, low Timber

*Beauvois,  
Abberuile,  
Montreuille,  
Boulonne.*

Houfes, with some few Brick amongst them; the Country like the rest, open, bears Corn, but not Fertile.

## CALAIS

*CALAIS* Is strong both to Land and Sea, has Ramparts, Ditches, Citadel, Block-Houfes, &c. and is a prettier Town, though less than the four former.

*Calais.*

## FRANCE in general

*FRANCE in general* Would be a very pleasant and agreeable Country, had it Enclosures and Pasturage; is neither so Fertile generally as *Italy* or *England*, nor yet has so ground altogether so Barren as either of them; very few Woods, Parks, or Forrests, and fewer Villas, or noble Country Houses; Rivers not many, and of those scarce any Navigable; much Corn, but not plump and large, Wines in good quantity, but without any flavor, and most of them tart and crabbed; Provisions of no kind excellent, their Poultry lean, little or no Fish, scarce any Beef, Mutton, nor Veal that's good.

*France in general.*

Their Horses little, and so strangely put together, that scarce any of them can either Trot or Gallop, and 'tis easier to teach an English Horse to dance, than one of them to amble, for they can only go the Pace, whence their Coaches, and all manner of Veiture, is so slow, as 'tis intolerable.

Dogs of no kind worth a farthing, and to conclude, [Page] such is the nature of the Climate, or Soil, that it produces no Animal in perfection, but Asses.

The People nevertheless, the most gentile of any, giving Laws to us and others; for Fashions and Behaviour, and yet not careful to be exact in either, but do all things as it were by chance, with a becoming negligence that extremely pleases—observable in their Linnen, Cloaths, Houses, &c. in all which, they abhor exactness.

Nor has their Language any certain Pronunciation, but varies continually, as he that speaks affects, so that they do not understand, but guess at each others meaning, yet is esteem'd the sweetest in the World, allow'd th'advantage of the Nose and Liping.

Their Complexions generally yellow and swarthy, the Men wither'd, the Women thick lipp'd, flat-nos'd, a little turning up, which gives an aire to faces, and is emulated by our *English* Ladies.

If they have any defects, they are abundantly supply'd by their good Meen and admirable Deportment, which gains them access before all other Nations, and above the rest are happy in this, that they can never mistake or commit absurdity by gestures or otherwise, a *French-man* being every where a Master of Ceremonys.

The Nobles are most extravagantly Courteous, and so Impartial in their Friendship, that they never express, or shew, more to one man than another.

Are naturally Chollerick, which together with extreme Poverty and Misery, makes them so brave, as not to regard any danger, a Valour the Gentry are brought to by Fatigue and Service; the Vulgar by continual Taxes.

Are of an humour airy, and very diverting, always in motion, and ever making some kind of noise or other, Talking, Dancing, or Singing, being very like those impertinent harmless Flies that are always busied about you, though neither to sting nor suck you.

Generally Amorous, but the Men rarely Jealous, and who will enjoy their Women, may do it at their Perils.

Are very Apprehensive, or Eucillè (as they term it) understanding what you mean, before they know what you will say.

All naturally Poets, so that they cannot write a Letter without some Verses in it.

No less Historians, Printing every Mans History, or Memoire that is not hang'd in Effigie, for being great lovers of their own fame and glory; their own impartial Pens does immortalize it.

## GENEVA

*GENEVA*, A little Town, stands in a Flat, with Mountains at some distance on every side, being the several Territories of *France, Savoy, Swiss Valetians*, &c. by whose quarrels and emulation, it preserves it self; has pretty flight works about it, and an Arsenal not very considerable; has no good Building, and is only famous for its Religion; there is a Lake which is 18. Leagues long, and 5. in some places broad, has admirable Trouts in it, and gives Birth to the rapid Rhone.

*Geneva.*

## CHAMBERY



*CHAMBERY*, The chief City of *Savoy*, is about the size of *Saumure*, but better Built; stands environ'd with great Mountains, and is the place where the Parliament resides.

*Chambery.*

## MONTMELIAN

*MONTMELIAN*, A little Town, by which upon a Rock stands a very strong Castle that commands the Passage, and has the River *Ifere* running by it.

*Montmelian.*

*MONT-CENIS*, The highest of all the Alps, is a League up, two upon the top, (which is a kind of Plain or Valley between the Peaks) and in the mid'ft of it, a Lake; the descent two Leagues more, which is troublesome and horrid in respect of the rude Rock and Stones which lye as if carelessly all at once there thrown and tumbled down the Hill; at the foot of it is *Novalese* and *Suza*, where *Savoy* ends, and *Piedmont* begins.

[Page]

*Mont-Cenis*

## TURIN

*TURIN* Stands at the foot of the Hills, on part of the same tract of Land with *Lombardy*; is lately enlarged by new regular Walls and Ditches; has a Cittadel on the back of it, and the River *Po* running by it; the Buildings are of Brick, plaister'd over, not excepting the Duke's Pallace, from which there is a very fine new Street, with a square at each end, on Portico's like *Covent-Garden*.

*Turin.*

The Old Pallace has two or three good Rooms in it, and joyning to it, in the great Church, a black Marble Chappel

now building, to keep our Saviours Winding-sheet in; but the prettiest thing in the House is the Dutchess her Bathing-Room, from which to her Bed-Chamber, she goes up and down by Counterpoize.

## LAVENERIE

*LAVENERIE*, A pretty little House three or four miles distant, in which the Duke delights for Huntingake, a new straight Street leads to it; at the end of which is an Oval Building, and two high Marble Pillars with Statues on them: In the Court immediately before it, is a brafs Stagg in the mid't of a Bafon, with Dogs about it: The House has abundance of Painting and Gilding; the Gardens very fine, and a high Semi-circular-wall with heads in Niches finishes the first, and then descending, there are two noble Grotta's, a Fountain, and a Semi circular wall, bent the other way, at the end of this last, is [Page] design'd a Temple to *Diana*, of which I saw the Model.

*La Venerie.*

## LA VALENTINE

*LA VALENTINE*, A little neat House of the Old Dutchesses; on the other side of *Turin*, upon the banks of the River *Po*, and therefore stands pleasantly; it has much Gilding, and better Pictures than any of the other.

*La Valentine.*

The Duke calls himself Royal Highness, and glorys in having continued there a thousand years, and in all probability he may continue there a Million yet; for except *Piedmont*, which is not above a days Journey in length, and very narrow; none would covet any of his Territories: *Savoy* being so Horrid, Barren,

*Duke.*

and Cold, that one would think it could never have other Inhabitants than Bears; yet he has in it many miserable Villages, and 'tis said, could raise 20000. Men; but his Country being almost Inaccessible, needs neither Armes nor Policy to preserve it; and therefore 'tis no wonder if its Duke have not the latter, since Nature gives nothing in vain.

His Principal *Revenue* is Salt, which he sells after the *French* fashion to his People, and in all things Governs like them; his Court and little flat Country, being *France* in Minature, all speaking, cloathing, and living as they do; with all sorts of Gabels and Impositions he is esteemed to have a Million of Crowns yearly, besides his Pension from the *French*, to let them into *Italy* upon occasion.

*Revenue.*

## GENOA

*GENOA*, One of the Stateliest Citys of *Italy*, stands close under the Barren Appennines, and walled by the Sea (*Gli fan Corona i Monti e Specchio il Mare*) from whence it appears like a half Moon, and at each point two stout Ramparts, besides little Forts, as that at the foot of the *Pharos*, &c. Has an admirable [Page] Mole, a Block house to secure its Gallies, and a noble Enclosure, with abundance of Docks to build them in: The Streets are generally narrow, but the Buildings most Magnificent, consisting in effect of Pallaces, of which the chiefest are those of the Imperiali of the Prince *d'Oria*, of the Duke *d'Oria Marchese Durazzo*, and Sig<sup>re</sup>. *Balbi*.

*Genoa.*

The Churches are beautiful beyond expression, and in particular that of the *Annunciata*, which is supported with Pillars of white and red Marble,

*Annunciata*

like Ivory stain'd, and so polish'd, that they may pass for Jasper; the Roof all Carved, Gilded, and curiously painted; the Altars finer yet, having such peculiar Ornaments as one might think impossible in Nature; and all this at the Charge of two Brothers; the *Lomellini* Merchants that give a third part of their gains to the Adorning of it.

The *Jesuits*, and that of St. *Ciro*, are not much inferior, the last exceeding it in Painting and Pillars.

*St. Ciro.*

## DUOMO

*DUOMO* Is large, and has black Marble Pillars, but not so fine as the former.

*Duomo.*

## St. DOMENICO

*St. DOMENICO* Is long and pleasant, its Pillars and Arches black and white.

*St. Domenico.*

## St. PIETRO E PAOLO

*St. PIETRO E PAOLO*, Is plain, but well built, most remarkable for its Figure, being almost round, and having five Cupola's.

*St. Pietro e Paolo.*

## SPEDALE MAGGIORE

*SPEDALE MAGGIORE*, A great Hospital built at the publick charge (except some few Benefactors) for poor Whores, Old Men and Bastards, wherein 4. long Galleries with Iron

*Spedale Maggiore.*

Beds in them, they have distinct Apartments, as many over them again to work in, and as many Rooms about the Chappel to hear Mass. PALAR-

In the Doges Pallace, which is great, is the Armory [Page] which can furnish 30000 men, and there is kept the Armour, their Women wore in the Holy War.

*Palazzo del Doge.*

## St. PIETRO del ARENA

*St. PIETRO del ARENA*, Is a Village by the Seaside of Villas, and fine Gardens, which are made more pleasant by the great number of Orange-Trees, Mirtles and Fountains.

*St. Pietro del Arena.*

The *Genouefe* Territories are but small, yet their ordinary Revenue is said to be half a Million of Crowns yearly, and every Town pays besides its Souldiers, Officers, and Magistrates.

*Revenue.*

The City it self has a good Wall, besides the security of the Hills at its back, and 20. Ships and Galleys upon occasion at Sea.

*Strength.*

Their Intrest is altogether Spanish, oblig'd to it, not only by their present profit of returning all their money, &c. but by a great sum, long agoe lent the Spaniards, which will never be repaid, to keep them in awe, and by their Estates in the Kingdom of *Naples*, which they are not permitted to sell to other than *Genoueses*.

*Intrest.*

Their Trade is Sattins, Velvets, Taffeties, &c. but their best, Exchange of Money.

*Trade.*

Their Government is by a *Doge*, chosen every two years, and eight Senators; but on occasions of making War or Peace, the Grand Council Assembles, which consists of 400. Elected out of the Families of the best Citizens.

*Government.*

## NOVI

*NOVI*: Their Frontier Town to the *Millanefes*, is little and inconsiderable; the Country from *Genoa* thither, all Mountains.

*Novi.*

## TORTONA

*TORTONA*, The Frontier to the *Genouefe*, like *Novi*.

*Tortona.*

*PAVIA*, A better Town than either of them; has a fine Statue in Brafs of *Antoninus Pius* on Horse-back; and in one of the Churches lyes Buried the famous St. *Augustine*, a Duke of *Suffolk*, and Bishop *Parker*.

*Pavia.*

At a little distance from *Pavia*, is the *Carthusian Monastery*, the second of the Order, and the finest they have; on the Frontispiece of the Church is abundance of Carving, besides Marble Statues, Heads, &c. Within 'tis magnificent, though not built strictly *a la-moderna*: On the sides are particular Chappels for each Religious, all along rail'd with Brafs of great height and beauty, as also is the face of it before the Quire; the Alterpieces are the hands of excellent Painters, and the Pillars to them curious Marbles, *Lapillafuli* and *Jasper*; the great Tabernacle so rich, that 'tis valued at

*Carthusian Monastery.*

20000 /. In the Sacristy is the back of an Altar of Ivory, in which is rarely cut in Figures the History of the New Testament given by a Queen of *Cicilly*: The Tomb of the Founder *Giovanne Galeszso Visconti*, Duke of *Milan*, in a very fine white Marble, with Fame and Victory at head and feet; a great quantity of Plate, Jewels, &c. Their Cloister large, their Cells neat, and Gardens vast, and a great Pond in the midst to keep their Fish in, which has a little current running through it, all fac'd with Stone and other Ornaments about it.

## MILAN

*MILAN* Is only to be prais'd by saying 'tis great, being full ten miles in compafs; has few good Buildings or Streets; the Houses generally of Brick, the Churches which of all sorts are reckon'd to be near 200. are inferior to those in other parts of *Italy*, excepting so much of the *Duomo* as is built, which is all of white [Page] marble, with a bundance of Statues of the same, standing upon the Walls on the outside; within, the Pillars sutable, exceeding other Churches, in that the Marble is solid, and not crusted; the Floor is the most beautiful of all, being the finest Pavement I have seen; the Church is more than half finished, and has Scaffolds standing as if intended to go on, and a man or two kept knocking there to excite Charity.

*Milan.*

## SPEDALE MAGGIORE

*SPEDALE MAGGIORE*, The great Hospital is a Princely Building, standing upon stone Pillars in a large Quadrangle, has Conveniencies and Endowments for 4000. Poor.

*Spedale  
Maggiore.*

The *Lazaretto* is as extraordinary in its kind, being a square of near a mile about, and a little Rivelet running round it.

*Lazaretto.*

In *St. AMBROGIO*, is the Brazen Serpent upon a Marble Pillar, which the Children of *Israël* Worshipp'd, and the place where *St. Ambrose* himself lyes Bury'd.

*S. Ambro-  
gio.*

The Clofets of Sig<sup>re</sup>. *Canonico Setali*, in which are all manner of Rarities: In the first, great variety of Burning-glaffes and Reflecting-steels of great breadth, and several other Instruments for Solar and Mathematical experiments: In others are all sorts of Stones, Minerals, Shells, Horns, Beasts, Fishes, &c. that are rare, as Camelions, Rhinocera's, Sword-fishes, &c. Cloth of the stone Abestos, that is made clean by throwing into the fire; a Load stone but of two ounces weight, that takes up 25. pound of Iron; in another all manner of Clocks and Watches, as those of perpetul motion, with Bullets, of local motion, &c. In others Armes of *India*, *China*, &c. with their Kings and Priests habits, curious Figures in Ivory, Anatomies of Abortives, fine Cabinets, Collections of Medails, &c. strange Looking-glaffes, Nuts, *China* Manuscripts, &c.

*Curiofities.*

[Page]

## CITTADEL

*CITTADEL* Is larger than that of *Antwerp*, and is esteemed one of the best in *Europe*, has all sorts of Conveniencies, and Shops within it self to Accomodate the Soldiers, which are all *Spaniards*; it stands close by the Town, but the Government independant of him that governs *Milan*.

*Cittadel.*



The City has twelve Senators chosen by the King, whereof three must be always *Spaniards*; these make and alter Laws, determine all Causes Civil and Criminal without appeal; the Governor has the privilege of being a Judge amongst them, and such is their respect to him, that they never reject any thing he propounds.

*Govern-  
ment.*

The Revenue *Spain* draws from it yearly, is not less than a 100000. *l. Sterl.*

*Revenue.*

Their Dominions so large in this fertile Country of *Lombardy*, that they can raise 50000. Men.

*Strength.*

It abounds with *Artizans* of all sorts, in so much, that 'tis thought to have more than all *Italy*.

*Artizans.*

## Lodi, Piacenza

*Lodi, Piacenza*, Two pretty little Towns; the first frontier to the *Venetians*; in the latter stands an excellent brass Statue of *Alexander Farnese*, the great General, on Horse back; the Country about these Towns a perfect Garden.

*Lodi, Pia-  
cenza.*

## PARMA

*PARMA* Has a pretty River runs through it, and is esteemed to be three miles in compass; the Walls very good and regular. The Duke's Pallace has two square Courts, and the Theatre for Opera's in it, the finest in the World, being able to receive 14000. persons, and may hear from the extremities of it distinctly; by the side of it is a less for Comedies, which is very pretty: At

*Parma.*

some distance he has a Summer House with Gardens, Fountains, Orangery, &c. but out of order: His [Page] Stables are very good, and his Coaches excel all Christendom in Richness and Ugliness, the one all of Plated-silver embossed, as also the Carriage and Naves; another of Velvet Embroidered, so massive and gross, that it seems as rich, but more detestable in its shape, being as big as a Chamber, having four great arm'd Chairs in it, besides the usual Seats behind them again; and the Gilding is equal to the rest of the foolish cost, of which the Wheels have their proportion.

The Cupola of the *Duomo* is Painted by the hand of *Carreggio*, but faded very much, and the Floor is paved with large Marble.

*Duomo.*

The Duke's Revenue is said to be 400000. Crowns a year, of which he spends much in Guards, never going abroad without one of Halberds, and one of Carabines, and his Mother and Dutchess have the like.

*Revenue.*

In all his Dominions he can raise about 20000. Men, having other little Territories, besides that rich Country about *Parma*.

*Strength.*

The Government of his Towns is by *Podesta's*, which have Power in all civil matters, and a Governor has the care of the other, but all Appeal (upon occasion) to the Council of State at *Parma*, of which, Marquess *Vigolino* is the principal.

*Govern-  
ment.*

His Intrest is *French*.

*Intrest.*

## REGIO

*REGIO* is the Duke of *Modena's* Frontier and best Town, of which Prince *Lewis* is Governor.

*Regio.*

## MODENA

*MODENA:* In the Pallace is an Apartment of fix Rooms, as richly gilded and furnished as any in *Italy*; the Dukes Stables and Horfes better much than *Parma*; close by the Town he has a good Cittadel, and in the rest of his State he has two more.

*Modena.*

The chief Manufacture of this City, is making of Vizard-Masks, and Masquerading Habits, for which they have a very good return, and the Duke (though but 16. years old) is a great encourager of Trade and Protector of Virtuosi.

[Page]

*Trade.*

His Revenue is about 300000. Crowns a year, including his little Mountainous Country of *Garfagna*, next *Tuscany*, which supplies him with Oyle.

*Revenue.*

His Intrest and Government is exactly the same with *Parma*, and his chief Councillor is Secretary *Gatti*: When he goes abroad, in the same manner attended too; has the same Guards; can raise as many Men upon occasion, and has very near as many Acres as his Neighbor Duke.

*Intrest.*

## BOLOGNA

*BOLOGNA* Stands at the end of that rich Tract of Land, that scarce the World can equal; is large, well built, most of it upon Portico's like *Covent-Garden*; has several fine Monasteries, but that of St. Do-

*Bologna.*

*minick* is the greatest, nourishing 150. Fryers: That of St. *Michele* in *Bofco*, being on a Hill with admirable Prospect, excels all the rest, and has the finest Dormitory.

The City is rather under the Protection, then Government of the Pope; for though he have a Cardinal-Legate there, he can act nothing of Consequence without the consent of the Senate, who have the Militia in their own hands, which in the State consists of ten thousand Foot, and a thousand Horse, besides six thousand Citizens, Commanded by a *Maestro di Campo* of their own, for all which, they have Magazines of Ammunition, &c. and can as easily re-take the Government into their hands, as they did unwisely part with it: Though they Coyn their Money with the Popes Armes upon it, they also impale their own device of *Libertas* with it; and as a further [Page] mark of liberty, they constantly maintain at *Rome* an Embassador, but the Legate lives in greater State amongst them, and at their charge too, having Guards of Horse and Foot which continually attend him, and besides the charge of Vice-Legate and other Officers sends the Pope yearly a hundred thousand Crowns clear, which arises, from Impositions on Salt and Fish; the Post and the Secretary-Office for senseless Dispensations, &c.

Govern-  
ment.

Their chief Trade and business is Silk, of which their is brought out of their own Territories (to every Fair) a million and two hundred thousand pound weight, besides 200000. by Strangers, all which is order'd in *Bologna*, and employs thirty thousand People, and their Hemp not less than 12000. besides little Doggs, Wash-balls, and *Salficci*, which are the best in the World.

Trade.

## FLORENCE

*FLORENCE* Stands clofe under the *Appennines*, and feems every way elfe, to have a large Plain enclos'd with Hills; in which are an infinite number of Villas, and fome of them very fine, as that of *Poggio Imperiali*, the great Dukes by the Town Wall, which has delicate Walks of *Elci*, fine Gardens, Fountains, &c. Near it is a fine Maille, fet with Trees by the River which runs through the City; and on the other fide of it, has a quantity of Meadow-ground well Wooded, with a Farm Houfe upon it, where the G. Duke keeps his Dairy, and in the Summer is very pleafant.

*Florence.*

The G. Dukes Pallace ftands within the Wall, is very Magnificent, built of great rough ftones *Alla Ruftica*, has but one Court, the wings to the Front being ftill wanting; moft of the Rooms are painted by the excellent hand of *Pietro di Cortona*, which with rich Hangings makes them appear very noble Apartments, efpecially thofe of the Cardinal *Leopoldo*, where is the greateft and beft collection of Pictures I ever faw: The Garden lyes moft of it on the fide of the Hill, but is neverthelefs very pleafant, and has at the bottom a fine Parterre, environ'd with Cyprefs, and a cut of water, with a tall marble Fountain in the mid'ft, the Bafon of which, is of one ftone, and is 36 Braeei about.

*Paluzzo del G. D.*

[Page]

In the Galleries belonging to the Old Pallace, are kept the Dukes Curiofities, Treafure. &c. On each hand are the Statues, and over them the Pictures of the moft famous men of former Ages, by the greateft Masters; that of *Brutus* being unfinished by *Mich. Angelo* has thefe Verfes by him writ under it.

*Gallery.*

Dum Bruti Effigiem Sculptor de marmore ducit.  
In mentem Sceleris venit & abftinuit.

By the side of these Galleries are divers Rooms with variety of rarities: In some the Weapons and Armour of the greatest Captains in the World; a Musket and Pistol of massie-gold, secret Armes for Revenge, &c. the skin of a Horse, whose Main is 5. yards long; a Load-stone that takes up 60. pound of Iron, &c. In others little Pagan gods of Brass and Iron; the Head of *Tiberius Cezar* in a Turquoise as big as an Egge; Statues of the G. Dukes Ancestors in Porphyry; a great Ebony Cabinet set with Stones, and within it, the Passion of our Saviour cut in Ivory, by *Mich. Angelo*; a Nail half Gold, half Iron; a lump of Gold as 'twas digg'd without Oar or Refining; Shells of Mother of Pearl, with the Pearls growing to them; an Emerald in Embrio, half Stone, half Earth; a great Cabinet of Medals set [Page] so thick with precious Stones, that 'tis valu'd at five hundred thousand Crowns; a Unicorns Horn, great numbers of Cups Chrystal and Agat, &c. three Tables Inlaid with variety of choice Stones into Flowers, Birds, &c. the biggest of them the richest and finest in the World, being most of it Inlaid with Pearls, Rubies, Saphirs, Emeralds, Cornelians, &c. In others, his Plate which is very considerable, one Service of it all of pure Gold, besides abundance of ancient Vessels of the same, Swords set with Diamonds, &c. a Saddle and Bridle of Gold set with Turquoise Stones; a Cup of one entire Emerald, the rich Bed-posts to his Marriage bed; a rare steel Cabinet design'd a Present to the King of *France*; the Antependium of an Altar set with Stones very rich, all of massie-gold, and these words with Rubies upon it, *Cosmus 2. Dei Gracia Magnus Duas Etruriae ex uoto*, and it had been sent to *Loreto* had he recovered of his Sicknes: From these Galleries runs a little Close one, to the Dukes Pallace for his Highnesses conveniency, being near half a mile long: Before this old Pallace, in the *Piazza*, stands the Statue of *Cosmus* the great, on Horse-back, in brass, and his Victories

expres'd on the Pedestal, the Fountain of *Neptune* and *Trytons*, the two Gigantick Statues of *David* by *Mich. Angelo*, and *Hercules* killing *Cacus* by *Bandinelli*: In the Portico are those in brass of *Perfeus Judith*, and Rape of the Sabins in Marble: Within this Pallace is also shown his rich Embroider'd Marriage-Coach, valu'd at 40000. Crowns.

