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Rome, Nov. 3. N. S.

THE Pope has declared, that he has some Reasons to forbear giving the Audiences which 'tis usual for the Foreign Ministers to have on some certain Days without formally demanding the same, and therefore desires, that if they have any Business to impart to him, they will do it in an Extraordinary Audience. This is said to be done on the account of Count Martiniz the Imperial Ambassador, whom the Pope is unwilling to admit to Audience, till such time as the Differences with the Emperor about the Imperial Fiefs in the Ecclesiastical State are in a fairer way of Accommodation than they seem to be at present; of which he hopes shortly to receive an Account from Cardinal Grimani, whom he has sent to the Court of Vienna, with such Proposals as may in a great measure contribute to bring Matters to a friendly Adjustment. Cardinal Guidici has, by an Express from Madrid, received the Orders of the King of Spain, to take upon him the Management of the Affairs of that Crown, till a Successor be appointed to Count Alramira, Ambassador from Spain, who died here some time ago; He has thereupon had an Audience of the Pope to acquaint him therewith, and that he had Orders likewise from his Catholick Majesty, to offer his Mediation for adjusting the Matters in Dispute between the Emperor and this Court. Signior Paulucci is shortly expected here from Vienna, and it's said, will have a Cardinal's Cap given him at the next Promotion, which the Pope intends to make about Christmas, as a Reward for his good Services in Poland, where he has resided some time with the Character of Nuncio Extraordinary. The Prince of Denmark is come to this Place incognito from Leghorn, and having seen all the Curiosities of this City, is preparing for his Departure. The Chevalier Crispoldy, who commands the Pope's Gallies which are returned from the Levant, is come hither from Civita-Vecchia, to give the Pope an Account of this last Summer's Expedition. The Queen-Dowager of Poland, with Prince Constantine her Son, are shortly expected here from Poland; and the Palace of Don Livio Odescalchi is fitting up for their Reception. Our Letters from Naples say, the Duke of Turfus, with the Squadron of Gallies under his Command, is come thither from Genoua.

Venice, Nov. 9. We have received Letters from Hungary by the way of Dalmatia, which give an Account, that the Ambassadors from the several Princes for Treating a Peace were all arrived at the Place of Congress; The Mediators had taken

their Quarters at Carlowitz, where a House of Wood was purposely built for holding the Conferences. The Ambassadors from the Emperor and his Allies were encamped at about a quarter of a League's distance towards Peter-Waradin, and the Turkish Ministers at an equal distance from the Mediators towards Salankemen. This Situation of the Plenipotentiaries Quarters was agreed on, as being the most convenient for avoiding all Difficulties of Precedency between the Christians and the Turks, and for a quick Dispatch of the Business they have in hand, the speedy Conclusion of which seems to be earnestly desired on both sides. All things continue very quiet in Dalmatia, since the late Retreat of the Turks from before the Fortress of Singh. We are yet without Letters from our Fleet, so that we cannot give any certain Account of the Engagement they have lately had with the Turks; all the Relations we have received from Messina, Naples, and other Parts, being so different, that we can give no Credit thereto; only they all agree in this, that the Advantage was on our side; which is confirmed by a Vessel come in here from the Levant, the Master of which reports, that as he sailed off of Fochies, he saw six of the Enemies Ships going in there, which were very much damaged in their Masts and Rigging.

Paris, Dec. 6. N. S. The King went to Meudon on the 3d Instant, and designs to continue there the remaining part of this week. The Count de Tallard, the King's Ambassador to His Majesty of Great-Britain, and Monsieur Bonrepos Ambassador to the States-General, are both expected here from Holland in a day or two. Corn grows very dear in this City, and throughout the whole Kingdom, and the King's Council are taking care to prevent the ill Consequences it may have. There being frequent Robberies committed here, an Order is published, forbidding all Publick Houses to harbour any Person after eight a clock at night, under a Fine of 500 Livres for the first Offence, and Imprisonment and Confiscation of Goods for the next. The States of Languedoc met on the 20th of the last Month, and have resolved on a free Gift to the King of 3 Millions of Livres, besides 75000 Livres for the Repairs of the Canal and Port of Certe. Our Letters from Venice bring the following Account of the late Engagement between the Venetian and Turkish Fleets in the Archipelago: On the 20th of September the Venetian Fleet, commanded by the Chevalier Delfino, came up with the Turks off the Isle of Mytlene, and attacked them. In the beginning of the Fight, three of the Enemies principal Ships called Sultanes, which had the Vanguard, were very much disabled, and in all appearance the Venetians would have gained an entire