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From Monday August 30. to Chursday September 2. 1680.

Rome , Aug. 10.

Rince Radzeville, the Polish Ambassador, appears now with a great and Magnificent Train. He had some days fince his publick Audience of the Pope, who afterwards entertained him and all his Attendants at Dinner, the Pope and the Prince Dining in the same Room, though at several Tables. The French Ambassador has had divers meetings with Cardinal Cibo and others concerning the matters in difference between the Pope and the French King, about the Regalij, which it's believed an expedient will be sound to accommodate to that Kings satisfaction. This Afternoon dyed Cardinal Nini; so that there are now 20 places vacant in the Colledge of Cardinals.

Florence, Aug. 15. The Duke of Mantoua, we hear, is perfectly recovered of the Bruise he received by a fall from his Horse. From Milanthey write that a late Tempest has very much destroyed part of the Country of Cremona, several people and a great number of Cattle having been killed. It is reported that the Turks are drawing considerable Forces together in the Morea, of which the Venetians as well as the Spaniards are jealous, the latter being concerned for Sicily and Naples. From Rome they write, That there was no good understanding between the French Ambassador and Prince Radzeville, Ambassador of Poland, the latter pretending to be Treated with the Title of Highness, which the French Ambassador resuled to give him.

the French Ambassador refused to give him.

Warsaw, Aug. 17. We are expecting to hear of the arrival of the Ambassador sent by the King to the Czar of Moscovy, to assure him of the readiness of this Crown to enter into a League Ossensive and Desensive, provided it may be upon equal and reasonable Terms, which those the Moscovite Ambassadors, that were lately here, proposed, were not looked upon to be; and that the Czar will restore to this Crown Smolensko and Kjovia, which he was obliged by Treaty to have done several years since. When we know what reception this Ambassador has at that Court, we shall be able to make a judgment of the Czars intentions in this matter of the League, with which we have been so long, amusch.

Lintz, Aug. 25. The Emperor has declared that his Resolution is to return to Vienna the beginning of Ottober, and it's said that the 6th of September is fixed for his departure from hence. In the mean time we receive an account from Hungary, That several Skirmishes and rencounters have lately happened between the Imperial Troops and small Parties of the Rebels, in which divers have been killed on both sides without any considerable advantage to either; the missortune is that the dispositions appear not to be such as is necessary they should be before it can be hoped things should be accommo-

dated, of which, as matters now stand, there is no great Prospect. From Poland we have an account that the Polish and Turkish Armies were Encamped not far from each other, and that the Commissioners were to meet between the two Camps for the regulating the Limits, in which the Turks did show much forwardness, declaring that the Grand Siguiors desire was to live in Peace and Friendship with the Crown of Poland, and that he would prosecute the War he was engaged in with all his forceagainst the Moscovites. But the Poles do not think fit to rely upon those kind of assurances, and are therefore resolved to be upon their Guard.

Berlin, Aug. 28. Yesterday the Elector of Brandenburg came hither from Postdam, and was present at the review of Collonel Wangelin's Regiment of Foot, after which the Officers entertained the E-1. Ctor at Dinner in the Park, under Tents let up for that purpose, the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Captains serving him instead of the Officers of his Houshold. The Count de Thun, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the King of Engkand, not having been able to obtain a passage through the Elector of Bavaria's Territories, without first performing a Quarantine, has sent hither to defire liberty to pass this way, which it's believed will hardly be granted him, for the Apprehenfions (people have of the Plague, which is very much fpread in Saxony, there being about 50 Villages Infected) are very great. The Rebels in Hungary are faid to encrease in strength, and that they promise themselves an assistance from the Turks, who it's feared will next Spring employ their Arms on that fide.

Strasburg, Aug. 27. The Sieur de Monclar, who went to wait upon the King at Stenay is coming back; his Troops continue encamped about three Leagues from this City, where people have for two or three days past been in some little disorder upon a report that has been spread abroad, as if the Bishop of Strasburg had said publickly, That in case this City did not give him satisfaction, as to the Rights and Jurisdictions which he pretends, he would make use of the Assistance which the French King had promist d him to oblige them to do it is but whatever is published of this kind, we cannot think that the said Bishop has any other design than in a friendly manner to adjust the matters in difference, having to that purpose appointed Deputies to meet and Treat with those of this City.

Cologne, Aug. 30. It has been noised about for these three or four days past, That the City of Strasburg was invested by the French; but the Letters we receive from thence this day make not the least mention of any such thing, nor of any danger they apprehend themselves to be in. The Bishop of Strasburg has been at Bonne, and hashad a meeting with the Prince of Sane Eysenach. Prince William of Furstemberg is preparing for his return to France, having as is said advanced very little in his endeavours