The Chappel of St. *Lawrence* is round, and three parts finish'd, lin'd with polish'd Jasper of several colours, the Roof to be of *Lapis Lazuli*; about the middle of the Walls, Niches for all the Statues of the Dukes, which are to be of brass gilded, with Cushions of great value, and Crowns before them, set with Jewels, as [Page] appears by those already done; below them, are round it, the Armes of all his Citys, with their Names and Motto's in *Calcedonia*; the Altar and Tabernacle have all the Materials that Art or Nature can furnish to adorn it; the four Pillars are of Christal, their Capitels of Massiegold, and the rest of it proportionable.

*S. Lorenzo.*

The Church, to which this Chappel adjoyns, has two Brazen Pulpets much esteem'd, being the work of *Donatello*: In the Sacristy are the four Statues of Day, Night, Aurora, and the Evening, said to be made by *Mich. Angelo*, but much to be doubted: Above in the Cloister is kept the famous Library of Manuscripts, esteem'd the best next to the Vatican.

*Church.*

Upon this Bridge are four Statues, representing the four Seasons of the year, said to be made by *Mich. Angelo*, and I believe the Bridg it self, being the neatest I ever saw; the Arches so extended, that at a little distance they seem almost straight, and without any bending; in the *Piazza* (before it) stands the Porphyry Statue of Justice.

*Ponte Trinita.*

The *Domo* on the outside is crufted with white, black, and red Marble, the Steeple by it of the fame, not wanting the least Stone, or any of its firft Ornaments: The Church within (except the Pavement) has nothing worth taking notice of, only that its Cupola was the firft that ever was made, and ferv'd *Mich. Angelo* for a pattern for that of *St. Peters* in *Rome*.

*II Duomo.*

## S. MICHELE

*S. MICHELE*: Round about this Church are the Statues of *St. Thomas*, *St. Matthew*, *St. George*, *St. Peter*, &c. very much esteem'd.

*S. Michele.*

In the Baptiftery by the *Domo*, is the Statue of *Magdalen*, by *Donatello*, and the doors to this little [Page] Church are valued above all the reft, being the History of the Bible cut in brafs, by *Lorenzo Cion*, who was his whole life about it.

*II Battifte-  
rio.*

In the *Annunciata* is the famous Picture of *Madonna del Sacco*, by *Andrea del Sarto*, and in the *Piazza* the brafs Statue of *Ferdinand* on Horfe-back.

*Annunciata*

In this Church, *S<sup>a</sup>. Croce*, the Pulpit is of rare Bafforelieuo, cut out of white Marble, and at the entrance ftands the Tomb of *Mich. Angelo*, having Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting, in the Figures of Women fitting and lamenting upon it, and his own Bufto above them.

*S<sup>a</sup>. Croce.*

The great Dukes Court has all the great Officers that's ufual in other Soveraigns Courts; but the most in view are his two Secretaries of State,

*Court.*



his two Privy-Councillors, his fixty Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber, his eight Efcuyers, and his twenty-four Pages.

His Highneffe going abroad, is constantly attended by a Troop of *Germans*, and a Guard of *Halbertiers*, feveral Coaches, and in every respect the equipage of a King.

*Guards.*

The only Order of Knight-hood in this Court, is that of St. *Stephen*, whereof the great Duke is grand Mafter, in imitation of that of *Maltha*, and like that none can be admitted but upon the fame proofs of Gentility: The number of the Knights is at least 700. difpers'd all over *Italy*, but oblig'd to ferve feveral years in his Highneffes Gallies that they may be capable of Commendums: The Revenue of the Order is about 200000. Crowns, most of it at the G. Dukes difpofe, the rest in private Families: Their place of Refidence, *Pifa*.

*Knights of  
St.  
Stephen.*

In the Government the G. Duke is abfolute, but yet allows them a Senate in fhew of Liberty, which confifts of 40. Senators, all chofen by himfelf, and never act contrary to his Will: 'Tis accounted very Honourable, becaufe they have the priviledge of being cover'd before the Duke, and have generally the beft Employments of the City, and Governments in *Tofcany* conferr'd on them: In the Dukes abfence, the Auditor *Fifcal*, a kind of Lord Mayor, does govern.

*Govern-  
ment.*

The G. Duke Taxes no Lands, but the Product of them, fo that no Horfe or Beaft, Houfe or Ground, can be fold, or Daughter Marry'd, but in every 100. Crowns, feaven Crowns three quarters muft be

*Revenue.*

paid to his Highness; his whole Revenue being annually 1200000. Crowns which arises thus,

<i>Le Dogane di tutto il suo Stato</i>	200000
<i>Gabelle delle Porte</i>	150000
<i>Della Contrattazione</i>	200000
<i>Dalle Farine</i>	150000
<i>Dalle Decime</i>	100000
<i>Beni Stabili</i>	100000
<i>Dal Sale</i>	50000
<i>Avanzi di Magistrati</i>	50000
<i>Appalte di Forni</i>	30000
<i>Dal Tabacco</i>	25000
<i>Aquavita</i>	20000
<i>Posta</i>	30000
<i>Carta</i>	15000
<i>Affignamenti diverfi</i>	50000

His principal Citadel in *Florence* is very considerable, having in it an Armory of four large Rooms, wherein is Strength. Armes for 80000. Men, all in excellent order; and in his whole State he has 26. Garrisons, in all which (in times of Peace) are but 2482. men; but he has besides these, the Train'd-Bands, which amount to [Page] 3000. Horse, 65000. Foot; and the Citys of *Florence*, *Siena*, and the Countys some miles about them, which are difarm'd for the Dukes security, would make upon occasion 20000. more: The Officers are paid by his Highness, and the Soldiers have some priviledges: His Troop of Life-guard consists of a hundred *Germans*, whose pay is three Giulio's a day, their Horses kept, and Free-quarter; his Guard of Halbertiers are the same number, and have five Crowns a moneth, with several other advantages; he has also a Guard of Reform'd Officers, *Italians*, whose pay is 14. Crowns a moneth, and the *Maestro di Camera* is always their Captain:

The Captains of the feveral Guards have 1000. Crowns a year, the common Soldiers a Giulio a day; which pay, what it wants of other Princes, is recompenc'd by its certainty, and little or no deductions; some heing paid every week, others every moneth punctually.

His Intrest is Spanish, loves the *English*, and has a perfect averſion for the *French*, as all Wife men naturally have.

*Intrest.*

## PISTOIA

*PISTOIA* Is not now confiderable.

*Pistoia.*

## LUCCA

*LUCCA*, Is a pretty Town near as good as *Florence*, paved and built much after the ſame manner; the Fortifications very regular, fac'd with Brick; the Rampart exceeding large, ſet with Trees, like *Antwerp*, and like it ſtands clear from Houſes, and in a flat, but Mountains at ſome diſtance on every ſide: The Churches are leaſt confiderable, but in the *Auguſtins* they ſhew a Hole, where an Unbeliever was ſuck'd in alive, for throwing ſtones at the *Virgin*; and in another lyes Buryed *Richard* King of *England*, who dyed in his Pilgrimage.

*Lucca.*

They have four or five little Towns more in their whole State; and 'tis ſaid, they may raiſe in their ſmall Territories 15000. Men.

[Page]

*Strength.*

'Tis Govern'd by a great Couneſel of Citizens which are changed every year, and a Confaloniero, as moſt of the other Citys in *Italy* have.

*Govern-  
ment.*

The constant Revenue of this little Republick, is esteemed to be near 200000. Crowns a year.

*Revenue.*

## PISA

*PISA*, An ancient Town, stands in a Marshy place, has a good River runs through part of it, and an Aquaduct upon Arches, that brings water from Mountains four miles distant, and has nothing else remarkable, except the *Campofanto* be, which is made of Holy Earth brought from *Jerusalem* in 50. Gallies.

*Pisa.*

## LEGORNE

*LEGORNE* Next to *Florence*, the most considerable in the G. Dukes State, is excellently fortified both to Land and Sea, where it has a Mole of greater length than *Genoa*, and by it the fine Statue of *Ferdinand* the First, with four Slaves in Braes at his feet: Being a free Port, 'tis fill'd with Strangers, of which the *Jews* are not a less number than 5000; of *English* Merchants Families there are about ten; as many of *Hollanders*, but many more *French* of all sorts.

*Legorne.*

'Tis the Magazine of the *Streights*, and has a good Trade, particularly with *England*, who carry thither Cloath, Lead, Tin, Iron, Spices, and Herrings; the only Commodities to be had there, is Silk, Wine and Oyl.

*Trade.*

It has two Governors, the one Military, the other Civil; the first is General *Borri*, the latter *Marchese Medici*: His Highness constantly keeps four Gallies,

*Govern-  
ment.*

esteem'd the best in the *Mediterranean*, and several little Ships Cruising against the *Turks*.

*SIENA* Is very near as large and beautiful as [Page]  
*Florence*, the Streets neatly paved with a sort of  
little Bricks set edge ways, and being built on a Siena.  
rising ground, are always clean; the *Piazza* is  
very spacious, and the *Domo* is a very noble Church, all of  
white and black Marble both within and without; the Floor  
Inlaid in Historical Figures, by extraordinary Masters; the  
Roof Azure, sprinkled with little Stars of Gold; the Library  
by the side of it curiously painted in *Fresco*, by *Pietro*  
*Perugino*: 'Tis one of the best Towns of the G. Dukes State,  
and speaks the best *Italian* of all *Italy*.

## MONTEFIASCONE

*MONTEFIASCONE*, Is remarkable for the Tomb  
of the Drunken German Bishop, who kill'd  
himself here, with drinking this excellent Wine,  
and has therefore this Epitaph writ by his Man,  
who had Orders to mark the doors as he went with *Eight* three  
times, where he found the best,

*Montefias-  
cone.*

Eight eight eight propter nimium eight  
Dominus meus mortuus eight.

In this Country the Duke of *Parma* has a fine House,  
situate on the side of a Hill, which gives it a  
Prospect of *Rome*, though 40. miles distant.

*Caprarola.*

## VITERBO

*VITERBO*, Is a pretty little Town with many Fountains in it; from thence (in the Summer-time) to *Rome*, the Air is esteem'd Unhealthful.

*Viterbo.*

## ROME

*ROME*, As in other things, in its Scituation, excels all other Citys, having so many agreeable Hills in and about it, that whether pursuing pleasure, or business, a Man has several times, every day, the prospect of this fine Town and Country: The Figure of it is almost round, the River *Tyber* running through it, [Page] and five Rivelets, or great branches more of water by Aqueducts brought to it, which supplies such a number of Marble Fountains, that there is no Street nor Court where they do not run perpetually; and so many and admirable are the Churches, Pallaces, and Gardens, that 'tis impossible (at least for me) exactly to describe them.

*Rome.*

## S. GIO. LATERANO

*S. GIO. LATERANO*, Of which the Pope is Bishop, and therefore has the Precedency of all other Churches; is very large and beautiful, stands upon *Monte Celio*, one of the seven Hills; was first built by *Constantine* the Great, and was formerly the place of the Popes Residence; the Roof is richly Gilded, has much good Painting, the Pillars to the side-Altars very fine and uniform, and so is the great Tabernacle; in which is shut the wooden Altar, St. *Peter* and his Successors, in time of Persecution, carried about with them to lay Mass at; and therefore is so Sacred, that none but his Holiness himself can Celebrate at it; and to make it more estimable, there is also the Heads of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, which are shown

*S. Gio. Laterano.*

upon Festivals; the Altar of the Sacrament is also very remarkable, having a Tabernacle of rare polish'd Stones, and four Brass gilded Pillars that anciently were *Saturns*; it has the name from the Table it includes, on which our Saviour eat the last Paschal Lamb, being for certain the very same; besides divers other most precious Relicks, as the Smock and hair of the B. Virgin, something of the like nature of *Mary Magdalen*; the Cloath with which our Saviour wiped the Disciples Feet; the Water and Blood that came out of His Side; some of the Barly-bread He multiplied; a Shoulder of St. *Laurence*; a Tooth of St. *Peter*, &c. In the Cloister, the pierced Porphyry Chair, on which the Pope is set amongst other Ceremonies at his [Page] Creation: The Tomb of Cardinal *Respone*, who being yet alive, has erected it with this fancy, Death holding his Grave-stone, and Time carrying his Coffin: In the Porch is the Statue in Brass of *Henry the 4th. of France*, who restored or gave them part of their Revenue: In the great *Piazza*, before it, stands the tall Obelisk of 100. foot high, with Hieroglyphicks on it, brought from the *Circus Maximus*.

## BAPTISTERY of CONSTANTINE

*BAPTISTERY of CONSTANTINE*, Joyns in a manner to this Church, wherein that Emperour was Christned; 'tis round, the Well or Font rail'd about with Marble; the Canopy or Tabernacle over it, supported with noble Porphyry Pillars, and the Roof painted with the History of his Conversion, Conquests, &c.

*Baptistery  
of Constan-  
tine.*

## SCALA SANTA

*SCALA SANTA*, Is a Building on purpose for the Holy Stairs which our Saviour went up to *Pilate*, and some can see the very drops of Blood and Tears still upon them He then fled, which little Grates protect: 'Tis a very fair white Marble Stair-case, and has on each hand others to return down upon, when they have gone up that upon their knees; at the top of it is a little Chappel, called the *Sancta Sanctorum*, there being Christs Picture that was made by an Angel, and formerly his Prepuce, or Fore-skin, which now Hallows another place.

*Scala  
Santa.*

## S. PETERS

*S. PETERS*, Is the second Church in esteem in *Rome*, and first in the World for Beauty and Architecture, infinitely surpassing in both, either the Temple of *Solomon*, or that of *Diana* at *Ephesus*, and to *Bramante* and *Mich. Angelo* is attributed the glory of it, but principally to the last: The outside is of Free-stone, the Frontis-piece supported with vast Pillars; over which is a row of Balconies or Pavillions, where the Pope is Crown'd; [Page] and from thence (on several Festivals) Blesses and Curses; on the top of all is our Saviour and his Twelve Apostles, Statues of ten foot long; and below them, upon the Balustres of the two Stately Portico's (that enclose the great *Piazza*, in form of an Ampki-Theatre) stand an Army of Saints; in the middle, the Guglia of 100. foot long, Dedicated to *Augustus*; and on each side a great Fountain: The approaches to it is up 24. Marble steps; the entrance at 5. Doors, whereof one is Holy, the two middle-most covered with Brafs in Historical Figures: The Porch is 289. foot long, and 44. broad; the Roof gilded, and Floor paved with white Marble; and at one end of it, the Statue of *Constantine* on Horse-back, by *Bernino*; the Church itself 520. foot in

*St. Peters.*



length, and 380. foot broad; the top of it divided into little gilded squares, with a Rose in each; the Pavement inlaid Marble; the walls and sides of the Pillars (except the very middle) crusted with the same, well polish'd, adorn'd with many little white Figures of Angels, the moral Virtues, fine Tombs, Altars, Chappels, &c. The *Cupola* is very large, being 170. paces in compass, lined with *Mosaick* work that describes Heaven, supported by four great Pillars, in which are the Statues in Niches of *Veronica*, *St. Helen*, *Andrew*, and *Longinus*, all Gigaintick, and the last of *Bernino's* hand; under it stands the high Altar, whose four famous Brafs Serpentine-Pillars were likewise made by him, which without the Canopy, weigh 100000. pound: 'Tis a very noble thing, but not sufficient to excuse the Sacrilege of robbing the *Pantheon* for it; before this Altar is a Vault rail'd and hung about with Silver Lamps; and in it lyes half *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*; at the further end of all is *S. Peters* old Wooden Chair lockt up in a brafs case, expos'd only on its [Page] Feast-days, supported by the four Doctors of the Church, of the same Mettal gilt, by rare *Bernino's* hand; and over it an Host of Angels, with a Glory Artificially made of yellow horn; and in the midst of it, the Holy Ghost upon wing, hovering; on each side are the Tombs of *Urban the 8th.* and *Paul the 3d.* and under the latter, lyes the fine white Marble Statue of *Youth*, which for being Ravish'd by a *Spaniard*, wears now a Drapery of brafs: On the side of the Church, not far from the great Altar, under a Canopy of State, in a fitting posture is the brazen Statue of *Jupiter*, that stood anciently in his Temple, and now has the good fortune to represent *St. Peter*, and be as much Worship'd as ever, none passing but kifs and put their heads under his feet, not even the Cardinals, his hand lifted up that seem'd to throw the Thunder, now is suppos'd to blefs, and the other makes a shift to hold the Keys: The most considerable Reliques are

the Spear that Wounded Christs Side, the Handkerchief He wiped his Face with; a piece of the Holy Crofs, fome of the Hay that He lay on in the Manger; the great Pincers or Plyers, with which they took the Primitive Saints in pieces; the Head of *Thomas Becket* of *Canterbury*, with as many Arms, Leggs, Ribs, &c. as would Re-build him at the Refurrection. The Church is Vaulted underneath, wherein are the Tombs of divers Cardinals and Popes, and amongst them, that of *Adrian* the 4<sup>th</sup>. an Englifhman: The maintenance for this Fabrick is about 20000. l. *Sterling*, annually.

## S. PAOLO

*S. PAOLO* Was Built by *Conftantine*, is 120. paces long, and 80. broad; the round marble Pillars which are about 100. were taken from *Antoninus* his Bathes; it is one of the four Churches that have Holy Doors; and under the high Altar lyes the other [Page] half of the bodyes of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*: The Chappel of the Sacrament is very fine, but the Eloquent Crucifix that talk'd with *St. Bridget*, is of all other things moft wonderful; the confiderable Reliques are *St. Paul's* Chain, the Head of the *Samaritan*, an Arm of *St. Ann*, a Finger of *St. Nicholas*, &c. The doors of brafs in Hiftory.

*S. Paolo.*

## Sta. MARIA MAGIORE

*Sta. MARIA MAGIORE*, Stands upon *Monte Elquilino*, is the fourth Church that has Holy Doors; the Pillars of the Portico, and within, are all of Porphyry, of one entire piece; the Roof gilded; on each fide of it two neat Chappels, that coft near two millions of Crowns, of *Sixtus Quintus* and *Paulus Quintus*; in

*S<sup>a</sup>. Maria  
Magiore.*

the first is kept our Saviours Cribb, inclos'd in Silver, and in the other, the Picture of the Virgin, made by St. *Luke*, which a 1000. years agoe (being carried about) flopt a great Plague; but the fine Statues, Jasper Pillars, and Painting of the Cupola, by *Guido Rheni*, are nevertheles of much more value: Before the great entrance into this Church, stands the tall white Marble Corinthian Pillar, of the Temple of peace, with the B. Virgin in Brafs, gilded upon it; and at the other end, an Obelisk with Hieroglyphicks, which part fronting to the City, is Re-built and Beautified by this present Pope *Clement*. It has Relicks enough to fill a Charnel House, not only of Saints themselves, but of their Companions, and amongst the most precious, some of the Vesture of *Thomas Becket* of *Canterbury*.

## S. LORENZO

*S. LORENZO*, Built by *Constantine*, has a piece of the Grate, and the entire Stone, upon which *S. Laurence* was Brotd, set in Christal; before which, who-  
ever Prays, frees a Soul out of Purgatory: It has  
also one of the Stones that was thrown at St. *Stephen*, which are the greatest Rarities to be observ'd in  
this Church, which I mention, because one of the seaven.

*S. Lorenzo.*

[Page]

## S. SEBASTIANO

*S. SEBASTIANO*, One of the Seaven Churches also, is famous for the Calacumes under it, wherein are Bury'd in the Walls, 274000. Christians that were Perfecuted and Martyr'd by the Roman Emperors: The place being a Meander of several Miles, they there met with security to exercise their Religion; the several windings were occasion'd by their

*S. Sebastiano.*

digging of Earth thence, to mix with their Morter, &c. for the Building of *Rome*. This Church has also a pretty quantity of Relicks; the body of its Patron, and his Figure in a dying posture, by *Bernino's* hand; but the principal is the Stone on which Christ stood in the High-way, when he appeared to *S. Peter* in the place where now is the Chappel *Domine quo vadis*, and left the print of his Feet upon it.

## Sta. GROCE

*Sta. GROCE* in *GIERUSALEMME* Is Built likewise by *Constantine*, in the place, and out of the Ruins of *Venus* her Temple, of which a good part still remains. Is the 7<sup>th</sup>. Church, and has its name by reason of the Holy Earth, brought from *Gerusalemme*; upon which stands a Chappel, into which no Woman is to enter, quite contrary to its former Dedication: The Relicks here are extraordinary, having a Vessel of the Blood of our Saviour, one of the Nails and Title of his Cross, one of the Pence he was fold for, the Sponge that he had with Vinegar; *St. Thomas* his Finger that toucht his Side, &c. The Picture at the High Altar of *Rubens* painting.

*S. Croce in  
Gierusalemme.*

## MADONNA del POPOLO

*MADONNA del POPOLO* Has the greatest priviledges, next to the aforefaid seven Churches, and several fine Ornaments and Statues, as those of *Daniel* and *Habakkuck*, by *Bernino*; that of *Jonas* by *Raphael Urbin*, much esteem'd, being the only Statue he ever made; the fine Chappel of *Chigi*, &c. of his Architecture too. In the high Altar is preserv'd the Navel of our Saviour, some Milk and Attire of the Virgin, some Duft of *St. John Baptift*, &c.

*Modonna  
del Popolo.*

[Page]

and in the place where it now stands, was formerly *Nero's* Urn, which was the occasion of Building this Church, as all the Popes Bulls and Indulgences granted it do testifie, *Nero's* ashes had perpetually a crew of roaring Devils about them which were so mischievous, that they lamed and suffocated all people that pass'd near the place, which oblig'd Pope *Paschal* to order a three days Fast; and upon the third night, the Virgin came her own self to his Bed-side, and bid him throw *Nero's* Urn into the Tyber, and build her a Church in the place, which the next day, in a solemn procession of all the Cardinals was perform'd, the Pope laying the first Stone of the Foundation, which set all the Devils on howling, and put them to flight: Before it stands another Obelisk with Heroglyphicks on it, and in it is also the famous picture of the *Madonna*, made by *St. Luke*.

