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Rome, March 23. N. S.

THE Queen-Dowager of Poland left Loretto yesterday, and intends to arrive here to-morrow. The greatest part of her Servants are already in Town, and Prince Odeschalci's Palace, where she designs to lodge, is very magnificently fitted up for her Reception. Cardinal Barberino, as being Cardinal-Protector of Poland, went from hence last Saturday, accompanied with a very great number of Persons of Quality, and a splendid Retinue, to wait on her, and conduct her to this Place; but the Queen desiring to enter into this City without any manner of Ceremony, Cardinal Barberino is returned hither. Prince Livio Odeschalci, is gone to meet her; he has received from the Emperor the Investiture of the Principality of Sirmia, and the Imperial Ambassador here has Orders to give him the Title of Highness, and to allow him the Hand on all Occasions. Signior Morigia, who is lately promoted to the Dignity of a Cardinal, is expected in few days from Florence, of which place he is Arch-bishop, to receive the Cardinal's Cap from the Pope. The Arch-Bishoprick of Milan being now vacant by the Death of Cardinal Caccia, the Senate of Milan have, according to Custom, sent one of their Body hither, to desire of the Pope, that he will not permit that See to be long void; and that the Person whom he appoints to fill it, may be a Native of Milan. It is not yet known on whom the Pope intends to bestow this Arch-Bishoprick, but it is generally thought, the Choice will fall either on Signior Visconti his Majordomo, or Signior Archinto, who now resides as his Nuncio at the Court of Spain. The Prince of Monaco is shortly expected here with the Character of Ambassador from the Most Christian King, and Orders are given for his Reception at Civita Vecchia, where he is to be entertained by the Popes Officers, who are afterwards to Conduct him hither. The Pope and the College of Cardinals have received Letters from the Elector of Bavaria, to acquaint them with the Death of the Electoral Prince of Bavaria his Son. The chief Direction of the New Works at the Port of Anzo, is given to Signior Ferretti, who Commands the Popes Gallies, and 30000 Crowns have been ordered him towards the Expences of that Work, which it is said will cost the Pope a very considerable Sum.

Turin, March 21. The Rebellion of Mondovy is now entirely suppressed; divers of the Ringleaders have been put to Death, and the Estates of others are Confiscated; and a Pardon has been granted to the rest of the Rebels who Surrendered themselves. The Towns of Monastero and Moncalto which they had Fortified, are ordered to be demolished, and the Woods near those places where they had Intrenched themselves, to be cut down; and the Inhabitants of Mondovy being the first Authors of the Revolt, and having supplied the Re-

bels from time to time with Necessaries, an Order is made, That, for the future, none of them shall go out of the City without special leave from the Governour; that they shall not keep their Shops open after Sun-set; and that they shall not walk in the Streets above Two in a Company. The Militia which have been employed in reducing them, are sent home, and of the Regular Forces the Horse are marched back to their Quarters; but the Foot are to continue encamped there some time longer.

Warsaw, March 31. The Palatine of Poshania, late Ambassador of Poland at the Treaty of Peace at Carlowitz, is arrived here from Hungary, and has given an Account of his Negotiation to the King, by whom he was very well received. The King is since gone to Villanova. The Starost of Chelm, Ambassador extraordinary from this Crown to the Port, went from hence some days ago on his Journey to Andrinople, and carries with him very considerable Presents from the King to the Sultan and his chief Ministers; He has Orders to demand the Restitution of the Slaves and Booty taken by the Tartars in the last Invasion they made towards Lemberg. The King has appointed the Palatines of Kiowia and Podolia to take Possession of the Fortresses of Caminiec, and the other Places which the Turks are to restore to this Crown, and a Message is sent to the Bissa of Caminiec, to know when they will be ready to deliver them up; and Orders are sent to the Crown-General, to appoint the Forces that are to go into Garrison at Caminiec.

Copenhagen, April 4. The Most Christian King not having received the Satisfaction he expected from the Magistrates of Dantzick, on account of their ill Treatment of the Prince of Conti in the year 1697. the Count of Chamilly, Ambassador from France, has, with the Consent of the King of Denmark, given Orders for exposing to sale the Dantzick Ships which were at that time seized by Monsieur Du Barr, and brought into this Port. The Sienr Galecky, who arrived here some time ago with the Character of Ambassador from the King of Poland, made some Proposals to the King of Denmark in relation to the Treaty for accommodating the Affair of Ebing, and Commissioners were appointed to Treat with him thereupon, with whom he began to Confer on the 25th past, and having since finished his Negotiation, he took his Audience of Leave last Wednesday, and is gone in the like Quality to the Court of Sweden; and it is said, that after some stay there, he will proceed to the Hague, being charged with some Matters he is to propose from the King his Master to the States-General. The Exportation of Corn, which was prohibited here for some time, having of late been permitted, such great Quantities have been since exported to supply the neighbouring Countries where it began to grow scarce, that 'tis said, the Court will shortly again prohibit the exporting thereof.

Vicenza, April 1. Signior Ruzzini, Ambassador from the Republick of Venice at the late Treaty of Peace at Carlowitz, who lately returned hither from Hungary, had Audience of Leave last Sunday of the Emperor and Empress, the King and Queen of the Romans, and the Arch Duke Charles, and will depart in a day or two for Venice. The Arrears due to the 6000 Auxiliary Forces which are to be sent home, are ordered to be forthwith paid them. It is said, 12 Regiments of the Emperor's Forces that are now in Hungary, are shortly to march for Milan, of which, Count Mansfeld's Regiment of Foot is to be one. It is thought, the General Diet of Hungary, which the Emperor has promised to hold in Person at Peshburgh, to settle the Affairs of that Kingdom which are put into great Disorder by the late War, will meet a few days after Easter.