## TRE FONTANE

*TRE FONTANE*, Is a pretty Church, wherein are three Fountains made by *St. Pauls* Head, leaping there 3. times after it was cut off, and three stone heads to shew the places exactly; there is also one of the Pillars, upon which he was Executed, and a Picture of *St. Peters* Crucifixion, by *Guido Rheni*: Close by this Church are two others, under the one of them, ten thousand Martyrs lye that *Dioclesian* caused at once to be slain in that place, after they had finish'd the Fabrick of his Baths; and in the other is the Head of *Anastafius*, which the whole Council of *Nice* affirm can do Miracles, as [Page] cast out Devils, cure the Sick, &c. and for this reason, this place is the most holy after the seven Churches afore said.

*Tre Fontane.*

## S. BARTOLOMEI

*S. BARTOLOMEI* stands in the place of *Esculapius*; his Temple has the Tabernacle supported by 4 [...] fine Porphyry Pillars, some Chappels, &c. painted by *Carraccio*: The Island where it is, made by *Corne*, the Rabble threw into the River, in the time of the ancient *Romans*.

*S. Bartolomei.*

## S. ONOFRIO

*S. ONOFRIO*: In this Church is the Tomb of *Torquato Taffo*, and in the Cloister, the Chamber where he dyed, with some of his Furniture and Manuscripts: Here is good paintings of *Bald [...]* *ffar di Siena* and *Hannibal Carraccio*; and from hence is an incomparable prospect of *Rome*.

*S. Onofrio.*

## S. PIETRO

*S. PIETRO* in *MONTORIO*, The place where St. *Peter* was Crucified is a neat Chappel set about on the outside with Pillars, and in it his Statue: In the Church is the Transfiguration of our Saviour, by *Raphael*, said to be the best he ever made.

*S. Pietro in Montorio.*

## S. MARIA in TRASTEUERE

*S. MARIA* in *TRASTEUERE* A pretty Church, the first that was built in *Rome*, has a fine *Piazza* before it, the Roof richly gilded, supported with marble Pillars, the Tabernacle with Porphyry; stands on the very same ground that formerly did the *Taberna meritoria*, where the lame Soldiers were relieved,

*S. Maria in Trafteuere.*

and where the Fountain of Oyl, as they say, did miraculously foretel Christs Unction, as the present Inscription.

Dum tenet emeritus miles sum magna Taberna  
Sed dum virgo tenet me major nuncupor & sum:  
Tunc oleum fluo fignans magnificam pietatem  
Christi Nascantis, nunc trado petentibus ipsam.

*S. FRANCESCO in RIPA GRANDE:* Is the place where [Page] all the Boats and Merchandize Arrives, that comes to *Rome*, and formerly the abode of great *S. Francis*; in this Church the Piety is by *Ca [...]*a [...]*co.*

*S.  
Francesco in  
Ripa  
grande.*

## S. MARIA del CARMINE:

*S. MARIA del CARMINE:* Has the E [...] richly gilded, the Pillars entire, of reddish Marble, the Tabernacle supported by four graind, and colour'd like excellent wood.

*S. Maria del  
Carmine.*

## S. GRISOGONO

*S. GRISOGONO* Is a pretty Church, in which lyes *Robert Arch-Bishop of York*, and Cardinal of this place; the Pillars of the high Altar of a Stone different from all I have seen.

*S. Grifo-  
gono.*

## S. MARIA del HORTO

*S. MARIA del HORTO,* Has a good Front, and Pictures to the Altars of good hands, stands in the ground given to *Mutius Scevola* for a reward of his incredible courage.

*S. Maria del  
Horto.*

## S. CECILLIA

*S. CECILLIA*, Is a Church that was formerly her Houfe, and under the high Altar lyes her Effigies in white Marble, with many Lamps burning about it; at the entrance is feen divers antient Statues yet entire; there alfo lyes the body of an Englifh Cardinal.

*S. Cecillia.*

## S. SPIRITO

*S. SPIRITO*, Is an Hofpital of great Revenue, wherein there is two Churches; and that of *S<sup>ta</sup>. Tecla* only for the Women: In the Summer there is feldom fewer than 700. fick people, 300. Girles, 1000. little Children in the Nurfes armes, and 100. little Boys which go in blew Coats: The Sacristy is very fine, both as to its Building and Plate, of which they have a great quantity, befides Relicks of greater value, as three Fingers of *St. Paul*, &c. The occafion of Building this Hofpital, and giving it this Name, was, that Innocent the 3<sup>d</sup>. heard a voyce that bid him rife, and go and Fifh; and cafting a Net accordingly into the *Tyber*, he catcht 400. Children, and being amaz'd at fuch a draught, praid for Illumination, and pre- [Page] fently a Model of this Houfe was fhown him.

*S. Spirito.*

## S. GIACOMO SCOSSA CAVALLI

In *S. GIACOMO SCOSSA CAVALLI*, are the Stones whereon our Saviour was plac'd the day of his Circumcifion, and that on which *Abraham* would have Sacrific'd *Ifaac*; they were a [...]oken from *St. Helen* to the Pope, and fhould have been put into *St. Peters*, but the Stones would go no

*S. Giacomo  
Scoffa Ca-  
valli.*



further than to this place, nor the Horfes carry them, and were therefore forc'd to build this Church on purpofe: This Truth is exprefs'd in the very name as well as attested by all Catholicks.

## S. MARIA TRANSPONTINA

*S. MARIA TRANSPONTINA* Is a very neat Church, and has a fine new Tabernacle: In it are the Pillars, at which *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* were publickly fcourg'd, being the fame that ferv'd other Malefactors, and stood in the *Foro Romano*.

*S. Maria  
Transpon-  
tina.*

## S. ANGELO

*S. ANGELO*, Is a litte Church Dedicate to the Angel, Pope *Gregory* imagin'd he faw rheathing of his Sword when the Plague ceas'd.

*S. Angelo.*

## S. ATANASIO

*S. ATANASIO*, Is a Church of very good Architecture, with a Celledge near it for instruction of the *Grecians*, who have the *Jefuits* for their Mafters, and as they are ripe, are fent into their own Country.

*S. Atanafio.*

## S. TRINITA del MONTE

*S. TRINITA del MONTE*, Is a handsome Church and Convent of *French*, which has many Ornaments, befides paintings of *Daniel de Volterra*, Z [...]ch [...]o, and original Pictures of

*S. Trinita  
del Monte.*

their French King, &c. Their Garden also is very pleasant, from this place there being an admirable prospect of *Rome*.

## S. CARLO in CORSO

*S. CARLO in CORSO*, Is a very fair Church with fine Altars, but most remarkable for its Saints, none but Mistresses, and such as want them, frequenting it, of which it has every Holy day a very great Congregation.

*S. Carlo in  
Corso.*

*S. GIACOMO de gl INCURABILE*: Is a Church and Hospital for such only as are not curable: At one end of it is an Octangular Chappel, very pretty, with divers Ornaments Bafforilieno, &c.

[Page]

*St. Giacomo  
de gl In-  
curabili.*

## S. ROCCO

*S. ROCCO*, Has two Hospitals belongs to it, one for Men, another for Women; and in the Church is a neat Marble Chappel.

*S. Rocco.*

## S. AMBROGIO

*S. AMBROGIO*, A Little Church, has also an Hospital for the Lombards; the Picture at the high Altar by *Tadeo Zuccaro*.

*S. Ambro-  
gio.*

## S. GIRALOMO de gli SCHIAVONI

*S. GIRALOMO de gli SCHIAVONI*, A Titular amongst the 70. to the Cardinals, is peculiar to the *Slavonians*, and has a good facciata.

*S. Giralomo.*

## S. LORENZO in LUCINA

*S. LORENZO in LUCINA*, Built on the Ruine of a Temple to *Diana*, has therefore that name; in it every Saturday night is Mufick, and a Sermon in praise of the Virgin.

*S. Lorenzo  
in Lucina.*

## S. SILVESTRO

*S. SILVESTRO*, Has in it the miraculous picture Chrft made of himself, and fent to the King of *Soria, Abagarus*, and here alfo is the head of St. *John Baptift*.

*S. Silvestro.*

## S. ANDREA del FRATE

*S. ANDREA del FRATE*, Now repairing, formerly belong'd to the Scotch Fryers.

*S. Andrea  
del Frate.*

## S. GIROLAMO della CARITA

*S. GIROLAMO della CARITA*, Is a Church and Society of Priests which live in Community upon their own expences.

*S. Girolama  
della Carita.*

## S. MARIA in VIA

*S. MARIA in VIA*, The Title of Cardinal *Bellarmino*, repair'd by him; is one of the moft Sacred Churches in *Rome*, and built on this occasion: In a Well by Cardinal *Cap [...]*cci's Stable, was by accident fallen, or thrown in, the Picture of the Virgin, which though very deep, yet the Water fwell'd to that

*S. Maria in  
Via.*

Degree, that (in the Night) they lifted it out again, and carried it into the aforefaid Stable, where the Grooms[Page] found it floting, and the Cardinal their Maſter ſhowing it with great Reverence to Pope *Innocent* the 4<sup>th</sup>. he order'd the Building of this Church; the Well yet remains, and is made more worthy the Peoples Devotion, by having added to it that very fame piece of the Well whereon our Saviour ſat when he talk'd with the *Samaritan*.

## S. APOSTOLI

*S. APOSTOLI*, Dedicated to the 12. Apoſtles, Built by *Conſtantine*; in it is a Marble Statue, ſaid to be made by *Mich. Angelo*.

*S. Apoſtoli.*

## S. MARIA in VIALATA

*S. MARIA in VIALATA*, Is built on the Ruins of the Tryumphal Arch of *Gordian*; the Front of it very noble, upon Pillars, over one another, the Portico open, with tall Iron Rails, the Faciata, the Architecture of *Pietro di Cortona*: In it is the Oratory of *St. Luke*, where he writ the Acts of the Apoſtles, and another Picture of the Virgin, made by him, which does as great Miracles as the reſt of his Paintings.

*S. Maria in Vialata.*

## S. MARCELLO

*S. MARCELLO*, In which is the Chappel of the Crucifix, which being carryed in proceſſion, cauſed a great Plague to ceaſe: In this Church alſo, beſides many other Relicks, is the Body of the Soldier that pierced our Saviours Side: The Pulpit is very pretty,

*S. Marcello.*

being white Marble, supported by an Angel sitting on a blue Globe spangled with Stars, made by *Bernino*: 'Tis built in the place, and on the Ruins of the Temple of *Iside*, an Egyptian Goddess.

## S. MARCO

*S. MARCO*, Is a little Church where that Evangelist lies Buryed, and where he was Consecrated Priest, and made Pope too.

*S. Marco.*

## S. MARIA di LORETO

*S. MARIA di LORETO*, Is a very neat Church, built round, with a noble Cupola, adorn'd with divers paintings of *Zuccaro*, &c.

*S. Maria di Loreto.*

*S. QUIRICO*, Cast out Devils out of the [Page] Daughter of *Diocle* [...]*jan*, and in reward, had a House given him, where now stands this Church.

*S. Quirico.*

## MADONNA de'MONTI

*MADONNA de'MONTI*, Is the Architecture of *G [...]**m [...]**Il [...]* *Porta*, built on this occasion, her [...] being once [...] Convent, they had left on an old Wall the picture of the Virgin▪ against which was laid a Dunghill, &c. [...] and she being disgusted, to be so affronted by extraordinary Miracles, made her self be taken notice of, to that degree, that the People in General Club'd to the building of her this Church, which now their Charity maintains, and as a perpetual mark of their Devotion, every year offer her a Chalice and four wax Tapers.

*Madonna de Monti.*

## IL GIESU

*IL GIESU* Is the Jefuits Church, a Majeftick Building, defign'd by *Vignola*, their Sacrifty fo rich, that as they confefs themselves 'tis worth 25000. *l. Sterl.* and their Hangings for it of fo great value, that they cannot tell which is worth moft, them or their Plate: Under the high Altar lyes St. *Ignatius* their Founder, and by him the great *Bellarmino*.

*Il Giefu.*

## S. MARIA SOPRA MINERVA

*S. MARIA SOPRA MINERVA* Is built upon the Ruins of *Minerva's* Temple, which was erected there by *Pompey*; it has Statues and divers Pictures by famous Masters in its Chappels, particularly, one of our Saviour, by *Mich. Angelo*; before it stands a fhort Guglia, with Heroglyphicks, mounted on an Elephant: The Society of this Church (five times a year) give Portions to young Girles that want Fortunes, a Charity his Holinefs takes fuch pleafure in, that he oft comes himfelf to fee the Proceffion, and fuffers them one by one to kifs his Feet.

*S. Maria  
Sopra Mine-  
va.*

## S. IGNATIO LOIOLA

*S. IGNATIO LOIOLA* Is a noble Structure adjoyning, and for the ufe of the Roman Colledge, but is not yet quite finifh'd.

*S. Ignatio  
Loiola.*

*S. FRANCESCO SAVERIO* Is a little [Page] Church belonging to the former, wherein the Jefuits exhort Sinners to lafh themselves, and the Candles being put out, they wifely follow

*S.  
Francesco*

their advice, and fcouge their naked backs, or what other part they please with knotted Whips, which the Charitable Fathers always supply them with, let the number be never so great.

*Saverio.*

## COLEGIO ROMANO

*COLEGIO ROMANO* Is a magnificent Building, the Windows, Corniches, and Ornaments of the Doors, Marble; within the Court, it has noble Portico's, great Rooms, and amongst them the Gallery of Father *Kirker*, full of Curiosities, and above all, two Basilisks, or Creatures exactly like their Description, a Sheckle of Silver with an Hebrew Inscription, and *Manna* falling into a Cup engraven upon it; the Anatomy of a Child three moneths old, which was Christned; several sorts of Clocks and Mathematical experiments, and the fine Figure of a Boy catching a Grafs-hopper, by *Bernino*: The Fathers of this Colledge are 140. Jesuites, which instruct and discipline 2000. Youths, of which few or none are lodged by them: To teach them to Preach, they are sent upon Holy-days to all parts of the City, where like our Quakers, they get upon Baulks, or some high place, and Bawl for an hour or two to the Rabble about them.

*Colegio Romano.*

## S. BARTOLOMEO e S. ALLESSANDRO de

*S. BARTOLOMEO e S. ALLESSANDRO de BERGAMASCHI* Is a little Church Dedicate also to a third Saint, *Maccute*, an English Bishop that lived 1100. years agoe; and the place where it stands is called after his name: The painting in *Fresco* is by *Polydore*.

*S. Bartolomeo e S. Alleffandro de Bergamaschi.*

## S. MARIA ROTONDA

*S. MARIA ROTONDA*, Formerly *Pantheon*,  
Dedicate to the Mother of the Gods, and all the  
Gods, but now varied to the Mother of God; and  
all the Gods, or Saints, and because in [Page]  
the Heathens time, it was full of Idols, that it might not now  
be altogether without Furniture, Pope *Boniface* the 4<sup>th</sup>.  
carried into it 28. Cart loads of Bodys he took out of several  
Church-yards, and made Holy: But which is more Ornament  
to it, there is Buryed famous *Raphael Urbin*, with this  
Distich under his Effigies, by *Bembo*,

*S. Maria  
Rotonda.*

Ille hic est Raphael timuit quo fospite vinci,  
Rerum magna parens, & moriente Mori.

The cover of this admirable Structure being of Corinthian  
Brafs, Pope *Urban* the 8<sup>th</sup>. took it away to make Cannons of  
it, and for some other uses, a thing, that all the Barbarous  
Nations that had sack'd *Rome*, never toucht; its Dedication,  
making it to all People and Religious Sacred, except the  
Catholick: Before this Church is a square Piazza.

## S. MARIA MADDALENA

*S. MARIA MADDALENA* Is a Church with a neat  
front.

*S. Maria  
Maddalena.*

## GLI ORFANELLI

*GLI ORFANELLI* Is a Church of the Architecture  
of *Volterra*, joyning to it, a Colledge for Or-  
phans.

*Gli Orfa-  
nelli.*



## S. EUSTACHIO

*S. EUSTACHIO* Was Built by *Constantine*; the *S. Peter* in *Fresco* by *Perino Vaga*.

*S.  
Eustachio.*

## S. LUIGI de'FRANCESI

*S. LUIGI de'FRANCESI* Was built by *Lewis* the *9th*. the Architecture of the Front *Giacomo della Porta*; the Pictures are of *Caravaggio*, *Baffano*, &c.

*S. Luigi de  
Francesi:*

## S. AGOSTINO

*S. AGOSTINO*, Where there is another Picture of our Lady, supposed to be made by *St. Luke*; most certain, it did stop a great Plague, being carried in Procession by *Innocent* the *8th*. Here is also a Picture of *Raphaels*, and a Statue of *St. Ann*, by *Sanfovinus*, that are mightily esteem'd, besides others by *Volterra*, *Caravaggio*, and the *Fresco* by *Polydore*.

*S. Agostino.*

*S<sup>a</sup>. AGNESE* Is the Architecture of *Borromino*; a Church not large but most Majestick, having a Cupola and a Steeple *ala moderna* on each side of it; within, adorn'd with Marbles, Bassirilevi, &c. 'Twas built, and in this very place, because *S<sup>a</sup>. Agnese* was brought hither to be Ravish'd, it being then a place for all Manner of sports, but had her Virginity miraculously preserv'd by her Guardian Angel.

[Page]

*Sa. Agnese.*

## S. ANTONIO de'PORTUGHESI

*S. ANTONIO de'PORTUGHESI* Is a Church and Hospital peculiar to that Nation, of which the Embassador is always the Head or Chief.

*S. Antonio  
de Portu-  
ghesi.*

## S. APOLINARE

*S. APOLINARE* Is a Church wherein there is most excellent Mufick, and belonging to it, a Colledge of *Germans* founded upon occasion of *Martin Luthers* Herefie.

*S. Apolinare*

## S. GIACOMO de'SPAGNUOLI

*S. GIACOMO de'SPAGNUOLI* Is a Church and Hospital for none but *Spaniards*; in it is a Picture by *Annibal Carraccio*, *Sanfovinus*, with some Sculpture, by *Bernino*.

*S. Graiomo  
de Spagnu.  
oli.*

## S. MARIA del'ANIME

*S. MARIA del'ANIME* Is a Church and Hospital for the *Flemmings*: In the Chappels are Paintings of *Baldaffere da Siena*, *di Giulio Romano*, &c. and on the great Altar, about the Picture of the *Madonna*, Souls painted by the life, adoring her.

*S Maria del  
Anime.*

## S. MARIA della PACE

*S. MARIA della PACE* Has not only a fine front, but is admirably adorn'd within, being full of Paintings and Statues of great Masters: The Sibills and Prophets in the Chappel of Chigi, being the work of *Raphael Urbin*, and the Statues of St.

*S. Maria  
della Pace.*

*Peter and St. Paul, of Mich. Angelo:* The occasion of building this Church was, that under the Po [...]co of a Former in this place, called *S. Andrea*, stood the Picture of our Lady, at which an enrag'd Gamester throwing Stones, and making her bleed in several places, as is yet plainly to be seen; this Image was held in greater Veneration than any, and [Page] *Sixtus the 4th.* praying to it, offer'd the Virgi to Build her a new Church here to her self if she would cease the Wars then in *Italy*, which accordingly succeeding, he perform'd his promise.

## CHIESA NUOVA

*CHIESA NUOVA* Is a very neat Church, the Roof gilded and painted by *Pietro di Cortona*, with several other Pictures on the Altars of *Carravaggio, Guido Rheni, Rubens, &c.* Adjoyning to it is the Oratory wherein every Festival is admirable Mufick: In this Church likewise, the Virgins Picture being wounded by a Blafphemer, did bleed abundantly.

*Chiesa Nuova.*

## S. MARTINO del MONTE

*S. MARTINO del MONTE*, Is a neat Church, where the Pillars and Pedistals are all of new Marble, the Roof gilded and deserves to be of the first Rate.

*S. Martino del Monte.*

## SPEDALE de'VECCHI

*SPEDALE de'VECCHI*, Is something like *Suttons* Hospital, where 400. Old men Eat in good Order.

*Spedale de Vecchi. S.*

## S. GIO BATTISTA de'FIORENTINI.

*Gio Battista  
de Fio-  
rentini.*

*S. GIO BATTISTA de'FIORENTINI.* Is the Architecture of *Mich. Angelo*, and would have been like the *Rotonda* according to his Model that they fhew, but the expence proving too great, 'twas chang'd and finish'd by *Giacomo della Porta*; it belongs to the *Florentines* who have built an Hospital by it for their Country-men.

## S. BRIGIDA

*S. BRIGIDA* Is a little Church and Hospital for the *Swedes*, the Picture of our Lady, by *Hannibal Carraccio*: This Saint is very remarkable, because our Lady at seven years old appeared to her, and put a Crown upon her head, and at ten our Saviour himself made her a visit.

*S. Brigida.*

## S. TOMASO degl INGLESE

*S. TOMASO degl INGLESE* Is a Church and Colledge for Education of *Englilh* Jesuits, Dedicated to *Thomas Becket*, founded by a Rich Englilh man for an Hospital, and afterwards made a Seminary for the good of this Kingdom, by *Gregory the 13th.* On this Saints day, every year, all the *Englilh* in *Rome* are treated by them.

*S. Tomafo  
degi Inglese*

## S. MARIA di MONSERRATO

*S. MARIA di MONSERRATO* Has a good Front, an Hospital by it, both belonging to the *Spaniards*.

*S. Maria di  
Monferrato*

## S. LORENZO in DAMASO

*S. LORENZO in DAMASO* Is built on the Ruins of *Pompeys Amphitheatre*; the Roof gilded, the Pictures by *Zuccaro di Vecchi*, and *Pietro di Cortona*; the *Fresco* by *Giuseppe* and *Pomerancio*: In this Church (three times a week) are also Exhortations to discipline their naked backs with knotted Whipcords.

*S. Lorenzo  
in Damafo.*

## TRINITA di PONTE SISTO

*TRINITA di PONTE SISTO* Is a Church and Hospital that entertains Pilgrims, and such as are recovering, discharg'd from other Hospitals; of the former, in the holy years, they have very great numbers, for most of which they provide Meat and Lodging for three days, the Cardinals, Prelates, and sometimes Popes themselves, washing their Feet and serving them at Table: The last holy year but this, according to their Books, they received four hundred and forty four thousand and five hundred Men, and five and twenty thousand and five hundred Women; in which croud, they believe Angels do sometimes come disguis'd, and under the Pilgrims leather Gorget conceal their Wings; there is also here once a week a Sermon to the *Jews*, which they are oblig'd to come and hear: The Picture at the Altar is by *Guido Rheni*.

*Trinita di  
Ponte Sisto.*

## S. MARIA del PIANTO

*S. MARIA del PIANTO* Is so called because the Image of our Lady on the Walls of the Church wept to see two men quarrel, and the one kill

*S. Maria del  
Pianto.*

the other in her preference; which Picture is with great reverence now kept within the Church, gives a name and badge to the Order, and procur'd Alms large enough [Page] to Re-build it.

## S. CARLO de'CATENARI

*S. CARLO de'CATENARI* Is a well-built Church, the Front very fine, the painting in it of *Domenichini, Lanfranco, Andrea del Sarto, &c.* Here likewise, every *Friday-night*, People are invited to lafh themselves.

*S. Carlo de Catenari.*

## S. ANDREA della VALLE

*S. ANDREA della VALLE* Is one of the finest Churches in *Rome*; within, large and Majestick, built upon the Ruins of *Pompey's Theatre*, has several neat Chappels, that of *Strozzi*, the Architecture of *Mich. Angelo*; the Painting by *Lanfranco*, and *Domenichini*.

*S. Andrea della Valle.*

## S. STANISLAO

*S. STANISLAO*, Is a little Church and Hospital, built by, and only for the use of the *Polacks*.

*S. Stanislao.*

## S. MARIA in PORTICO

*S. MARIA in PORTICO* Is built in the place of *Mars* his Temple, where the ancient *Romans* held their Councils of War, and on the occasion of the Virgins sending Pope *John* the first her

*S. Maria in Portico.*

Picture, very richly fet, made in Heaven, and brought by two glorious Angels, which being afterwards Stolne (in the time of *Clement* the 7th. by *Bourbons* Soldiers) and carryed into *Spain*, came back of it self, and when *Paul* the 2d. committed a Rape upon her, and lock'd her in his private Chappel, she then also escap'd to this her own Church: *Leo* the 10th. defiring Victory against the *Turks*, had this Image carryed in Proceffion and devoutly bare-foot follow'd it with all his Cardinals; the same did *Paul* the 3d. and in the same manner was the Plague stopt, 1656. for which last favor she had this new Habitation made her, and a perpetual Feast on the 17th. of *July*, the day of this Pictures Apparition.

*S. CATERINA de'FUNARI*, A neat Church and Cloister [Page] for Nuns, wherein is also provision apart for such Women, as by Poverty or Discord forsake their Husbands; there are Paintings of *Zuccaro*, *Annibal Carraccio*, &c.

*S. Caterina  
de'Funari.*

## S. ANGELO in PESCARIA

*S. ANGELO in PESCARIA*, Built, and so called, upon occasion of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel's appearing in this place: The Chappel of St. *Andrew* is very pretty; the Paintings of *Sacconi*, *Carracico's* Schollar.

*S. Angelo in  
Pescaria.*

## S. GIO DECOLLATO

*S. GIO DECOLLATO*, Is a pretty little Church, in which there are several Pictures of great Masters: The charge of these Fathers, is, to take care of the Souls of Malefactors that dye, whom they also Bury.

*S. Gio De-  
collato.*

## S. MARIA EGITTIACA

*S. MARIA EGITTIACA* Is a little Church and Colledge for the *Armenians*: In it is Built the exact Figure of Christs Sepulchre in *Jerusalem*; 'twas anciently a Temple to *Jupiter* and the *Sun*.

*S. Maria Egittiac.*

## SCUOLA GRECA

*SCUOLA GRECA*, Is an ancient Church, where they shew an old marble Head, called *Bocca della Verita*, which some would have to have served for the utterance of an Oracle, but has rather been an Ornament for a Sink or Common-shoar.

*Sevola Greca.*

## S. MADALLENA al CORSO

*S. MADALLENA al CORSO*, Is a Church and Monastery for neglected Whores; to which, besides other Almes was given by *Clement* the 7<sup>th</sup>. the fifth part of all other Whores Estates, (whether publick or private at their Deaths) else if detected, they were not capable of making Wills.

*S. Maddalena al Corso.*

## S. SABINA

*S. SABINA* Upon *Monte Aventino*, Is in the very same place, where anciently stood *Diana's* Temple: In this Church the great Patriarch *S. Dominick* us'd to pray, and vex'd the Devil so, that he threw a black Stone at him of the size and figure of a Holland Cheefe, which in the body of the Church is now Chain'd to a Pedestal, together with the relation in Print.

*S. Sabina.*



## S. ALLESSIO

*S. ALLESSIO*, Is built on the Ruins of *Hercules* his Temple, who had it Dedicate for having here kill'd *Caeus* that had his Den near this place: In the Church is most devoutly kept a little Staircase, under which St. *Allexius* lived 17. years in his Fathers House, desiring to be private: There is also his Statue which spoke to St. *Alleria*.

*S. Alleffio.*

## S. MARIA nel AVENTINO

*S. MARIA nel AVENTINO*, Is the place where anciently was the Temple of the *Buona Dea*, into which, none but Women were to enter, and yet *Cezar*, was made a Cuckold there.

*S. Maria nel Aventino.*

In *S. SABA*, are the marble Tombs of *Vespasian* and *Titus*.

*S. Saba.*

## S. BALBINA

*S. BALBINA*, Is the Title of a Cardinal, and founded by St. *Mark* himself.

*S. Balbina.*

## S. NEREO ed ACCHILLEO

*S. NEREO ed ACCHILLEO*, Built on the Ruins of the Temple of *Ifide*; the Picture of *Flavia*, is by *Cav<sup>re</sup>. Pomerancio*.

*S. Nereo ed Acchilleo.*

## S. SISTO

*S. SISTO*, Was formerly the Temple of *Mars*, which *S. Sisto* made to tumble down by a Battery of Prayers, and had it afterwards Dedicate to himself: In the same place *S. Dominick* did once Inhabit, exercising the Office both of Abbe's and Confessor to a Convent of Nunns; during which time ('tis said) he did raise three men from the dead (or gave them a Being.) Here likewise is another Picture of the Virgin, made by *St. Luke*.

*S. Sisto.*

## S. GIOVANNI a PORTA LATINA

*S. GIOVANNI a PORTA LATINA*, A little Church where *St. John* was boyld in Oyl; was anciently a Temple to *Diana*, as is to be seen by the Figures on the VVall of one on Horse-back, a Dog and a Clown running before him.

*S. Giovanni a Porta Latina.*

*MARONITES* Is a little Church and Colledge, wherein [Page] they say Mass in their own *Arabick* Language.

*Maronites.*

## ARACELI

*ARACELI*, So called from an Altar in it, Dedicate by *Augustus* in these words, *Ara primo geniti Dei*, which is now adorn'd with Marble Pillars, &c.

*Araceli.*

'Twas anciently the great Temple of *Jupiter*, standing on part of the Capital Hill, and the ascent to it by above 100. white marble Steps; 'tis large, the Roof Gilded, and near the Door, on one of the Pillars, is *A Cubiculo Augustorum*: Here also is a Picture of our Lady by *St. Luke*: The Chappel near the high Altar is Painting, by *Cav<sup>re</sup>. Giuseppe*.

## S. GIUSEPPE de FALEGNAMI

*S. GIUSEPPE de FALEGNAMI*, Is a little Church, Built by the Carpenters, and peculiar to them; under it is the Prifon, wherein St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* were kept nine moneths, the Pillars to which they were Chained; and in the Wall is the print of St. *Peters* Face, when he stumbled and ran his Nose against it, being so great a dint, that with two or three such knocks more he might have got that way out of Prifon: In the mid'ft of it, is a little dirty Spring which (they fay) he commanded to appear when he wanted water to Christen the Goaler.

*S. Giuseppe  
de Faleg-  
nami.*

## S. LUCA

*S. LUCA* Is Built upon the Ruins of the Temple of *Mars*, now belonging to the Painters, and will be a very neat Church when finish'd: The Picture of St. *Luke* is by *Raphel's* hand; the Architecture is of *Pietro di Cortona*, who Built part of it at his own Charge.

*S. Luca.*

## S. ADRIANO

*S. ADRIANO*, Was formerly the Temple of *Saturn*, and so ancient, that 'twas before *Romulus* his time; the great brafs Doores were carry'd to St. *John Lateran*.

*S. Adriano.*

*S. LORENZO in MIRANDA* Is the Temple of *Antonino* [Page] and *Fruftina*, converted to a Church; the Front, Pillars of the Portico and Architectave, with th' Infcription, being almost perfect still: The Picture at the high Altar is *Pietro di Cortona's*, the other of *Domenichini*; it belongs to the Apothecaries.

*S. Lorenzo  
in Miranda.*

## S. COSMO e DAMIANO

*S. COSMO e DAMIANO* Is the Temple Dedicated to *Romulus*; it has its brafs Doors ftill remaining, and in it the famous Picture of the Virgin that reprov'd Pope *Gregory* for not faluting her as he had us'd to do, This is moft certainly true; but how the Old Man excus'd himfelf, is not Recorded.

*S. Colmo e  
Damiano.*

## S. MARIA LIBERATRICE

*S. MARIA LIBERATRICE*, Where *Cicero*'s Houfe once stood; has in it three Pillars. taken out of the Temple of *Jupiter*.

*S. Maria Li-  
beratriee.*

## S. MARIA NUOVA

*S. MARIA NUOVA*, Has before the great Altar, the Tomb of *S<sup>a</sup>. Francesca Romana*, of rare *Bernino*'s work, and one of the Pictures of our Lady, made by *St. Luke*, which though the whole Church was Burnt, yet took no harm: Here alfo is kept the Stone, upon which *St. Peter* Pray'd (and left the prints of his knees) that *Simon Magus* might fall, who took his flight about this place.

*S. Maria  
Nuova.*

## S. SEBASTIANO

*S. SEBASTIANO* Is a little Church with divers Pictures in it, and the place where *St. Sebastian* was Shot, but healing still fo faft, that 'twas impoffible that way to kill him; he was here beaten to death.

*S. Sebaltia-  
no.*

## S. TEODORO

*S. TEODORO* Is a little round Church Dedicated to *Romulus* and *Renuis*, being the very place where they were found, and therefore here was placed the Statue of the Wolf, with the two Boys at her Paps, now in the Capitol.

*S. Teodoro.*

## S. MARIA delle GRATIE

*S. MARIA delle GRATIE*, Was formerly the Temple of *Vesta*, Built round, with Corinthian Pillars, which [Page] still remain; here also is another wonderful Picture of our Lady, by St. *Luke's* hand.

*S. Maria  
delle Gratie*

## S. MARIA della CONSOLATIONE

*S. MARIA della CONSOLATIONE*, Built on occasion of the Virgins Image, on an old Wall, working Miracles: The Front is the Architecture of *Martino Lunghi*, and the Chappel of *Matie*, painted by *Taddeo Zuccaro*.

*S. Maria  
della Con-  
solatione.*

## S. ANASTASIA

*S. ANASTASIA*, Is a Church with a handsome Front, built in the place where was once a Temple to *Neptune*; in it is preserv'd the Head-cloaths of the Virgin, which she pull'd off to swath our Saviour in; and likewise a part of *Joseph's* Cloak, that serv'd for his Covering.

*S. Anastasia.*

## S. GREGORIO in MONTE CELIO

*S. GREGORIO in MONTE CELIO*, Abounds with Pardons for the Dead, and besides, admirable Relicks, has an Image of our Lady that spoke to St. Gregory; and which though not so wonderful, is yet very remarkable; our Saviour himself once came to him for an Almes; and at another time an Angel, who at his departure, confest he had been often with him before, and how that he had once got a Silver Poringer; for all which, having sufficiently testified his Gratitude, he flew away: This Saint, for being so much Heavens Favourite, was Sir named the Great; his Chappel is painted by *Carraccio*.

*S. Gregorio  
in Monte  
Celio.*

## S. GIOVANNI e PAOLO

*S. GIOVANNI e PAOLO*, Were the two Eunuchs of *Constanza*, the Daughter of *Constantine*, which she abandoning, they lived a melancholly, holy Life, in the place where now stands their Church. The two Chappels are painted by *Raphael di Regio*, and *Pari Romano*.

*S. Giovanni  
e Paolo.*

## S. STEPHANO ROTONDA

*S. STEPHANO ROTONDA*, Is built on the Ruins of the Temple, of the Emperor *Claudeus*; there is a Picture by *Raphael*, *Perino del Vaga*, and some paintings of *Pomerancio*.

*S. Stephano  
Roconda.*

*S. QUATRO*, So called from four Bodies made Saints, [Page] by Pope *Leo the 4th*. for to Hallow this Church, which he drew like a Lottery, out of the Church-yard, not knowing whom he [...]ook; but since ('tis said) their Names have miraculously been reveal'd.

*S. Quatro.*

## S. EUSEBIO

*S. EUSEBIO* Is a little Church, built upon the Ruins of the Emperor *Gordians* Pallace.

*S. Eusebio.*

## S. ANTONIO

*S. ANTONIO* Is a very pretty Church; to the Fathers of which, is committed the Spiritual care of all the Horfes, Mules, and Affes in *Rome*, who upon that Saints day, come in a noble Proceffion to receive their Bleffings; and that they may fucceed, they bring every one Offerings with them of Wax-Candles, Money, Hay, Oats, Bricks, &c. according to their Employment, which two Priests receive, who ftand with great brufhes and pails of Holy-water in a proper place to give their Benedictions.

*S. Antonio.*

## S. PRASSEDE:

*S. PRASSEDE:* In a Chappel of this Church is to be feen a piece of the Pillar, at which our Saviour was fcourg'd: And which makes the Church more confiderable, there is in it 3300. Saints Bodies, and fome Pictures, by *Giulio Romano*, *Giufeppe* and *Zuccaro*.

*S. Praffede.*

*S. PIETRO in VINCOLI*, Preferves St. *Peters* Fetters: In this Church is a famous Statue of *Mofes* in white Marble, much bigger than the Life; by *Mich. Angelo*, and the best that ever he made.

*S. Pietro in Vincoli.*

*S. DOMENICO a Monte MAGNANAPOLI*, Has another famous Picture of our Lady, painted by St. *Luke*.

S. *SILVESTRO a Monte CAVALLO*, In it, and the Chappels, divers Paintings by great Masters.

*S. Domenico a Monte Magnanapoli. S. Silvestro a Monte Cavallo.*

S. *ANDREA* Is a little neat Church, Built [Page] by Prince *Panfilio*, and *Cau<sup>re</sup>. Bernino*, the Architect; 'tis so lined with fine Marble, and adorn'd with little Statues of Angels, Cherubs. &c. that for the bigness of it, 'tis as fine as any thing in *Rome*.

*S. Andrea.*

## S. VITALE

S. *VITALE* Is Built on the Ruins of the Temple of *Quirino*, who here appeared to *Proculus*.

*S. Vitale.*

## S. LORENZO in PANISPERNA

S. *LORENZO in PANISPERNA*, Stands where St. *Laurence* was put upon the *Grid-iron* by the Emperor *Decius*, whose Pallace stood in this place; the Martyrdome painted in Fresco; and to make it more Holy (by a Miracle) they shew the Tomb of a Scotch Virgin.

*S. Lorenzo in Panisperna.*

## SAPIENZA

*SAPIENZA* Is a well-built Colledge for publick Lectures; the Architecture of *Giacomo della Porta*.

*Sapienza.*

## PROPAGANDO FIDE



*PROPAGANDO FIDE* Is a Colledge of noble Building for Eastern Students of Catholick Divinity, who are afterwards sent home to make all their Countrymen (if possible) as wife as themselves.

*Propagando Fide.*

## S. PUDENTIANA

*S. PUDENTIANA*, The Daughter to a Roman Senator, Converted by St. *Peter*, in whose House he lived Seaven years, now a Church: There is a fine Chappel built by Cardinal *Gaetano*, lined with curious polish'd Jasper and Marble, adorn'd with Pictures and Statues: At the Altar a Priest doubting whether the Oflia he had Consecrated, were flesh or not, it leapt out of his hands, and all bloodied the Stones, over which, are now two Glaffes set to preserve the spots, which are very visible to the eye of Faith: Here also is a Well, in which they say is the blood of 3000. Martyrs; and they have likewise some of St. *Peters* old Cloaths, and the wooden Altar, at which he first said Mass.

*S. Pudentiana.*

*S. DEGLI ANGELI*, Is the Therme of *Dioclesian*, with [Page] little alteration converted to a Church for the *Carthusians*, who out of the same Ruins have also Cells; the Dedication is to the seven Angels that are God-All mighties assistants.

*S. Degli Angeli.*

## S. BERNARDO

*S. BERNARDO* Is a great round Tower belonging to the Therme of *Dioclesian*, now made a Church.

*S. Bernardo.*

## S. SUSANNA

*S. SUSANNA* Is a very neat Church and Front; the History is painted by *Baldaffere da Bologna*, the other Pictures of *Pari Romano*, &c. Here was the *Campo Scelerato*, where the wanton Vestals were Buried alive.

*S. Sufanna.*

## S. MARIA della VITTORIA

*S. MARIA della VITTORIA*, Is so called for the Battle of *Prague*: The Chappel of Cardinal *Cornaro* is very fine, being the Architecture of *Bernino*; that of *Geffi* is Painted by *Domenichini*; a Crucifix by *Guido Rheni*.

*S. Maria della Vittoria.*

In *S. AGNESE*: On the Feaft-day, by the Pope, &c. two white Lambs are solemnly blest, and of their Wool Palls made and sent Presents to the Patriarchs, Bishops, &c.

*S. Agnese.*

## S. COSTANZA

*S. COSTANZA* was the Temple of *Bacchus*, which is entire still, and serves for a Church without alteration; 'tis round, supported with double rows of Marblepillars, and in the Roof old *Mosaick* work of Unitage, &c. In it, stands a great thick Chest, or Trough of Porphyry, with a cover suitable to the rest of its Beauty; on the Corners of which, is figur'd Child hood, Youth, Manhood, and Old Age; on the other *Bafforilievo in Grotesque*, Boys with Baskets of Grapes, &c. The use of this no man can guess, but the Vulgar call it *Bacchus* his Tomb.

*S. Costanza.*

## PALAZZO VATICANO

*PALAZZO VATICANO* Stands close to *St. Peters*, on the side of an agreeable Hill, and is vast, but not uniform. In the Chappel *Sisto*, by the [Page] great Hall is *Mich. Angelo's* last Judgment, but so dark, that one can scarce discern an Angel from a Devil: The Library is one large Room, supported with Pillars like a Church; about which are low Presses, wherein are kept the Books, and the like by the side of the Walls; and over them Historical Paintings in Fresco; at the end are some little Rooms Gallery-wise, that cross this, which are also stor'd with choice Manuscripts, as a Terence 1200. years old; a Chinese-book, whose leaves are infinitely thinner and smoother than Paper, made of some Herb, others of Barks of Trees, Hieroglyphicks of *Mexico*, Maps-books with Figures of Saints, Angels, &c. in admirable Minature; a Volume of all Insects with their Figures painted; *Henry the 8th.* his Book against *Luther*, Dedicated to the Pope; his Love-Letters to *Anna Bullein*; an ancient Greek Bible writ in Gold▪ &c. The great Gallery is furnish'd with large Maps in proper colours of *Italy*; the other Rooms with Velvet; the Roof and Sides (in all the principal) Paintings, by divers great Masters of Devotion, &c. but most of them by *Raphael*; and amongst the rest, there is an Armory for 30000. men. The great Garden has diversity of Pleasure, Trees of all sorts, as Palms, &c. A little Wood, a Flat, an Ascent, great Fountains falling from high, others bursting like a River out of rude Rock cover'd with Greens, Grotto's, &c. The little Garden is thick set with Orange-Trees, and variety of Fountains; at the upper-end are two brass Peacocks, once gilt, and stood upon the Tomb of *Scipio Africanus*, and by them the great brass Pine-apple, taken from the *Moles Adriani*: By this, in a little Court, are the admirable Statues preserv'd of *Laocon* and his Sons, bit by Serpents; the Trunk of *Hercules*, by which *Mich.* [Page] *Angelo* learnt so much; two Venuses, two Rivers, *Nile* and

Palazzo  
Vaticano.

*Tyber*; a great Hercules, that admired one of *Antinuus* of Oriental Marble.

## PALAZZO FARNESE

*PALAZZO FARNESE*, Has before it a fine Piazza with noble Fountains; was design'd by *Mich. Angelo*, is square Building, clear from other Houses, and on every side a great Entrance:

*Palazzo  
Farnefe.*

The Court is upon Pillars, in which is the admirable Statue of Hercules found in the Therme of *Antoninus Caracalla*; that of the Vestal, that to Vindicate her Chastity brought water in a Sive from the *Tyber*; above, are Galleries again in the same manner: In the Rooms are great numbers of Statues and Pictures; among the rest *Mich. Angelo's*, and *Raphael Urbins*, done by their own hands; but beyond all, is the Salle, painted by *Hannibal Caraccio*: On the back-side the Court is the famous Statue of the Bull, with *Dirce* tyed to his Horns, &c. which is as wonderful for the size, as the work: For the Garden wanting here, it has a noble one by *Ponte Sisto*.

## PALAZZO BURGHESE

*PALAZZO BURGHESE*, Is the Architecture of *Martino Lunghi*; has 19. Rooms on a Floor, the first two Stories in the Court supported with Pillars; the Garden (being in the mid't of *Rome*)

*Palazzo  
Burghefi.*

little, yet has three great Fountains, besides divers small ones plac'd between every two Orange Trees; and to recompence the want of ground, has a Garden and Fountains likewise on the top of the House, which has a noble Prospect: The Rooms are richly furnish'd, besides the Pictures and Paintings, which are in great quantities, by the

greatest Masters, as *Titian* and *Mich. Angelo's* by their own hands; the famous Crucifix of the latter, and the Bed-Chamber hung all with naked Venuses in several postures: The Princess, her Room of Audience has two [Page] Fountains and Basins at each end, of a Marble, like the best Wall-nut, and Tables, and Doorcases too of the same, so admirably colour'd and grain'd, that none would take it to be Stone: The great Looking-glasses they show as a Curiosity, for having the frames of Crystal entire, without any metal to join or fasten them.

## MONTE CAVALLO

*MONTE CAVALLO*, Is the Popes Residence; has an open large Piazza before it, whereon stand the two famous Grecian Horses that give it the name; it has a great noble Court and Garden, with great Variety of Fountains, Grotto's, Groves of Orange-Trees, and every thing proportionable except Furniture; the Architecture is of *Domenico Fontane*.

*Monte Cavallo.*

## PAZZORELLA

*PAZZORELLA* Is the House where Lunatics and Fools are kept, most of the Mad-men in it, being Priests, and amongst them, one that believes himself to be the Pope, and were he in his Habit, might easily be mistaken, being very like him both in person and face.

*Pazzorella.*

## PALAZZO del S. UFFICIO

*PALAZZO del S. UFFICIO*, Is the Pallace of the Inquifition, where there are divers Grave Fathers attending, but the holy Tormentors have now little to do.

*Palazzo del  
S. Ufficio.*

## PALAZZO PALESTRINO

*PALAZZO PALESTRINO*, One of the finest in *Rome*, is built on the fide of a Hill, has abundance of Chambers, and thofe very well ftor'd with Statues, Pictures, and other rich Furniture; of the firft, there is a Cupid and a young Lady of the Family rarely done, by *Bernino*, and *Raphaels* Miftrefs painted by himfelf, as alfo the famous *Venus* by *Titian*; of which, there are fo many Copies: The Grand Salle, the painting of *Pietro di Cortona*.

*Palazzo Pa-  
lestrino.*

*PALAZZO CHIGI* Is a new and excellent wellbuilt Pallace, the Architecture of *Bernino*; the Rooms all well contriv'd and richly furnifh'd, moft of them with Tiffue, and full of excellent Pictures of the greateft Mafters, and in every one of them fweet Bags of different and admirable perfumes: In one Chamber, called the Foutefterium are Looking-glaffes with Chrifal frames, hung with great drops of the fame, valued at 12000. Crowns; the Bed of White-fattin, rarely painted in Flowers, and Embroider'd with Gold, and the Ceeling painted with greens, &c. fuitable to the reft.

[Page]

*Palazzo  
Chigi.*

## PALAZZO PANFILLIO

*PALAZZO PANFILLIO* Is in the great *Piazza Navona*, in the mid'st of which, ftands that fine Guglia and Fountain, with the Figures of the four famous Rivers of the World, by *Bernino*:

*Palazzo  
Panfillio.*

This Pallace has abundance of Rooms, Statues, and Pictures, and is noble building, but none of these of the first rate, only the Gallery is the painting of *Pietro di Cortona*.

## PALAZZO PANFILLIO

*PALAZZO PANFILLIO*, In the *Carfo*, a Street almost the length of *Rome*, wherein the Ladies in the Evening take the Air: This Pallace will be fine when finish'd, but the additional Building makes it in some disorder; amongst others the Statues there of *Bernino's* six Boyes are very good.

*Palazzo  
Panfillio.*

## PALAZZO COLONNA

*PALAZZO COLONNA* Is a great Pallace richly furnish'd: In his Garden, on the side of the Hill of *Montecovallo* was the Therme of *Constantine*, and on the top of it, the place where *Nero* stood to behold Burning-Rome; the Ruins of this Pillar there being all white marble Stones of Prodigious bigness, some six yards long and four Diameter, curiously cut in foliage, &c.

*Palazzo  
Colonna.*

## PALAZZO ORSINI

*PALAZZO ORSINI* Is a great Pallace built on the Ruins of *Pompey's* Theatre.

*Palazzo  
Orfini.*

*PALAZZO di PAOLO 3<sup>o</sup>*. Is a Pallace which [Page] has had three famous Architects, *Sangola*, *Mich. Angelo*, and *Vignola*.

*Palazzo di  
Paolo 3<sup>o</sup>.*

## PALAZZO SISTO

*PALAZZO SISTO 5<sup>o</sup>; Is the Architecture of Giacomo Fontana, not now Inhabited.*

*Palazzo  
Sisto 5.*

## PALAZZO GHIGI

*PALAZZO GHIGI Is in the Longara, wherein is the Banquet of the Gods, by Raphael, the freshest colours I have seen; as well as the Pallace, the Gardens, Fountains, and Walks of Orange Trees are pleasant.*

*Palazzo  
Ghigi.*

## PALAZZO di RAPHAEL

*PALAZZO di RAPHAEL was Raphael Urbins own Habitation, a very pretty Pallace.*

*Palazzo di  
Raphael.*

## PALAZZO di CAFFARELLI

*PALAZZO di CAFFARELLI, Is a very noble Pallace, built by Raphael Urbin also.*

*Palazzo di  
Caffarelli.*

## PALAZZO de i RE d'INGHILTERRA

*PALAZZO de i RE d'INGHILTERRA Is a great Pallace, formerly belonging to the Kings of England; for their Embassadors, the Architecture of Bramante.*

*Palazzo de i  
Re d'Inghilterra.*

*2. PALLAZZI MASSIMI: The one Architecture of Baldassere Peruzzi, the other of Domenico Fontana, in both are many Statues and Pictures.*

*Palazzi  
Massimi.*

## CASA PIGHINI



*CASA PIGHINI* Is the house where those admirable Statues are of *Meleager* and a *Venus*, for which, my Lord *Arundel* offered 12000. Crowns.

*Casa Pighini.*

## PALAZZO del GRAN DUCA

*PALAZZO del GRAN DUCA* Is a fine Pallace of the Great Dukes, Built not above 30. years agoe, and has a *piazza* before it.

*Palazzo del Gran Duca.*

## PALAZZO GAETANI

*PALAZZO GAETANI*, Is a large and noble Pallace; the Architecture of *Bartolomeo Amanati*.

*Palazzo Gaetani.*

## PALAZZO della CANCELLERIA

*PALAZZO della CANCELLERIA* Is a very great Pallace, Built of the Stones fetcht from the *Amphitheatre*, as were those of *Farnese* and *St. Marks*, is the Architecture of *Bramante*, and the Habitation of Cardinal *Barberine* the English Protector: In the Court stand two Gigantick Figures, representing two Muses.

*Palazzo della Cancelleria.*

*PALAZZO CAPO di FERRO* Is the Architecture of *Giulio Mazzoni*, very much adorn'd with Felftons, Statues, Bafficilievi, &c. Within 'tis yet finer, having many Statues and Pictures; of the first, in the Hall, is one of *Pompey* bigger than the Life, much esteem'd, the next Room painted by *Mich. Angelo*; others by *Volterra*, *Piamentino*, &c. The Garden has two fine Fountains, Orange-Trees, &c.

*Palazzo Capo di ferro.*

## PALAZZO MUTI

*PALAZZO MUTI* Is a little Pallace with Statues on the top of it, possesst by the Heirs of *Mutius Scevola*, it being anciently his Habitation.

*Palazzo  
Muti.*

## PALAZZO GIUSTINIANO

*PALAZZO GIUSTINIANO* Is the Architecture of *Gio Fontana*, A Pallace well stor'd with Statues, being so full that it seems a Ware-house of them, and amongst the croud, is one of a Goat, as if alive, that of *Dea Natura*, of *Lelia* and the *Swan*, by *Bernino*, A Muse, a Sibel, &c. has some Pictures also of *Titian*.

*Palazzo  
Giustiniano*

## PALAZZO ALTIERI

*PALAZZO ALTIERI* Is of the present Popes Family, now Building a mighty addition to it for his Nephew.

*Palazzo Al-  
tieri.*

## PALAZZO ALTEMPS

*PALAZZO ALTEMPS*, In which are divers Statues and Pictures, one of the laft, by *Raphael*, of the Virgin, worth 5000. Pistols, and a rare Bafforilievo, of the Triumph of *Bacchus*.

*Palazzo  
Altemps.*

2. *PALLAZZI MATEI*, Have in them several Statues and Paintings.

*2. Palazzi  
Matei.*

## PALAZZO FALCONIERI

*PALAZZO FALCONIERI* Is the Architecture of *Borromine*: Within, it has divers Statues and excellent Pictures, a Garden of fine Fountains, and the *Tyber* running by the end of it.

*Palazzo  
Falconieri.*

## PALAZZO LANCELLOTTI

*PALAZZO LANCELLOTTI*, Has a good Collection of Statues and Pictures: The Architecture of *Maderni*.

*Palazzo  
Lancellotti.*

*PALAZZO VEROSPI* Is the Architecture of *Honorio Lunghi*: In this Pallace is a very fine Collection also of Statues and Pictures.

[Page]

*Palazzo  
Verospi.*

## PALAZZO RIARI

*PALAZZO RIARI* Is Inhabited by the Queen of *Sweden*, in which are several noble Rooms, as that wherein every *Tuesday* the choicest Voyces and Musick of *Rome* is heard; but some principally furnish'd with excellent Pictures of *Carreggio*, *Carraccio*, *Paolo Veronese*, a *Venus* by *Titian*, and that admired little Picture of our Lady, with our Saviour in her Hand, and *St. John* kissing him, by *Raphael*, and cost 10000. Crowns; her Hangings the design of *Vandike*, and her vast Silver Flower-pots upon Pedestals of the same, are very fine too.

*Palazzo  
Riari.*

## PALAZZO SAVELLI

*PALAZZO SAVELLI* Is Built on the Ruins of the Theatre of *Marcellus* and *Semcircular* like it.

*Palazzo Sa-  
velli.*

## PALAZZO ALDOBRANDINI

*PALAZZO ALDOBRANDINI*, Has feveral excellent Statues and Pictures; and in the Garden (which is very delightful by iis Proſpect, Orange-Trees, Mirtles, Fountains, &c.) is an ancient Picture of a Marriage made in the time of the old *Romans*, which is much valued for its rarity, there being but only that in *Rome*.

*Palazzo  
Aldobran-  
dine.*

## PALAZZO MAZZARINI

*PALAZZO MAZZARINI*, Has before it a very ſpacious Court, and in the Garden the Picture of *Aurora*, by *Guido Rheni*.

*Palazzo  
Mazzarini.*

## PALAZZO SALVIATI

*PALAZZO SALVIATI* Is the Architecture of *Lippi*, Built on purpoſe to Lodge a King of *France* in.

*Palazzo  
Salviati.*

## VILLA del G. DUCA

*VILLA del G. DUCA* Is the great Duke's Pallace on *Monte Trinita*; from whence it has an incomparable Proſpect of all *Rome*, and the Country about it; before it is a very fine marble Fountain; and in the Balcony of the ſecond ſtory, is another: In the Rooms, beſides many excellent Statues, are [Page] theſe admired ones; The *Venus* made by *Cleomenes*, Son of *Apolidorus*, eſteem'd the beſt in the World, the Wreſtlers, and the Clown liſtning to *Catalines* Conſpiracy are not to be equal'd, nor that of the *Gladiاتور* threatning Heaven,

*Villa del G.  
Duca.*

besides divers Heads upon curious marble Pillars, &c. In the Garden, which is vast, are likewise noble Fountains and Statues; at the entrance, two great white marble Lyons which stand as Guards; a Silenus in Braes, holding a young *Bacchus* in his Arms, and many others; an Obelisk with Hieroglyphicks, Walks lin'd with Orange-Trees, Groves of Elci, &c. So much Beauty and Pleasure, that nothing can be added.

## VILLA BURGHESE

*VILLA BURGHESE* Has the approaches to it by fine Walks, through a delicate little Park, full of tall young Trees, most Elci, which are always green, and stor'd with variety of Deer; on one side of it pleasant Gardens, with all sorts of Fountains, Grotta's, Vallerys, &c. close Walks, with water convey'd through the boughs, which all the way drops like Rain, to cool them; on the other side, at some distance, Canals and Fish-ponds; behind it principally, but indeed every way an incomparable Prospect: The Pallace it self Crufted with rare pieces of Bassirilievi, and a great many Porphyry Figures stand like Centinels about it: Within, 'tis fill'd with Statues, Pictures, and other Curiosities in too great number to be remembred; but some of the principal are, that of *Diana* which was Worship'd by *Augustus Cesar*, the *Gladiator*, original of that in St. *James's-Park*, the *Apollo* and *Daphne* turning into a Lawrel-Tree of *Cau<sup>re</sup> Bernini*, the best he ever made; *David* with his Sling, by the same hand; the *Hermaphrodite*, or *Iside*, that turns in her sleep to a man, lying upon a Quilt, which is so natural, that there's [Page] none but mistakes it; the Heads of *Hannibal* and *Scipio*; eight rarely polish'd Pillars of Porphyry, with little Statues on them, two of green marble, and two of Pidoechio; a *Seneca*

*Villa Burg-  
hesi.*

of Touch-stone, coming out of an Affrican Bath; a red Woolf with *Romulus* and *Renuus* at her Paps; a Head of *Alexander* the Great; *Eneas* with his Father on his Back, and his Son in his Hand, by *Bernino* also; four more Porphrey Pillars, with Urns of the fame; the Statue of *Agrippina*, and the *Gladiator* her Lover, both Ancient; a *Silenus* excellent also; a Cup of a petrifi'd Moucheron, which to the eye is still the fame; and a Chair that locks them fast that fit in it, whose opening bottom gives leave to treat Woman or Boy at pleafure.

## VILLA PANFILLIA

*VILLA PANFILLIA* Stands high, has an excellent Prospect, Gardens, Grotta's, Statues, and Urns, some fine Fountains, and many large Walks in and about the Park; Has within, many Statues and Pictures, as those of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, by *Mich. Angelo*; of the former, the best is the Angel wrestling with *Jacob*.

*Villa Pan-  
fillia.*

## VILLA MATEI

*VILLA MATEI*: Has fine Gardens, VVater-works and Prospect; in the Pallace and Summer-House these excellent Statues, *Apollo* fleaing *Marfius*, three Cupids asleep with their Heads laid upon each other; *Andromeda*; an ancient Head of *Cicero* an *Amazon*, *Cleopatra*, *Hercules*, a *Gigantick Antoninus*, *Brutus* and *Porcia*, &c. rare *Jasper Tables* and *marble Pillars*.

*Villa Matei*

## VILLA LUDOVISA

*VILLA LUDOVISA* Has a Scituation as fine as the others, great Gardens, noble shady Walks, Grotta's, Fountains, &c. and two Pallaces, on each side one, wherein there are Pictures of *Titian, Mich.*

*Villa Ludovisa.*

*Angelo; Caraccio, Guido, Rheni, &c.* Two Statues of *[Page]* *Apollo*, a rare one of a dying *Gladiator*, the Porphyry Oracle that spoke; three excellent heads of *Scipio, Affricanus, Seneca*, and *Cicero*; and among the rest, the real Body of a Man turn'd to Stone, so hard and perfect, that to satisfy *Charles the 5th.* of the truth of it, they broke one of his Legs, where the bone under the petrifi'd flesh plainly appears; besides other Curiosities, there is a Bedstead valued at 100000. Crowns, the Posts of Oriental Jasper, the Head, Teaster, &c. set with precious stones; the Walls within the Pallace plaister'd with marble, beaten to powder, which afterwards becomes as hard and smooth as at first.

## VILLA MONTALTA

*VILLA MONTALTA* Has a Garden not inferior to any in *Rome*, has excellent walks, admirable Waterworks, Trees, Fountains, &c. In the House several Statues and Pictures, as that of *David* and *Goliah*, where you may see their Back-sides too; the *Ariadne* and *Bacco*, by *Guido Rheni*; the Bust of *Caius Marius*; a Picture which one way seems a bunch of herbs, and turn'd and held another way, is the face of a man, a piece of *Mosaick* Land-skip, several Urns, &c.

*Villa Montalta.*

## VILLA FARNESE

*VILLA FARNESE*: Is a Garden on part of *Monte Palatino*, wherein there are pleasant Walks, Fountains, and Prospect.

*Villa Farnese.*

# PUBLIQUE FOUNTAINES

*PUBLIQUE FOUNTAINES* Are thofe two noble ones in *Piazza Vaticana*, by *Cau<sup>re</sup>. Maderno*.

*Publique  
Fountains.*

That great one on *Monte Gianicolo*, that difcharges five Rivelets, brought by *Aquaduct* from *Bracciano*, by *Paolo 5<sup>o</sup>*. the Architecture of *Gio. Fontana*.

That before *St. Pietro Montorio*, by the fame Architect.

That of *Sisto 5<sup>o</sup>*. on *Monte Viminale*, iffuing in three great branches adorn'd with Statues of *Aaron*, &c. by *Domenico Fontana*.

That in *Piazza Barberina*, by *Cau<sup>re</sup>. Bernino*.

[Page]

That in *Piazza del Popolo*, by *Domenico Fontana*.

That in *Piazza di Spagna*, in the form of a Ship, difcharging a vaft quantity of water, by *Bernino* too.

That in *Piazza di Monta Cavallo*, by *Domenico Fontana*.

The *Quatro Fontana*, with Figures in cumbent poftures, by *Pietro di Cortona*.

That in *Piazza di S<sup>a</sup>. Maria Maggiore*, by *Carlo Maderno*.

That in *Piazza di S. Giovanni Latterano*, by *Domenico Fontana*.

That in *Piazza di Madonna de'Monti*, by *Giacomo della Porta*.

That in *Campidoglia*, with the Statues of *Nilus'*, *Tigris*, and *Rome*, by *Mich. Angelo*.



That in *Piazza di Muti*, by *Giacomo della Porta*.

That in *Piazza Giudea*, by the same Architect.

That in *Piazza di S<sup>a</sup>. Maria in Trastevere*, by *Gio Fontana*.

That by *Ponte Sisto*, which falls in great quantity from on high, like a *Cascade*, by *Dom. Fontana*.

The two in *Piazza Farnese*, by *Giralamo Rainaldi*.

That in *Piazza Mattei*, by *Giacomo della Porta*.

That in *Piazza Colonna*, by the same.

The great one at *Monte Citorio*, by *Francesco da Volterra*.

That in *Piazza della Rotonda*, by *Giacomo della Porta*.

That *del Duca di Bracciano*, by *Antonio Cafoni*.

That in *Piazza Scoffa Cavalli*, by *Carlo Maderno*.

That *del Aqua Acetosa*, by *Cau<sup>re</sup>. Bernino*.

[Page]

That in *Piazza Navona*, with *Neptune* and the Sea-gods, by the same.

That famous one under the *Guglia*, in the same *Piazza*, with the Statues of the four quarters of the World, a Sea-Horse, &c. by the same Architect.

That unfinished one of *Trevi*, which discharges three Rivelets.

The Capital stands on an Agreeable Hill of about 120. steps ascent; on each hand are the Triumphs of *Marius*, and the two great Statues,

*Campidoglio*.

and Horfes of *Constantine*, or as fome fay, of *Caftor* and *Pollux*; in the mid'ft of the *Corile*, or *Piazza*, is the famous Statue of *Marcus Aurelius*, fome think of *Lucius Verus*, others of *Constantine* on Horfe-back, plac'd upon a Pedeftal, made by *Mich. Angelo*, who admired this Figure fo, that he ask'd this Brazen Horfe why he did not goe, fo like it is to Nature: On one fide of it, is *Rupes Tarpeia*, not high enough now to break any mans neck; and in the Front is the Pallace of the Senators, built on the Ruins of the former; againft the face of the Stairs is a rare Fountain, and clofe at each end (but dis-joynd) the two Wings, or Pallaces of the Confervatori, defign'd by *Mich. Angelo*, fupported with Pillars in Porticos; and on the flat tops of all the three Structures, Statues fet in equal diftance: In the inward Court of one of thefe, in white marble, are the meafures of the ancient *Romans*, as their Canna, Palmo, &c. of Corn, Oyle, &c. The Pillar which ftood in the *Foro*, from which they counted their miles to any place, the *Colonna Roſtrata*, in memory of their Victory againft the *Carthaginians*; the Statues of *Julius* and *Auguſtus Ceſar*; the broken white marble Coloffus of *Apollo*, whoſe Toe I meafured, is thicker than my [Page] middle; the head and hand of that of *Comodus*, not much lefs than the former; the admired Statue of the Lyon tearing the Horfe; the Rape of the *Sabines* in *Baffirilievi*, the Tryumphs Sacrifices, &c. of *Marcus Aurelius* in *Mezzo Relievo*; the little Idol like a Monkey, taken from the *Pantheon*, and the ancient *Roman* Laws, in Brafs: In the Rooms is painted in Freſco the Rape of the *Sabines*, *Hannibal*, and *Scipio*, *Cocles* on the Bridge; the *Horatij* and the *Curatij*; that of *Brutus*, commanding the death of his Son; *Mutius Scevola* with his hand in the Torch, by *Perugino*: The Statues in Brafs of young *Hercules*, once worſhip'd in his Temple on the *Aventine Hill* of *Caius Marius*, of *Junius Brutus*; that rare one of the Boy picking the Thorn

out of his foot; that the Woolf with *Romulus* and *Remus*; the Heads in marble of *Socrates*, *Cicero*, *Virgil*, *Plato*, *Diogenes*, &c. In the old Pallace the old Statue *Marforius*, *Domitian* in *Bafforilievo*, worship'd like a God; the Statue of *Pudicitia*, of *Alcibiades*, of the Woman Curling Heaven for want of a Fortune; an old *Hercules*, once gilded, with many more Ancient and Modern of Popes, Generals, &c. their marble Calendar, &c. the Roomes painted by *Giuglio Romano*.

Of the infinite number of Temples, and other ancient Buildings, few are now remaining; but the most, in *Foro Romano*: and on the back-side of the *Capitol*, is an Architrave, of the *Curia Calabria*.

*Curia Calab-*  
*ria.*

Near that, is a great part of the Temple of *Concord's Portico* yet standing, and three delicate Pillars, of some other rare Structure; not certainly known of what.

*Temp. Con-*  
*cord.*

The Tryumphal Arch of *Septimius Severus*, of white marble, with his Victories in *Baffirilievi*. [Page]

*Arch. Sep-*  
*tim. Sever.*  
*Temp. Sa-*  
*turn. Temp.*  
*Mars Temp.*  
*Anton. Pius,*  
*&c.*

The Temple of *Saturn*, now a Church.

Employd as the former.

The Temple of *Antoninus Pius*, and *Diva Faustina* his wanton Wife; the Portico of Corinthian Pillars almost perfect still.

*Temp. Rom*

The Temple of *Romulus* and *Remus*, in the Ruins of which, was found a Map of old *Rome*, engraven in large marbles.

The Temple of Peace, of which three great Arches still remain, and was the richest and most beautiful of all the rest, as the white marble Pillar does sufficiently testify on the Pedestal, before *S<sup>a</sup>. Maria Maggiore*.

Temp.  
Peace.

The Ruins of the *Foro*, of the some Pillars Architraves, &c.

Three Pillars of the Temple of *Jupiter Stator*.

Foro Nerv.

The Lake of *Curtius*, now a Common-foar.

Jup. Stator.  
Lake Cur-  
tius.

The great vast Ruin of the Emperor's Pallace on *Monte Palatino*, the most pleasant and entire Hill of all the heaven.

Pallace, Pa-  
latine.

The ruinous walls of the *Circus Maximus*, all still remaining, which lined with Seats, held near 200000. People.

Circus Max-  
imus.

The Temple of *Janus Quadrifrons*, a square white marble Building, with four Entrances, or Gates.

Temp. Ja-  
nus.

The Arch built to *Septimus Severus*, and *Marcus Aurelius*, by the Gold-Smiths, whereon is described in Bassorilievo, their Tryumphs Sacrifices, &c.

Arch. Septi-  
mus Seve-  
re, and

The Arch of *Constantine* almost perfect still, with some excellent pieces of Bassorilievo on it, taken from other places; the rest detestable.

Marcus Au-  
relius. Arch  
Constantine.

The Arch of *Titus*, which was the finest, and is the most ancient Architecture of them all, and has still the spoiles of the Temple of *Jerusalem* in Mezzorilievo upon it.

Arch. Titus.

[Page]

Part of the Arch of *Gallienus*, and the like of *Gordian*.

The inward Walls of *Vespasian's Amphitheatre*, and one part of the outward, with Pillars on each side of every Niche, four degrees high, one over another, and a part of the *Meta Sudans* by it.

*Arch Galli. & Gordian.*

*Amphitheatre.*

## Antoninus

*Antoninus* his Baths, a Ruin wherein there are four places large as *Westminster-Hall*, besides divers less, nothing speaking more the greatness of the *Romans* than these prodigious Baths, of which the Pillars were all of Oriental Granite, as appears by those two in the great Dukes possession at *Florence*.

*Therme Antoninus Caracalla.*

On *Monte Aventino* are also many broken walls, pieces of ancient Temples, &c. not now distinguishable.

*Monte Aventino.*

The most entire of all the Baths, is that of *Diocletian*; part of the great Arch'd Roof perfect still, and many of the Pillars which are all of a piece, remaining too.

*Therme Diocletian.*

Are seven great Arch'd places under ground, said to be made by *Diocletian* also, for the same use.

*Sette Sale.*

The Baths of *Constantine* very much ruin'd.

*Therme Constantine*

The Ruins of a Structure that serv'd to distribute the water into the City, brought thither by the

*Aqueducts.*

*Castello d'a-  
qua Giulia.*

In the walls of *Rome* stands the fine entire white marble Pyramid of *Cestius*, one of the *Epuloni*, and within it were some Statues, but now wall'd up.

*Pyramid C.  
Cestius.*

Is a great hill, made of the broken pots [Page] thrown there in the old *Romans* time.

*Monte Te-  
staccio.*

Is still remaining, now called by St. *Paul's* name.

And the Aqueduct joyning to it, with all its Infcription perfect still.

*Porta Tri-  
gemmini.  
Porta Mag-  
giore.  
Temp. Sun.*

On the Quirinal Hill is the Ruins of a Temple of the Sun, and near the Temple of Peace, another also of the Moon.

A little round Fabrick, built on white marble Pillars, now a Church.

*Temp.  
Vesta.*

Is another little Temple, plac'd where *Romulus* and *Remus* was found.

*Temp. Ro-  
mul.*

Of the same figure with the two former, and in all respects perfect still.

*Temp. Bac-  
chus.*

Is a place wall'd in of about 450. yards long for Games and Exercises; in the midst, it had two of those obelisks now erected in the City, and on one side of it, is the Ruins of a Temple of Mars.

*Circus Ca-  
racalla.*

Is a Tower of about eight or ten yards thick, Cas'd with white Marble, where *Craffus*, her rich Husband, placed her Ashes, called *Capo di Bave*, from such Heads on the Corniche.

*Moles Met-  
tella.*

A place with ruin'd Walls of a great compafs, where the  
*Pretorian* Bands did Quarter.

*Pretorium.*

What is now call'd *Caffarelli*, was anciently the  
Fountains of *Egeria*, *Auma*, *Pompilius* his Deity,  
to whom in imitation of *Mofes*, he went to  
receive Laws, Divine and Moral, for the People.

*Caffarelli.*

'Tis a long Archt *Grotta*, under a Hill, and at the further  
end, a marble Figure lying along, leaning upon her hand,  
and water from three places over it perpetually running;  
formerly there was a thick Wood before it.

The Ruins of the Temples of *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Cupid*, [Page]  
are yet to be feen, and fecret paffages under  
ground to every one of them.

*Temp. Ve-  
nus.*

The Pillar is still in the *Foro*, on which  
*Domitian's* Statue ftood, and was ador'd.

*Colonna  
Domitiano.*

The Common-fhoar to old *Rome* is lined with  
Free ftone, and fo large, that a Cart might pafs  
in it.

*Cloaca  
Maxima.*

The little round Temple of *Alba Dea*, now a little  
Church.

*Temp. Alba  
Dea.*

Enough of the *Erarium* is now remaining too, to  
fhew how strong and great a Fabrick the ancient  
*Romans* had for their Armes and Treafure; 'tis  
built alla *Ruftica*, like the great Dukes Pallace.

*Erarium.*

The old Bridge *Aurellius*, with fome Repairs, is ftill in being,  
now called *Ponte Sifto*.

*Pont Aure-  
lius.*

The *Colonna* is of white marble, one hundred  
and feaventy-three foot high; about it is

described in rare Bafforilievo, that Emperors Wars, Victories, &c.

*Colonna  
Traiana.*

The *Colonna Antonina* has been injur'd by the Fire, is 175. foot high, and adorn'd as the other; near it are Eleaven Corinthian Pillars, part of the Portico of that Emperors Pallace.

*Colonna  
Antonina.*

The Theatre of *Marcellus* would have contain'd 80000. perfons; the Walls ftill fo good, that 'tis now made a Pallace by *Sig<sup>re</sup>. Savelli*.

*Theatre  
Marcellus.*

The *Panteon*, A round Temple, By *Agrippa* Dedicated to the Mother of the Gods, and all the Gods is perfect still, all but for its Cover of Corinthian Brafs, of which *Urban* the 8<sup>th</sup>. Rob'd it; on the Architrave is this Infcription, *M. Agrippa, L. F. Col. tertium fecit*; within, 'tis white marble, roof and fides, the Pavement the fame, and Porphry; has no Window but that in the middle of the Roof; its heighth is its breadth, which is 144. foot. The Portico has all its Pillars ftill remaining, which are of Granite, of one entire piece, 53. foot high, 61. Diameter, and beft of the Corinthian order, the door alfo (which is all cut out of one stone) is as tall as the Pillars, the door it felf fac'd with brafs.

*Pantheon.*

[Page]

The *Maufoleum Augufti* is round; at the entrance two ancient Statues, and a Head over the door; within, it has three stories one over another, covered with Earth, now Gardens, and in the Circumference a low Building, like a Vault, for the Afhes of the Emperors.

*Maufoleum  
Augufti.*

That of *Adriani*, Now *Caftel Angelo* (becaufe an Angel was feen upon it) was of the fame form and ufe, before it was



made a Castle: It has now five Baſtions, a Garrifon in it, and may reſiſt an Enemy a little while: Here the Pope keeps his Triple Crown and Money; and from the *Vatican* hither, is a Corridore, by which his Holineſs may eſcape from danger.

*Moles Adri-  
ani.*

By it is the marble Bridge *Elius*, now called *St. Angelo* too, with the 12. fine new Statues upon it, *Angels*, holding every one ſomething relating to our Sa-  
viours Paſſion, as the Croſs, Spear, Sponge, Nailes, Hammer, Crown, &c.

*Pons Elius.*

In the River by it, are ſome of the Piles and broaken Arches remaining of the Tryumphal Bridge.

*Tryumph  
Bridge.*

The *Guglio Vaticana* is of one entire piece, and on the top of it, part of the true Croſs of our Saviour plac'd; on the ſide of this *Obeliſk* are theſe words, *Divi Cefari, Divi Julij F. Auguſti Tiberio Cefari D. Aug. F. Auguſto Sacrum.*

*Obeliſco  
Vaticano.*

The biggest of the Obeliſks is that before *St. John Lateran*, which is 112. foot long, beſides the Baſis, has this and another Inſcription to the ſame purpoſe;  
*Fl. Conſtantine Aug. Conſtantine Aug. F.*

*Aguglia La-  
terana.*

*Obeliſcum a paret loco ſuo motum diuque Alexandriae jacentem trecentorum remigium  
impoſitum Navi mirande vaſtitatis per mare Tiberimque  
magnus molibus Romam convenctum in Circo Max  
ponendum S. P. Q. R. D. D.* [Page]

The *Guglia* before *Mad<sup>na</sup>. del Popolo* is 88. foot long, and upon it, this Inſcription, *Imp Cefar Divi F. Aug. Pont Max. Imp. 12. Coſ. 11. Pot. 14. E-*

*Aguglia alla  
Madonna  
del Popolo.*

*gipto in Potestatum Populi Romani redacta foli Domum dedit.*

That before *Sta. Maria Maggiore* is 42. foot high, and taken from the *Maufoleum* of *Augustus*.

*Aguglia di  
Sa. Maria  
Maggiore.  
Obeli [...]co  
Mahuto.*

That of *St. Mahuto* is full of Hieroglyphicks, named after a Brittish Bishop that lived in this place above a 1000. years agoe.

In the Great Dukes Garden is a *Guglia* full of Hieroglyphicks too: Such another in the Garden of *Matei*, and another mounted upon the back of an Elephant in the *Piazza Minerva*.

*Obelifco di  
Medici.*

The Government and Court of *Rome* altogether consists of Church-men, and except in that and greatness, differs but little from other Courts, the Officers being much the same, whose several Charges do make a Volumn; but what is most observable to a Stranger, is

*Court and  
Govern-  
ment.*

The Colledge of 70. Cardinals, of which fix are Bishops, 50. Priests, and 14. Deacons, who sit in the next Room to his Holiness (on red Benches) like the House of Lords, teaching Spiritual matters.

*Colledge of  
Cardinals.*

The Governor of *Rome*, and the Judges, under him, in Civil and Criminal, who upon any Suit or Complaint, cite both Parties, and presently determine it; the whole expence not amounting to one single Fee, to drowfie Lawyers given here for Non-fence.

*Governor.*

The *Cardinal Padrone*, a great Minister, applyed to on [Page] all occasions, and courted by every one, as Favourites usually are.

*Card. Pa-  
drone.*

The Captain, or General of the Popes little Army, which is more or lefs, fometimes two, three, and now but a 1000. men in *Rome*, part *Italians*, part *Germans*, except 300. *Swizzers*, who are Guards to his Holineffes perfon; and 200. light Horfe-men, who ferve for the fame purpofe.

General.

The *Militia* which his Holinefs can command upon any fuddain occafion, are but 80000. men, nor has he more than five Galleys, which are in port at *Civita Vecchia*.

Militia and  
Galleys.

The Traffick of the State of the Church, confifts in Oyl, Allum, Silk, and Corn; of which laft, they have great quantities, and would have four times more, were all the Campagna Till'd.

Traffick.

	<b>Duccats.</b>
<b>The certain Revenue of the Church Revenue. is yearly</b>	2600000
<i>Doganadi di Roma</i>	375000
<i>Appalto di Tabacco</i>	14000
Thus	
<i>Appalto di Fieno Paglia, &amp;c.</i>	24000
<i>Appalto della Carta e Cera</i>	26000
<i>Appalto del Sapone</i>	10000
<i>Teforeria della Romagna</i>	233000
<i>Teforeria della Marca</i>	250000
<i>Teforeria di Perugia ed Umbria</i>	108250
<i>Teforeria di Ferrare</i>	34000
<i>Teforeria di Bologna</i>	18000
<i>Maritima e Campagna</i>	22000
<i>Provincia del Patrimonio</i>	52000
<i>Stati di Caftro e Ronciglione</i>	50000
<i>Salare e Polveriere</i>	30000

<i>Lumiere</i>	29000
<i>Pofta</i>	34000
<i>Teforeria d'Urbino</i>	20000
<i>Dateria</i>	350000
<i>Affegnamenti devierfi</i>	880250

The Religion, (allowing the change of Names, and fome few Ceremonies) is the fame with that of the ancient *Romans*, as appears by Antiquities of *Baffirilievi*, *Medailles*, Hiftories, &c. For as thefe, they had their Pope in the perfon of a Sovereign, (*Cezar Imperator*, *Pontifex Maximus*) who had the charge, and was the only Interpreter of all Divine things, did order and decree what Altars, to what Gods, what days, and in what Temples they fhould Sacrifice: The care to keep out Herefies and Ceremonies; had a peculiar habit and a Miter, not unlike thofe now worne; were ador'd, at their Deaths, new ones chofen, by petty Popes or Cardinals, had Flamines, Arch-Flamines, and Proto-Flamines, as Bifhops, Arch-Bifhops, and Patriarchs; wrought Miracles, Canoniz'd Saints, did Dedicate Temples to them, made Images in memory of them, and Worshipped them, as they now do; fome of which Statues could fpeak too, as well as feveral of the Modern; had Convents and Colledges of feveral Orders; had Nuns and Abbefs, whofe Rules were much the fame with the prefent Monasteries; kept a Jubilee, had Proceffions, as that of the Virgin, Mother of the Gods, whofe Image, with divers others, and particularly that of *Jupiter* (on his Festival) was carried through all the Streets with great Pomp, as now is feen in the Feast of Ged every year; made Holy-water, and plac'd it at the entrance of their Temples; us'd Wine, and an Oftia, or Wafer made of Flowre, Salt, and Water, both [Page] which the Prielt tasted before he put them on the Sacrifice; kept Fafts, burnt Incence, gave Almes, &c. Prielt confeft before Sacrifice, had Mufick and Singing-Boys; wore

Surplices, had their Heads fhav'd; turn'd their Faces to the Eaſt, and had very near all the ſame Geſtures in their Devotions, and they and their Benefices depended abſolutely on the will of the Pope.

## FRESCATI

*FRESCATI* Is a pleaſant little Town, about 12. miles from *Rome*, Scituate upon the ſide of a Hill which has the Proſpect of all the *Compagna*; on the higheſt parts at conſiderable diſtance; are three *Villa*'s, which beſides other delights, of ſhady walks, &c. are incomparable for their Water-works.

*Freſcati.*

That of the *Belvedere*, has a River brought fix miles, which tumbles down in *Caſcata*'s, and other infinit forms ſeaven ſeveral times; the ſide of the Hill being cut into ſo many aſcents and plains; three of theſe Fountains are met in ſo many ſeveral Stories, before the Pallace, and the other four in the ſame manner above it; two of the uppermoſt being ruſtick, with great ſtore of Trees, are of all the reſt, the moſt agreeable; but from that call'd the Theatre (which is a ſumptuous wall with Baluſtres and Statues on the top, and Niches for thoſe of *Atlas*, *Polyphemus*, *Hercules*, &c. on the ſides) is imitated Rain, Hail, Snow, and Thunder, which may be heard four miles; and the ſame water makes Organs play, Horns winde; and in a Room, called the Hall of *Apollo*, he with all his Muſes, on *Mont Barnaſſus*, joyn in Concert.

*Belvedere.*

That of *Ludoviſa* has many of the ſame Ornaments and Fountains; & amongſt the reſt, in a thick Grove of Trees, a noble Baſon enclos'd with marble Baluſtres; out of every Rail of which, runs a

*Villa Ludo-  
viſia.*

thread of Water, besides the great one in the mid'ft, [Page] and leffer about it.

Much bigger, and of more State than either of the former; is that of *Montedragoni*, has the fame Prospects, such like Water works, fine Gardens, Fountains, a Park, &c. The approaches to it, through long walks set with Lawrel-Trees and Hedges.

*Villa Montedragoni.*

## TIVOLI

*TIVOLI* Stands yet higher than *Frescati*, and a little further from *Rome*, but has the Prospect of it, and the Compagna beyond it: Here is the Grand *Calcata*, or *Cattaract* of the River *Aniene*, or *Teverone*, which falls with that Violence that it makes a Mist for a great distance round about; on the corner of a Hill by it, is the Ruins of a Temple, wherein *Sibilla Tiburtina* was ador'd, and under it the *Grotta* where she lived.

*Tivoli.*

Here also is the Pallace and famous Garden belonging now to the Duke of *Modena*, which is larger, has better Prospect, more Fountains, greater Variety of Water-works, *Grotta's*, &c. than any other Villa whatsoever, besides the Models it has of old *Rome*, where are most of the Temples and publick Buildings, according to their ancient Figures.

*Villa d'Este*

In the Road to it, runs the little stinking Nitrous River *Albula*, which though not much bigger than New-River, is yet sufficient to Poyson a Country.

*River Albula.*

About Twelve miles from *Rome*, is a Summer House of the Popes, but has nothing but its Scituation considerable;

stands on a Hill, has a Lake like a great Fifth-pond by it, and a View of *Rome* before it.

*Castel Gandolfo.*

## VELETRI

*VELETRI* Is a little pretty Town; in it is the Statue of *Urban* the 8th. and the Pallace and large [...]arden of *Ginetti*; the Walks all set with Lawrel-Hedges, and in them Lawrel-Trees which look [Page] with great round tops, and streight Stocks, like Orange-Trees: In the the most shady parts there are some thicker than my middle, and tall as Elmes, and being on the side of a Hill, has a fine Prospect of the *Campagna*.

*Veletri.*

## TARACINA

*TARACINA* Has nothing now remarkable but the Ruins of an old Temple.

*Taracina.*

## FUNDI

*FUNDI* Is the first Town in the Kingdom of *Naples*, and having been since the time of the *Romans* burnt, has nothing in it more worth Notice.

*Fundi.*

## MOLA

*MOLA* Is a little Town by the Sea side, where *Cicero* had a *Villa*, and his several *Grotta*'s, with Fountains in the solid Rock, divers Archt Vaults, with his place of Burial, are still remaining, the Garden close by the Sea, and now full of tall Orange-Trees.

*Mola.*

## GAETA

*GAETA* Is a little Town and Caſtle on a Promontary that ſtands in the Sea, joynd to main Land, only by a little neck: Here is kept the body of the famous *Bourbon*, and is ſhown the Rock that ſplit at our Saviour's Paſſion.

*Gaeta.*

In the open Fields, without any Houſe, or other Ruine than of an Aquaduct, ſtands the remains of an Amphitheatre, near a fine River, which was anciently the Scituation of the Town

*Amphitheatre.*

*Minturna*: Here an open fertile Country begins to flow it ſelf, the way from *Rome*, thus far being full of Hills, with (nevertheleſs) ſome fruitful Valleys, and thoſe Mountains cover'd with Figgs, Olives, Orange-Trees, Sage, Roſemary, &c.

## CAPUA

*CAPUA* Is a little insignificant Town, and two miles diſtant now from the place where that great City ſtood, of which there is no other remains, but the Ruins of an Amphitheatre, and ſome pieces of ſuch other publique Structures; here is the entrance on the Campagna felice, which all the way to *Naples*, is a Garden, ſomething like *Lombardy*, but in all reſpects, finer.

*Capua.*

[Page]

## NAPLES

*NAPLES* Has one end next the *Mediterranean*, like a Creſcent, as *Genoa*'s middle ſtands, and the reſt of it oblong backward from it: Beyond

*Naples.*



the little neck of Sea is *Mont Vefuvius*, and a range of some other barren Mountains; behind it a Semicircle of fruitful Hills; and on the other side, the delicious *Campagna*: The Houses in general are well built, of Stone, high, well-glaz'd, and flat-roof'd, to walk upon; the Streets admirably paved, and some of them very large; has some very great Piazza's, many Pallaces, fine Gardens, Fountains, and the best Churches of any City in the World.

On a Hill that over-looks it, is the Castle of St. *Ermo*, cut out of the solid Rock into that form.

*Castel St.  
Ermo.*

Near that is the rare *Carthusian Monastery*, which has a Prospect as good, if not better than *Greenwich*: The Town, the Sea, the Country, Islands, and Promontories, at a very great distance; the Cloister is of white polish'd Marble, with Pillars and Balustres of the same; and in the mid't of the Quadrangle, Hedges of Oranges, &c. The Church, Chappels, and Sacristy, are yet much finer, being not only Marble, but richly gilded and painted; the Floors admirably paved with squares of white and red, and the great quantity and great pieces of Plate as remarkable as the rest.

*Carthusian  
Monastery.*

St. *Paolo* was anciently the Temple of *Castor* and *Pollux*, as the noble Portico, great Pillars, Architrave, &c. with the Greek Inscription, still remaining, shewes: 'Tis now Dedicated to St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, under whose Statues lies two Trunks, which they make the Vulgar believe, were the Statues of the first Patrons, and that the Voices of these Apostles made them to tumble down; the Walls and Pillars of this Church are cover'd with Silver Vases; the Roof rarely painted and gilded.

*St. Paolo.*

[Page]

The *Anunciata* is very stately, the Roof, Cupola, &c. painted and gilded as the former: In the *Treasury* are vast Figures, Vessels, &c. of Silver. In the *Sacristy* they shew the two Infants of *Bethlemme*, with their Wounds, &c. Adjoyning is the great and well-endow'd Hospital which maintains near 3000. Poor.

*Anunciata.*

The *Jesuits* is a noble Structure; the best of the Order, fine and rich in all respects as the others; so is that of *S<sup>a</sup>. Maria Nuova*, that of the *Olivietani*, and several more in general excelling the Churches in *Rome*: In that of the *Dominicans* is the famous Crucifix that spoke to *Thomas Aquinus*; and in the fine Chappel in the *Duomo*, is kept *S. Gennaro's* Blood, which boils when brought near his Head; and in that of *S. Maria del Parto*, the Tomb of *Sannazarius*, once his House.

*Il Giesu S.  
Maria  
Nuova Oli-  
vietani, &c.*

The Vice-Kings Pallace is of Stone, and stately; the Front very large, supported with Pillars, and has a noble *Piazza* before it, from whence to the Mole is an admirable descent for Coaches, like a winding-Stair-case.

*Palazzo del  
Vice Re.*

The Garden of *di Vico* has an excellent Prospect, abundance of fine Fountains, and other Water works; and being on the side of a Hill, is so prettily contrived, that there are Gardens like Rooms, one over another, for three or four Stories: Besides these, there are many other Pallaces and Villa's, as that Royal one of *Poggio Reale*, of *Pietrabbianca*, &c.

*Giardino del  
Marchese di  
Vico.*

*Virgil's* Tomb stands likewise in a Garden on the side of [Page] a Hill, and on the top of it, grows a Lawrel, which though ill

us'd by curious Strangers, yet flourishes: on a Wall by it, is this Epitaph.

*Sepolechro  
di Virgillio.*

Qui Cineres Tumulo hec Vestigia conditur  
olim,  
Ille hoc qui cecinit pascua, rura, duces.

They here also say he had a House, and show a little stone Seat, enclos'd like a Closet, with an excellent Prospect, where he writ his Georgicks.

The *Mole* lies like a bended Arm into the Sea, and being very large, there they goe in the Evenings to take the Fresco: At the further end of it is the *Pharo's*; by the side of it, the Castle *Nuovo*; and on a Rock in the Sea, the Castle *Uovo*.

*Il Molo.*

The great Market place is large, at least as *Smithfield*, stor'd with admirable Provisions of all kinds; but the Pork, Bacon, and Pidgeons so extraordinary, that they seem quite different meats from ours. Their Fruits, Limonades, Creams, Sherbets, Wines, &c. and the Cheapness of them all, deserves no less to be admired and prais'd, In this *Piazza*, like the place above said are their Gallows and Executions.

*Il Mercato.*

## Vesuvius

*Vesuvius* is about nine miles from *Naples*, but by its great height, appears very near; the way to it, is all cover'd with Stones burnt into Cinders of all sizes; the Hill itself very steep, cloath'd in Ashes; the sharp top blown away, and a round hole in it, esteem'd a mile wide, which is very deep, but of an equal bore; the sides of it is Rock, the bottom a perfect flat,

*Monte Ve-  
suvio.*

except the very middle, where it perpetually smoaks, and by its venting there, has rais'd a little Hill, the upper part of which is tipt with Sulphur.

Behind *Naples* is a passage cut through a Mountain, [Page] large enough for two Carts to pass, long at least as the Maille in St. *James's* Park, and very high, by which means it is not very dark, the light striking in at each end, a great way; and in the middle of it is a Lamp that hangs there for the Virgins sake, who has our Saviour in her Lap. *Paulilippo.*

The *Grotta del Cane*, is a little place cut in the side of a Hill, where there breaths out from the ground a Vapour of that malignity, that in a moment it kills a Dogg, if his head be held low to it; and they usually throw him into the Lake *Agnano*, close by, which they say revives them again; but if they hold them too long in the *Grott*, they'll be mistaken, witness a Dog that follow'd me from *Rome*. A Torch held in the same manner, will instantly go out; and in this experiment is seen its force, for hold high, it burns as at other times; but lower and lower, blewer and blewer, till it extinguish; 'Tis kept lockt, lest some silly *Animal* should go into it for shelter, as once a *Pilgrim* did, and died. *Grotta del Cane.*

The *Solfatara* has Hills round it, and seems to be a place where a Mountain once stood; the ground is very hot, sounds hollow, and in divers places the Sulphureous smoke issues with great noise and violence: They make Cups and Pots of the Earth, which are us'd Physically, and gather great quantities of *Sal-Armoniack*, *Nitre*, *Vitriol*, and other preparations, from this natural Laboratory. As anciently, so it is still believed to be the mouth of Hell; the Fathers *Capucins* just by it, hearing *Solfatara.*

oft Sighs and Groans of Souls in pain, and sometimes see them in the shape of Birds with humane faces, come out thence to air themselves, with a great black Keeper, like a Raven with them; at whose dreadful Croaks they all [Page] plunge into the fire again.

Clofe by the little arm of Sea, of 3. miles and a half broad, stands *Puzzuolo*, now a wretched poor place; and on the other side, the Ruins of *Baia*, to which *Caligula* made a Bridge, thirteen of the prodigious Piles and Arches being yet remaining: Of that famous Town, some of the Streets may yet be known, but has nothing left remarkable.

*Puzzuolo,  
and Baia.*

Near it are the Elizian Fields, a place of no great Blifs, yet would have still been *Paradice*, had it not loft its Priefts.

*Elizium.*

The *Piscina Mirabile* is a vast Cave, or Cellar, entirely under ground, lined with a plaister as hard as flint, supported with abundance of huge square Pillars, and suppos'd to have been a referver of Water for the *Roman* Gallies that lay hard by it, in the *Mare Mortuum*.

*Piscina Mi-  
rabile.*

The *Cento Camerelle* are a hundred little *Grotta's* in the manner of the former, and for the same purpose, though some say, for to keep Slaves in for the use of the Gallies.

*Cento Ca-  
merelle.*

Of *Agrippina's* sumptuous Villa, the only entire part remaining, is her Tomb, which in a dark hole, amongst the Ruins, by Torch-light may be seen.

*Sepolc'r A-  
grippina.*

Near that on the Shoer is a Ruin of *Cicero's Villa*, that of *Lucullus*; a little further, that of *Nero's Pallace*, and other Buildings; and on a Hill washt by the Sea, the Walls of a modern Castle; not much further, *Cicero's Bathes*, formerly in great esteem.

*Villa Cicerone, Lucullo, Palazzo Nerone, &c.*

At a little distance are the hot Bathes cut in a hard Rock in several Entries to Sweat in, which are so warm, that 'tis almost impossible to endure two minutes, at the further end.

*Bagni Tritoli.*

By this is the new Mountain, a Hill, esteem'd a mile or two in compass, that about 100. years agoe, did rise in one night after, a terrible Earthquake, and almost dryed up the Lake *Lucrinus*. [Page]

*Monte Nuovo.*

Near the Shoar is a great Ruin of the Temple of *Hercules*, and some remains of the Villa of *Hortensius*.

*Tempio d'Hercole.*

The *Sybill's Grott* is a large passage, cut in a Hill, like that of *Paulippus*, and formerly a Road to *Cuma*, now wall'd up in the middle; about 150. yards within it, there is a streight Entry, which leads to divers little Rooms of several sizes, the one of which has been adorn'd with *Mosaick* work, &c. In the furthest, there is a Spring of luke-warm water, which makes it suspected that these Chambers were cut for the sake of that; but being so far from light, or air, then what is suffocating, I cannot guess at the use, or the Inhabitant.

*Grotta di Sibilla.*

Just before the entrance into this *Grotta*, is the round Lake *Avernus*; and on the side of it, the Ruins of the Temple to *Apollo*, which is made an

*Lago Averno.*

Argument, that the above-said Rooms were the Lodgings of a *Sibill*: At a little further distance are several scatter'd Ruins, and in the Hills about it, abundance of Baths and Sweating places, esteem'd good for several Diseases; and in the *Romans* time had Statues there erected, that pointed, and Inscriptions that told what part and distemper every Bath was proper for; but the *Salernian* Physicians growing poor by it, went unanimously one night and defaced them both.

Further on by *Cuma* is the Lake of *Accheron*, which now is no more horrid than the former, only its water of worse colour.

*Palude Accherusia.*

The Government of *Naples* is by a Vice-Roy, whose Commission is usually for three years, with the allowance of 24000. *Ducats* annually, besides what he fleas off the People: He is assisted by a Privy Council, two Secretaries of State, and four Doctors of the Law, called *Regenti della Cancellaria*, which are term'd also his Councillors, and in matters of Importance, are joyned with the former. Of the same denomination there are likewise two always residing in the Court of *Spain*, and fit in the Council of *Italy* there, exactly to inform them of the State of *Naples*; and in these, and all Courts of Justice, at least half of them must be *Spaniards*.

[Page]

*Government.*

The City is between eight and nine miles in compass, with Bull-works *alla moderna*, and encloses 300000. Inhabitants, besides Monasteries and Strangers; has an Arsenal and five Castles; a Mole and Squadron of seven Gallies; a Guard of fifty Horse always next the person of the Vice Roy; a hundred Halberdiers that Guard in the Pallace; five Troops of light Horse-men, and

*Strength.*

4000. Spanish Foot, which are there daily upon Duty likewise, and besides, supply the Castles.

The Kingdom is esteem'd to be 1468. miles in compafs; in all the feveral Castles of which, and Guards upon the Sea-coasts, there are but 1608. Spanish Foot.

*Garriſons.*

The Militia of Horſe, called the *Battaglione*, are denominicon 1020, put into 16. Troops: The Foot of the ſame 25078. Every 100. Families furniſhing five Souldiers, ſuch as their Officers ſhall approve, which are oblig'd within, or out of the Kingdom, to ſerve five years, and then to be relieved by others ſent in their room; but during the time of ſuch Service, ought to receive the ſame pay with the Spanish Foot. Of theſe, as well [Page] as all other Force in the Kindom, the Vice-Roy is Captain-General.

*Militia.*

The ſeveral Provinces have Governors called *Primi Guifticieri*, which are allow'd a Guard of twelve Halberds, but their Governments laſt but two years.

*Governors of Provin-ces.*

The Revenue, which before the Rebellion, in 1647. was to the Treafury fifteen *Carlini* a Family, beſides all other payments, for the maintenance of the Army, &c. and the free gift that every two years the Parliament in that time made, of 1200000. *Duccats*, is now 42. *Carlini* a Family, in lieu of all the other payments and gifts. And in lieu of the Excife and Gabels that were upon all ſorts of things neceſſary to life, it was agreed likewise to give the King 300000. *Duccats* yearly, which is ſince increas'd 113000. *Duccats* by an extraordinary Impoſition on Tobacco, not included in the

*Revenue.*



Covenant, because judg'd a thing not necessary to humane life. The Imposition on the Sheep and Pasturage in *Apuglia*, amounts to 200000. *Duccats* yearly, And what the King receives in lieu of his Knights Service, or Tenure *d'Adogo*, 100000. yearly, which is all the certain Revenue the Spaniards have in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

The chief policy in this Government, is the keeping the Nobility at odds, which are so unwise as to be so to the greatest degree imaginable, not daring any one of them to go 20. miles out of Town, without a Guard of 50. or a hundred Horse, with which they are supply'd for the most part out of the Troops of *Banditi*, that for this reason are by them supported and protected, every great man having his Squadron of Rogues ready at a little summons to attempt any thing upon his Enemy. The Inquisition, they here, would very fain have as severe as 'tis in *Spain*, but the people are always ready to rebel on the least offer at it. [Page]

The holy Chamber brought by Angels to *Loreto*, has now a Church built over it; before which is a Fountain, and the Statue of *Sixtus Quintus*; and for yet better security from eyes and hands, is wall'd about with Marble, beautified with Statues of *Sibills* and *Prophets*; within 'tis little, the materials brick; has but one Window, and at that the Angel entered when he brought news of the Incarnation; the Furniture is much better, for the Cupboard of Plate they had sent with the House, was only some earthen Vessels; but now it has several of Gold, set with Jewels, besides Silver, Amber, &c. there not being a Prince, nor great Family in *Europe*, that on the score of some danger or deliverance have not made their presents to it, except the *English*, who have either been more fortunate,

or wifer than the rest. What is of value above all the Riches, is the Virgin with our Saviour in her Arms, made of Cedar, by St. *Luke*, which came also with the House, and is defended by an Iron-gate: In the Room where they keep their most superfluous Treasure, they show divers rich Gowns, for this Image, which are kept for Holy-days. It has an Apothecaries Shop belonging to it, for the use of Pilgrims, in which there are some pots that were painted by *Raphael Urbin*. The next remarkable thing is their Cellar, which is the largest in *Italy*, stor'd with vast Tuns of excellent Wine; another mark of Peoples Charity.

## ANCONA

*ANCONA* Stands upon the Gulph; towards Land is defended by a Castle, and has a short Mole into the Sea; the Tryumphal Arch of Trajane, the most remarkable thing.

*Ancona.*

*RIMINI* Preserves upon a Pedestal the Stone, that *Cesar* stood on, when he perswaded his Souldiers to march to *Rome*.

[Page]

*Rimini.*

## FERRARA

*FERRARA* Stands on a flat, by the noble River *Po*; has a Cittadel and excellent Walls, with water round them of great breadth: Before the *Duomo* are two Statues in Brasses, of the Family *d'Este*; and in the Monastery of the *Benedictives*, the Tomb of *Ariosto*; and is such a sort of Town as *Parma* or *Modena*.

*Ferrara.*

## VENICE

*VENICE*, The Free-born State which neither *Athens*, *Sparta*, nor *Rome* could boast, stands in the *Adriatick*,  
upon little Islands, every way two or three  
Leagues from Land, for which distance the water  
about it being very shallow, renders it impregnable; the  
main Sea is kept off by a long natural Bank of twenty or  
thirty miles, so that the strongest winds are not prejudicial:  
The body of the City is esteem'd five miles in compass,  
besides the scatter'd Islands about it; the Houses so close for  
want of ground, that there are more than in a Town of  
double that circuit: It is well built, has divers Pallaces, and  
if inferior to any other City in *Italy*, 'tis in Churches: The  
Streets have convenient passage for such as go on Foot, as  
well as for the Boats, having that admirable Scituation, that  
one may go to every House in Town by Water or by Land: In  
the middle of it is the *Canal Grande*, deep and large, over  
that, and all the rest, Stone Bridges of one Arch, under  
which their *Gondola's* conveniently pass; the number of  
which are said to be 20000. and in all the little Calle or  
Land-passages, little Shops well furnished.

Venice.

The Church of St. *Mark* has a great deal of Marble, both  
without and within, as the Front, the Pillars,  
Pavement, &c. but not modern  
Architecture, very high over the door, stands  
the four brass gilt Grecian Horses of *Lisippus*, sent by  
*Tiridates*, King of *Armenia*, to *Nero*. The Treasure of this  
Church is very great, shewn always in the presence of one  
of the Procuratori; some of the principal things are the  
twelve Suits of gold Armour, set with Pearl, with Crowns  
worne by so many Virgins anciently on some Festivals; two  
other Royal Crowns, and the Doges, all set with Stones of  
great value; three great Carbuncles, a Flowre-de-luce with  
a great Diamond in it; a huge Saphir, a cup of one

[Page]

S. Marco.

Turquoise, great Massive Candlesticks, and Chalice of Gold; two Crucifixes set with Pearl, &c. besides Relicks of greater value, as a Tooth of St. *Mark*; another of *Mary Magdalen*, a lock of the Virgins Hair, some of the Blood at our Saviours Passion; a piece of *John Baptist's* skull; one of the Stones that was thrown at St. *Stephen*, &c.

Before this Church is the fine *Piazza* built about with *Portico's*; and were it not for the Buildings that almost divide it into two, would be exceeding spacious.

*Piazza St.  
Marco.*

Next to the Church is the *Doges* Pallace; very large, and was much finer before 'twas burnt, as by that part which escap'd, crufted with white Marble appears: The Duke himself has only one Apartment, the rest employ'd for the use of Councils, Officers, &c. The great Senate Room is rarely painted, Roof and Sides, the end over the *Doges* Seat is by the hand of *Tintoret*, and esteem'd one of the four best pieces of the World: By the Chamber, where the *Concillio di Dieci* sit, is a little Armory, with Arms in great readiness for 1000. Men; the Muskets always charg'd, and Match so dispos'd in a little Engine with Gunpowder, that pulling a string, lights [Page] 100. pieces at once; to this, there is a door out of the Council, and the Key lies always by the Duke: There is also a great many Curiosities, as the Sword of *Scanderbeg*, some *Perſian* Armour, secret Arms, as Halberds that discharge several times a Trunk with Pistols, laid Artificially to go off at the opening; Cross-bows to shoot Needles, &c.

*Palazzo del  
Doge.*

The fine Church and Monastery of St. *George* has an Island to it self, with a Garden both large and pleasant: In the Refectory is the excellent Picture, by *Paolo Veronese*, of the Wedding in *Canaan*, where

*Monasterio  
di S. Geor-*

amongst the Musicians he has plac'd himself; this likewise is one of the four Renowned pieces, and is the freshest and strongest painting of all I have seen.

gio. [...]

Before the Church of St. *John* is a brass Statue of *Bartolomeo Colone* on Horse-back: In the Chappel of St. *Hiacinth* the Martyrdome of the two Patrons, by *Titian*, which is the third famous piece; and that of *Mich. Angelo's* last Judgment at *Rome* makes the fourth: In the Refectory is a Painting by *Paolo Veronese*, almost equal to his other; the Cloister and Dormitory very noble.

S. Gio. e  
Paolo.

In St. *Salvatore* there is two Pictures by *Titian*, of the Transfiguration and Annunciation.

S. Salvatore

The Church of our Lady is built in an Oval, but not yet finish'd, was a Vow of the Senates in a great Plague.

Madonna di  
Salute.

In this Monastery of the *Carita*, there is the raising up of *Lazarus*, painted by *Baffan*.

La Carita.

The *Arfenal* is esteem'd three miles in compass, but though not half so much, is vastly great, having Rooms not only for materials, and to make all sorts of Provisions of War, and Magazines for them, when done, but their Docks for [Page] Gallies, Ships, &c. are there also, and every thing that appertains to them, there furnish'd and wrought; all which employs constantly about 1500. Men. In two Chambers above-stairs are Arms for 50000. men, and in two other Rooms the same for 60. Gallies, among which there is the rich *Bucentoro*, gilded and carved all over, on which the *Doge* and *Senators* go to wed the Sea.

Arfenal.

The Island of *Murano* is the place where their Glasshouses stand, whose Trade is infinitely decreas'd, and the Canal by it, the place of *Corfo*, where the Summer Evenings the Ladies take the Fresco.

*Murano.*

The Diversions there in *Carneval*, are variety of Habits and Humors, 10000. meeting every After-noon in *St. Marks Piazza*, of almost so many different Shapes and Gestures, where there is freedom of saying or doing any thing whilst mask'd: After 'tis dusk, many of the best quality retire to the *Ridotti*, a sort of Gaming houses where they play at Cards, or talk with the Ladies, a liberty they only have at this Season, and for that reason, the men in general are Cuckolded but once a year, from thence they either go to the Comedies or incomparable Opera's, where the Scenes and Voices so far excel the *French*, that they have scarce resemblance. Towards the latter end of *Carneval*, they make sport with Baiting of Bulls, and some of their heads are cut off with Swords at a blow: They have Girls, Boys, &c. that play all the Tricks on the high and low Rope, flye down from *St. Marks Steeple*, with Fire works, &c. In the *Cavallerizzo* I saw twelve noble *Venetians* richly arm'd and drest with Point, Feathers, and Habits of different colours (to distinguish them) perform on *Neapolitane* Horses all the exercises of Lance, Sword, and Pistol; at Sea-monsters so plac'd, [Page] that they made a pretty Figure in the action; afterwards the Deities of Earth and Sea in great Machines being present, to the Musick, soft *Tromba*, and incomparable Voice of rare *Antonina*, gallop'd and stop'd in such excellent time and order, that no Country Dance was ever better perform'd, not the least mistake or error happening all the time.

*Carnevale.*

The Sovereignty is in the Grand Council, which consists of all the other Councils and Magistrates; next in the Senate, or Pregadi, the Colledge, the Council of *Ten*, the *Quarante Criminale*, &c.

Govern-  
ment.

The Grand Council having the Supreme power, confers Dignities, makes Laws, Creates Magistrates, and all the other Councils, and into it no Noble *Venetian* can enter, before the Age of 25. years, except by Balloting for it, and then if it be his lot, he may sit at 20.

Grand  
Council.

The *Pregadi* are the body of the Senate, so called from being pray'd to come to Council, has now an addition of 60. more, called the *Giunto*, and admits besides the *Colledge*, the *Concillij Criminali*, the Council of *Tenn*, and some other Magistrates, in all to the number of 276. who Vote by little soft Balls like Buttons, white and yellow put into a Box divided, of the same colours, which takes away all fear of making Enemies, and prevents Cabals and Factions: To these are belonging 24. Secretaries, 12. attending, the others with Embassadors.

*Pregadi.*

The Colledge consists of the *Doge*, and six Councillors, together styled the *Sig<sup>ria</sup>*. and the eldest of them, in the *Doges* absence supplies his place, so that business has no delay: There sits likewise three *Capi*, of the *Quarante Criminale*, which represent that Council; six *Savij Grandi*, five *di Terra Ferma*, and five *Savij alli Ordini*; which last, are young men, plac'd there only [Page] to Learn: These receive Petitions, open Letters, give Audience to publick Ministers, &c. but no positive Answers, those depending on the Senate.

*Colledge.*

*Embrs. Aud.*

At the Entrance of Embassadors into this Colledge, they all rise up, and are bare, except the *Doge*, who is so only to Cardinals and Princes, on whose right hand they are afterwards plac'd.

The *Doge* is chosen by all the Nobility of above thirty years old, by Ballotting several ways for Electors, and then they again for others, varying so often to prevent Factions: The Duke, when Elected, has no Sovereignty but in Name, the honour of a Throne, his Mantle and fantastick Crown; yet to make him something esteem'd, they allow all Letters to be directed to him, Money Coyn'd, and Dispatches Sign'd by him, but no Guards, least he should make himself more considerable: His constant Revenue but 100. *Zecchins* a week, and his Children and Brothers deprived th'enjoying any great charge in the State, during his Life, he himself not being permitted to go out of *Venice* without Leave, and is then without any power.

*Doge.*

The Council of *Tenn* now increas'd to the number of Seaventeen, besides the Duke and his six Councillors, Elected of different Families, without the least affinity or Alliance; are Judges of Treasons and all Criminal matters of highest importance, and Instituted for a check upon the Nobilli: These chuse amongst themselves three Inquifitors of State, who serve by turns, have power to enquire against the *Doge* himself, and every flight suspicion is sufficient to Banish, Imprison, or punish with Death, without mercy, any that reveal their secrets, or Usurp any of the publick Treasure, or Revenue, not regarding the doing an Injustice to particulars for the publick good.

*Council of  
Tenn.*

*Inquifitors.*



The 40 *Criminale* is form'd most of the Nobilli too; of [Page] which sort of Council, there are two more, of a second Rank, or Poorer Nobility; instituted, that none might be discontented, but every one might have his share in the Government: The one is called *Civil Vecchia*; the other, *Civil Nuova*: The first, for Appeals from the City, the latter from the Country; and they sit in Senate by turns, every sixteen Months; which Change is practis'd, in the Senate it self, the Council of Tenn, and in all other Offices, and Magistrates, except the Chancellor: The People by that means, in a little space, being freed from Oppression, and ill Governours, if such should chance to be Elected: Besides, so many Councils prevents the Altering of the Government; which from a few, might easier succeed, and sooner dispatch Buſineſs.

*Quaranta  
Criminale.*

The Six *Savij Grandi*, are a kind of Miniſters of State; who every day after Council, conſult together of that Dayes Buſineſs; and once a Week, carry what is Ripe to the Senate; and being Men of great Experience, their Preparation prevents the Confuſion that would ariſe from ſo many Opinions; the Ignorant being ever the greateſt Number in all Aſſemblies.

*Savij Grandi.*

The *Savij di Terra Ferma* are inferior to the Former; can give their Votes in the Colledge, but not in the Senate: And of theſe are choſen the *Savio Caſſiere*, and the *Savio alla Scrittura*; the firſt provides and diſburſes the Money; the other has the Superintendance of the *Militia*.

*5 Savij di  
Terra Ferma.*

The *Procuratorij* ought to be but Nine, but are now Thirty ſix; encreaſed by their Neceſſities in the Warr of *Candia*, then ſelling theſe Honours, for 20000 Duccats a piece; but as they dye, will come to

*Procuratorij.*

their first Institution. The Dignity is esteem'd very great; for, having the doors of the Senate always open to them, [Page] and freed from being sent Embassadors, except in extraordinary; yet this Office nevertheless is void of all power, not having the liberty to enter either into the Grand Council, or that of *Tenn*, but is purely Churchwarden, and without any other Authority than what relates to the Church of St. *Mark*, the having a care of Orphans, &c.

Citizens are admitted to have several Charges; one of the Principal is made Grand Chancellor, with the Title of Ex<sup>c</sup>. Ducal habit, and the privilege to enter into Senate, Councils, &c. where he may give his Opinion, but not Vote; his allowance 3000. *Duccats* a year, and worth 10000. more, is the only place that is for term of Life, and esteem'd the best in the Republique.

Grand  
Chancellor.

They have also three *Avogadors*, a sort of Attorney General, which to make more fierce and keen, are allow'd good part of the Estates Confiscated: The several *Providitori*, &c. because too tedious, I omit; but 'tis to be observ'd that no man is suffer'd to enjoy two places, be they never so inconsiderable, and the Nobility must run through the most inferior employments, before they can possess those that are desirable, by which means they arrive at the great ones, when they are in riper years, and fitter to manage them, and the small ones are not despised; for if any refuse the charge he is Elected to, he is fined 2000. *Duccats*, and Banish'd the Grand Council for two years.

Avogadors.

The noble Families, with those added in the War of *Candia*, are about 220. and before that, to conceal their small number, and take away emulation, they gave leave to

Secretaries, Lawyers, Physicians and Notaries to wear their habits, which they still continue.

*Number of Nobility.*

They are so Jealous of one another [Page] aspiring to the Sovereignty, that they will not suffer Popularity in any, and therefore poyson'd *Loredano* for having eminently served his Country in quieting and appeasing a Tumult with his single preference, that none of the Magistrates with Arguments or Force could prevail upon.

*Jealousie.*

To speak with any foreign Minister, or his Servants, is no less than Treason, and therefore they flye them like the Plague, a Policy in such a Government, absolutely necessary, for in so great an Assembly there will be some, from whom Embassadors by their presents would not want Intelligence of their greatest secrets, and now no Treasure or Reward can prevail to make them hang upon the Gallows by the foot.

Their own Embassadors, at their return, are oblig'd to give in writing an account of their Negotiation, and to lay their presents before the Senate which marks of honor, they are nevertheless not deprived of.

In the Government they leave the Reins loose, in all things that are not directly prejudicial to the State; their greatest Vices, Wenching and Gaming, are countenanc'd, because it renders them too Slothful and Effeminate to think of Rebellion; and in imitation of the Nobility, the Religious also take their liberty, it not being in the power of the *Nuncio* nor Pope himself to hinder; for the Secular Magistrate can only imprison, who will rather protect than punish; and they would not have the Priests of Exemplar piety, lest they should by the Vulgar

*Policy.*

be too much lov'd and rever'd, which might at one time or other prove dangerous to the State; besides, by conniving at their Debauchery, they can the easier get their Monasteries suppress'd by the Pope when they have need of money.

The Spiritual affairs are govern'd by a Patriarch, [Page] which always is a noble Venetian, and chosen by the Senate, who have plac'd three Nobles also in the Inquisition, as Assistants, without which the Ecclesiasticks can effect nothing; and order'd that the goods of the Condemn'd should not go to the Church, but to the Heirs of the Criminal; so that, that, which in other places is a terrible Tribunal, there frights no body, having power only to act by the Senates will, who suffer Hereſie becauſe 'tis a City of Trade, and other Crimes and Sins being inferior to that, are not minded; *Lutherans* too, &c. are without ſcruple Bury'd in their Churches.

*Patriarch  
and  
Inquisition.*

When any Diſpatch arrives from *Rome*, the Senate make uſe of two Doctors, one of Divinity, the other of Law; and the latter is to obſerve there be nothing in it any way to the damage of the State; and then having both Sign'd it, 'tis preſented to the Senate, without whoſe aſſent no Bull has there any force; and if it require any Anſwer, thoſe two above-nam'd Doctors form it to their mind; and then ſending for the *Nuncio*, tell him in very good words their Reſolution; and if he reply, or deſire any further ſatisfaction in the matter, they are ſilent; and any Senator that has Relation to a Cardinal, or Popes Nephew, &c. cannot be at ſuch debate.

*Pope ob-  
lig'd.*

The Devotion of the City in general, is after the Example of the young Nobilli, who use the Churches chiefly for Love appointments: And for the Monasteries of Women, their Exercises are such as would have made even *Aretine* to blush, being accused of Wantonnefs, Shameful, and Incredible.

Devotion.

They permit abundance of Jews to Live and Trade there, who are obliged to keep a small Banck to lend to the Poor on Pawns, without Interest; and [Page] wear red Hats for distinction: These for their reputed Secrecy are very much cherish'd by the Nobility, there not being one but has his Jew for his Confident, nor Jew without his Protector.

Jews.

Their Territroies on *Terra ferma*, are put into these divisions, *La Marca Treviggiana, Il Friuli, Il Padouano, Il Vicentino, Il Veronese, Il Bresciano, Il Bergamasco, Il Cremasco*; then part of *Dalmatia, Istria*, the Islands of *Corfu, Zante*, and *Cephalonia, Cerigo, T [...]*ne, and three places still remaining to them in the Kingdom of *Candia*. In the Government of these, to make them most secure, they do all they can possible to keep the Nobility at odds, and make them to each other mortal Enemies, a Policy begun by *Erizzo* Lieutenant of *Udine*, who observing the great Unity and Friendship of that Gentry, and natural Affection to the House of *Austria*, writ to the State that they would provide some remedy for the inconveniences that might grow from it. The advice was grateful, and immediately they sent him Ducal Letters to confer the Dignities of Counts on several of the most ancient Families, which he was to do on pretence of rewarding their merits: These Honours were greedily received, and immediately

Govern-  
ment of  
*Terra  
ferma.*

between them and those that wanted, grew a mortal feu'd, not yet extinguish'd, which has not only prevented them from having any Plots or Intelligence with their Neighbors, but by their frequent quarrels and follies, made them forfeit most of their Estates, to the great advantage of the *Venetians*.

Their strongest places are *Orfinuovi, Peschiera, Linago, Castel di Brescia, Castel S. Felice di Verona* and *Palma Nuova* in *Friuli*, which is one of the best, being round, with nine Royal Bulworks, three miles in compass, and requires 8000. Men. It is [Page] a Fortification against *Germany*, and secures that Country from the Ravage of the *Turks*.

*Places of  
Strength.*

As to their Souldiers, the Republique is serv'd by Strangers, *Germans* and others, their Militia of *Terra Ferma* being of little Value, having no experience; but they think them useful on any suddain Alarm, and might resist till they could provide better; besides, do serve to make a show to their Neighbors of seeming always Arm'd: Their own people they dare not train, nor of them compose an absolute Army, lest they should turn their Arms upon the Nobility themselves, who they perfectly hate: The State therefore leaves them freely to enjoy all manner of Sloth and Luxury; the Republique by their Money only, and others Diffentions, having made themselves thus considerable, not by their own Valour. Of this Militia (such as it is) they have 139. Companies, and the Captains and Serjeants have Pay; they have besides 20. Companies, of 200. each; and 15. Troops of Horse that are all paid; six Gallies always in the Gulf, and 30. more in readiness, which they can double upon occasion.

*Souldiers,  
Galleys, &c.*

Their Revenue is about four Millions and a half yearly of *Duccats*, but in time of War they encrease their Gabels and Impositions on all things, which is ever paid without Force or Violence. In the last War with *Candia*, they sold all Offices, by which they rais'd 500000. *Duccats*, the Lands that was given to the Church of St. *Mark*, Commons, &c. besides the great sum by the suppress'd Monasteries, and the advantage they had by leaving the door of Honour open to all that brought 100000. *Duccats* to be made noble; which last has been of ill Consequence, for being most Merchants that were so admitted, that many, and they, being otherwise employ'd, they have since considerably decay'd in their Trade; the soul of that, and all other States: In the same time they also had a Lottery, with which they got a very great sum of money, and drew most of it out of Strangers pockets, and a long time publicly delay'd the giving the Prizes, alledging they were not all drawn; so had the use of both.

Revenue.

[Page]

Of greatest advantage is the *Banco di Giro*, where the Republick have the Benefit of more than five Millions of *Duccats* without a farthing Interest; every Merchant putting in part of his Estate there, which upon any bargain is pass'd to another without other delay or circumstance, then altering the name; and if any man would have ready money for his Interest in it, there are always those ready to give it him; and who have not moneys in this manner, have not any Credit; for there they go to see the worth first of him they intend to trust, and accordingly confide.

*Banco di Giro.*

Money constantly paid into the Publick  
Treasury.

***Duccats.***

<i>Datij di Venezia</i>	1724988
<i>Decime ordinarie</i>	240000
<i>Dalli Taglioni</i>	80000
<i>Dall Impofitione del Campadego</i>	70000
<i>Dalle Decime del Clero</i>	10000
<i>Dalli Contributioni dell'arti</i>	60726
<i>Dall Univerfita dell Hebrei</i>	52000
<i>D'uffitij e Cariche Vitalitie</i>	25000
<i>Dalli Datij di Terra ferma</i>	1168973
<i>Dalle Decime</i>	2810000
<i>Dalli Taglioni</i>	110000
<i>Dall' Impofitione del Campadego</i>	90000
<i>Dalle Decime del Clero</i>	100000
<i>Dalle Colte</i>	40000
<i>Rendite di Dalmatia</i>	11448
<i>Rendite delle tre Ifole</i>	132258
	4195393

Conftant Disburfments out of the Treafury.

	<b>Duccats.</b>
<i>Officiali del Arfenale</i>	124000
<i>Per comprare Robbe bifognofe al detto Arfenale</i>	89033
<i>Frutti chepaga la Zecca</i>	1692657
<i>Per Salnitri</i>	36000
<i>Per Paga del Armata e fuoi Bifogni</i>	399043
<i>Per i Bifcotti</i>	200000
<i>Per mantenimento delle Fortezze</i>	29000
<i>Militie e Fortezze delle tre Ifole</i>	200053
<i>Salarij del Ser<sup>mo</sup>. Doge</i>	97778
<i>Cancellaria Ducale</i>	11910
<i>Per fpefe ftraordinarie</i>	148924
<i>Per il Magiftrato dell Aque</i>	40738
<i>Per l'occorrenze del Con<sup>o</sup>. di Dieci</i>	42350
<i>Per la Fanteria di Terra ferma</i>	128140
<i>Per la Cavalleria della Medefima</i>	32380



*Per la Cavalleria di Dalmatia*

31680

*Per l'Offitiali condotti*

25000

3135786

Traffick for many Reafons is forbidden to the Nobili; yet privately neverthelefs, most of them do ufe it; but the Trade in General, now is very inconfiderable, having long agoe loft that of the *Indies* from *Aleppo*, and fince that with the *Turks*, the *Genoeſe* being crept into it; beſides what the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* did furniſh in the time of their War with *Candia*; before which they made in *Venice* yearly 2600. Cloaths, now not 500. which they ſent into *Turkie*, beſides [Page] Silks, Gold, Silver, Chriſtal Glaſſes, &c. ſome of which went further on into *Perſia*, *Arabia*, and *Armenia*. To avoid Tranſportation of their Mony to any Forraign Country, they wear nothing but their own Manufacture, having very ſevere Laws againſt Extravagance of Habit.

*Traffick.*

The Pope and this Republique are like thoſe Twins, which growing together in their bodys, find ſuch Impediment, that the one would certainly deſtroy the other, if they did not both know that on the life of his Companion depended his own, and not daring to Ruine, they aſſiſt each other.

*Intreſt with  
Pope.*

To *Savoy* (though they hate that Duke for his pretenſion to *Cyprus*) they always give their aſſiſtance, left a more powerful Neighbour ſhould come in his place.

*Savoy.*

They have much eſteem and affection for the great Duke, believing him very wiſe, and of great knowledge in State affairs, and becauſe Neutral to the two powerful Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, and as a

*Tuſcany.*

mark of their respect, his Resident is received with open doors, a Complement not allow'd to any other Prince in *Italy*.

There was anciently great Enmity between the State of *Genoua* and this Republick; but since they appear'd for the Intrest of *France*, as well as *Spain*, it is much lessen'd.

*Genoua.*

The Duke of *Mantoua* they call their Son, having been under their Protection in his Minority, and upon any occasion are ready to defend his State at their own expence, being desirous he should absolutely depend upon them.

*Mantoua.*

With *Modena* they are luke-warm, and with *Parma* no correspondence; upon occasion of a disgust given his Resident at *Venice*, whether now he sends no more.

*Modena and  
Parma.*

With the *Swizzers* and *Grifons* they have great Friendship, as well in respect of resemblance of Government, as to resist *Spain* or the Emperor; against either of which, for their sakes they would make no scruple to declare open War, and do the like to *France*.

*Swizzers  
and Grifons*

To the Emperors damage they are always forward to contribute where it is not prejudicial to themselves, and the rather, because conscious how much they Ufurp of his, They conclude he can never be their Friend; and are so strickt in their Dominion over the *Adriatick*, that they make him pay an acknowledgment for all Vessels that come into any of his own Ports in that Sea.

*Emperor.*

With *Spain* at present they have a pretty good Correspondence, because more inconsiderable than it formerly was.

*Spain.*

There is no Nation they hate so much as the *French*, for they look upon them as Authors of the War in *Candia*, and the loss of it too, giving them seeming succours only, and behaved themselves there, as they did in their Fleet, assisting of the *English*.

*France.*

With *England* they ever had, and still have a good Correspondence.

*England.*

With *Holland* they did believe they should have had a lasting Amity, since they had both the same designs and the same fears from the two Crowns; but now out of Emulation of the *Hollanders* too great Dominion at Sea, there is no more that Friendship.

*Holland.*

## Denmark

*Denmark* and *Sweden* are so remote, that they are insignificant to them, but their good wishes they would soonest bestow on the latter.

*Denmark &  
Sweden.*

With the Great *Turk* they are forc'd to keep an Embassador, called *il Bailo*, lest he ravish some of their Territories in *Dalmatia*, &c. and out of that fear, frequently make presents to him, and the principal Sultana's in the *Seraglio*.

*G. Turk.*

## PADOUA

*PADOUA* Stands on the River *Brent*; on the Banks of which, all the way to it, are Villas of the noble *Venetians*; 'tis environ'd with a Ditch, and great Ramparts fac'd with Stone, but not *alla moderna*; is very large, and therefore very weak, low Built, few Inhabitants, and moſt of the Houſes upon Portico's of very ordinary Pillars. It has about 400. Schollars and 40. Profeffors, paid by the Republick, but ſcarce any Colledges: The Anatomy Schools only are remarkable, and the great Hall of Juſtice big almost as that in *Weſtminſter*, and like it, without Pillars: In the Scituation, and in every thing elſe it very much reſembles *Pifa*.

*Padoua.*

The Church of *St. Anthony* has on the ſide of it in *Mezzo Relievo*, the Hiſtory of its Patron, and ſome of the Figures, by *Sanſovinus*; and before his Tomb hang thirty or forty Lamps of Silver: On the other ſide lyes famous *Gatto Mela*, the *Venetian* General, who near the Church has his Statue on Horſe-back, made by a *Florentine*.

*S. Antonio.*

## Sa. Giuſtina

*S<sup>a</sup>. Giuſtina* is plain, but Majestick; the Architecture much eſteem'd, being built by *Paladio*; the floor Marble, black and yellow, finer than can be expreſt, and the high Altar ſuitable: here are the Tombs of *St. Luke* and *St. Matthias*, and the Martyrdom of *S<sup>a</sup>. Giuſtina*, painted by *Paolo Veroneſe*; the Monaſtery alſo is very fine and large; by it is the *Campo Santo*.

*Sa. Giuſtina*

There is alſo a Church dedicate to our Saint *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, and in it lyes an *Engliſh* Lady, *Katherine Whittenhal*.

*S. Tomaſo  
di Cantua-*

In the Street is the old Tomb of *Anteonor*, [Page] *ria*.  
with *Gothick* Letters on it, which makes it  
doubted whether his or not.

*Anteonor's  
Tomb.*

'Tis govern'd by a *Podesta*, as the rest of their  
Cities; a Magistrate that Judges on Life and  
Death, but suffers the Inhabitants to quarrel as  
much as they please; for the *Padoans* having  
been the Creators of the *Venetians*, now hate the very  
name; and they knowing it, suffer them to destroy one  
another, and gain that way a sweet revenge, having their  
Estates too into the bargain: The Schollars imitate the  
others, and have continually a civil War amongst them, but  
are seldom punish'd, lest it might perhaps be less famous for  
Anatomy, or that they should forsake the Town which wholly  
subsists by them. These *Podestas* have also the power to lay  
Tolls, have the care of Highways, Hospitals, &c. Live in  
State, attended by Gentlemen; have their Guards, Coaches,  
Pages, &c. Are allow'd a Council, but their Government not  
above two or three years duration.

*Governor.*

That the *Venetians* receive by all sorts of Duties  
and Impositions on the City and Country, is  
annually 174224. *Duccats*.

*Revenue.*

## VICENZA

*VICENZA* Is a very pleasant Town, in a delicious  
Country, stands upon two Rivers, and near  
agreeable Hills; has many fine Pallaces, most  
noted is that great one in the *Piazza*, with the Gardens of  
*Valmarana*, *Orangerie*, *Canal*, &c. The Theatre built by  
*Palladio*, of a particular manner, and his Triumphal Arch by  
the *Corfo*. This City and Province is Govern'd also by a

*Vicenza.*

*Podesta*, and the Revenue the *Venetians* draw from it, is 105311. *Duccats* annually.

## VERONA

*VERONA* Is very large, stands high, in a good Air, and pleasantly; is generally well Built, full of People, abounds with all sorts of Provisions, has the *Adice*, a noble River runs winding through it, with [Page] four Bridges over it; has five handsome Gates and two Castles; has two Piazzas, one for Gentlemen, another for Merchants, and an old Amphitheatre, almost perfect on the Inside, us'd by the City for several Sports. In the Monastery of St. *George* is that Saints Picture, made by *Paolo Veronese*, so much esteem'd that a Lord-Marshal of *England* could not buy it for 2000. Pistols. The Government is as the two former Provinces, and the Revenue to the State yearly 139845. *Duccats*.

*Verona*

In this Province is a Lake of 36. miles long; and near 14. broad, as clear as Crystal, full of incomparable Trouts and Carpioni; the Country about it most delicious, affording excellent Muscatello, and all things that can be wish'd for: At the end of it stands a great Cittadel, call'd *Peschiera*, regular with five Bastions, through which all pass they please to permit, and not possible for any else.

*Lago di Garda.*

*Peschiera.*

## BRESCIA

*BRESCIA* Is pleasant, has Walls and Ramparts, is indifferently well built, not so well, nor by much so large as *Verona*; has nevertheless several

*Brescia.*

Pallaces, one new one with a flat Roof, whose Spouts are held by the Figures of Women, leaning over, as it were peeping at those that pass: In the mid'st of the Town, on rais'd ground, is an old Castle, and divers little Rivelets run through it; 'tis famous for Gun-Smiths, whose work is admirable for its cheapness as well as curiosity. The Revenue to the *Venetians*, out of this Province, is yearly 203680 *Duccats*.

## CREMA

*CREMA* Is a pretty little Town, and well Fortified, but worse than *Brescia* in all respects; parallel with *Bergamo*, both Frontiers to the *Spaniards*, but the latter the most considerable; four miles beyond these Cities the *Venetian* Territories end, which hither is 160. miles; a Country like a Garden, with innumerable Rivelets and Brooks, and so fertile that I cannot remember I saw one Acre of bad ground in it. The Revenue of this Province yearly, is 180592. *Duccats* to the *Venetians*.

*Crema and Bergamo.*

[Page]

## LODINUOVA

*LODINUOVA*: The Spanish Frontier to the *Venetians* stands upon rising ground, has a River runs by it, is a very little Town, and as indifferently Fortified.

*Lodi Nuova.*

## MANTOUA

*MANTOUA* has [...] secure, but base Situation, being environ'd with Marshes, and a Lake, so that there is but two entrances to it, and those over

*Mantoua.*

Bridges: The Town is inconsiderable; the Duke a petty Sovereign, of the same force and strength of *Parma* or *Modena*, having scarce 400000. Crowns yearly Revenue: His Interest like the rest, to be of any mans side that can protect him.

## MIRANDOLA

*MIRANDOLA* is another Principality, whose little Monarch, with all sorts of Taxes and Impositions cannot make himself a Revenue greater than an *English* Noble-man, being at most but 60000. Crowns a year.

*Mirandola.*

## NOVARA

*NOVARA* Is a Town not well Built, but well Fortified; is very populous, and the Frontier to *Piedmont*: nine miles beyond which, the *Spanish* Dominions end.

*Novara.*

## VERCELLI

*VERCELLI*, The Duke of *Savoys* Frontier Town to the *Spaniards* has on one side a little River, and is admirably Fortified to be on such a Sandy place: The Bastions are all very fresh and regular, and the watch Towers cover'd with Tin, which looks very prettily; the second Gate at the entry from *Milan* is nobly Built, but the Town very indifferently, yet not very little: Here every one speaks both *Italian* and *French*.

*Vercelli.*

*CASAL*, a little Town of the Duke of *Mantoua's*, and one of the strongest in *Italy*; has the River *Po* on one side, and a great Cittadel on the other, besides excellent Walls, Ditches, and Ramparts.

*Casal.*



# ITALY in GENERAL

*ITALY in GENERAL*, except the Appennines, (which is a fourth part of it) is a perfect Garden; the Trees and lusty Vines being every where set in order, most of it fertile, beyond expression; abounds with Rivers and Chrystal Lakes, excellent Pastur [...]e enclos'd with Quicksets, Lanes, &c. like *England*; has the most and the finest Cities, Church [...] Pallaces, Gardens, Villa's, &c. of any Territory of its extent in the World; and this advantage above all other Countries in *Europe*, that it produces all that they do, and that which they have not. Its Wines are incomparable, and of infinite variety and delicacy, pleasing at once both scent and taste; The Provisions of all sorts excellent, exceeding *England* in some things, and *France* in all.

*Italy in General.*

The Horses admirable, both for shape and mettle, and they ride and drive them very like the *English*.

*Horses.*

The Gentry so courteous and civil, that except in matters of Love, 'tis impossible to offend them; and to a Stranger they will almost pardon any thing.

*People.*

Very constant in their Friendship, but at first sight not so familiar as the *French*, being generally more reserv'd, and too wise to be impertinent, or to be any mans Friend, or Enemy, where there's no reason for it.

*Humour.*

Are of such a happy temper, that they can be excellent in any thing they please to undertake, even in Buffonncrie and Fooling, out-doing Monsieur himself, in whom 'tis natural; and besides their

*Temper and Learning.*

being the greateſt Souldiers and Generals of all Ages, and  
excelling too in Politicks, the Mathematicks and ſolid  
Learning for Architecture, Sculpture; Muſick, and [Page]  
Painting, are as much admired by the wiſeſt of the World, as  
*France* is by others, for their Modes of Habit, Speaking,  
Dancing, Riding, &c.

The Ladies have fine Shapes and Features, rare  
Eyes and Teeth, and colour generally not  
inferior to the more Northern Countrys,  
(excepting ſome very flaxen Beauties which a too feeble  
Sun has left unripe) and have as few ill breaths as crooked  
amongſt them.

*Women.*

Their [...]rtues as great as any Womens, ſeldom being  
Unchast, without Temptation, and then with ſuch ſecrefie  
and caution, [...] is ſcarce a fault.

*Vertues.*

Have great Wit, and ſuch variety of Charms,  
that their Love never cloyſ; and their  
incomparable Voices, and ſweet Language,  
added to the reſt, makes *Italy* a *Paradice*.

*Wit and  
Charms.*

*FINIS.*

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Clenche, John.

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