

The London Gazette.

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From Monday July 8. to Thursday July 11. 1700.

Rome, June 30. N. S.

THE Pope went the 27th Instant to the Arsenal, to view the Cannon that has been cast there for the new Fortress at Port Anzo. Yesterday the Prince of Monaco, Ambassador from France, made his Publick Entry with a very splendid Retinue. The Abbot Barriere is sent by the Pope with the Cardinal's Cap to the Archbishop of Paris. The Cardinal de Brillon, not being able to obtain leave to continue in Italy, is gone from Cognarola, in order to repair to his Abbey of Feurnus near Lyons in France, in compliance with the Orders he received from the French Court.

From the Saxon Camp near Riga, June 29. N. S. Four Saxon Regiments of Horse, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Steynau, arrived here yesterday; and the Foot and Artillery, which come by Sea as far as Memel, are expected in 10 or 12 days. These Reinforcements have given great Encouragement to the Saxon Troops, who begin to talk of repassing the Dwina. The Swedes continue on the other side of the River, on the Banks of which they are raising several Batteries, and are making Retrenchments for the Security of their Camp, and they have summoned in a great number of the Country People to be employed in these Works.

Mitaw, June 30. The Saxon Forces near Riga have been joined by four Regiments of Horse, and expect several Regiments of Foot in 10 or 12 days, though we have yet received no Account of their being landed at Memel. It has been reported, that there was a Contagious Distemper among the Garrison and Inhabitants of Riga, but we are very well assured of the contrary by Persons that are lately come from thence. The Swedish Army are fortifying their Camp on the other side the Dwina, and have raised several Batteries along that River.

Warsaw, June 30. The King of Poland's Journey to Livonia, is again put off for 3 or 4 days; The French and Danish Envoys intend to accompany him thither. The Differences between General Sapielha and the Sieur Oginsky, are in a fair way of Accommodation.

Copenhagen, July 10. The Danish Fleet, which sailed the 6th Instant towards the Baltick, were put back the same day by contrary Winds, and dropt Anchor off the Isle of Ween. On the 7th the Swedish Fleet appeared in sight of this City, being then off Drakoe, and seemed to shape their Course directly up the Sound. An Account thereof was immediately sent to the Admiral of the Danish Fleet, which thereupon came into our Road, in order to oppose the Swedes if they should attempt to advance farther into the Sound; But they lay by all day, and at night came to an Anchor under the Island of Amack near Drakoe. The 8th, the English and Dutch Squadrons entred the Sound, and anchored under the Isle of Ween. Nothing remarkable passed on the 9th. This morning the Wind blowing fresh at North-East, the Danish Fleet went under sail in order of Battel, and the Swedes did likewise put themselves in a

Posture for an Engagement; but the Wind changing, the Danes came to an Anchor again, and the Swedes did the like, and the English, Dutch, Swedish and Danish Fleets lie now in sight of each other, and may all be seen from the Tower of this Place. Several Batteries are raised along our Sea-Coast, and some Forces are posted there to prevent the Enemy's making a Descent. A Courier passed through this City 3 days ago, with Letters from the Court of France to the French Ambassador at Stockholms.

Elfsnore, July 10. On the 8th Instant the English and Dutch Squadrons, commanded by Sir George Rooke and Admiral Allemonde, entred the Sound; the English Admiral saluted the Castle of Cronembourg with 3 Guns, and a like number was returned; Admiral Allemonde gave 9 Guns, and the Castle in return fired 3; And the rest of the Flag-Officers likewise saluted the Castle in the usual manner. These Squadrons are anchor'd under the Island Ween, the Danish Fleet in the Road of Copenhagen, and the Swedish Fleet under the Isle of Amack; The two last are almost within Cannon-shot of each other.

Vienna, July 3. This Court continues to employ their good Offices for accommodating the Differences between the King of Denmark and the Duke of Holstein, and for restoring the Peace of the North. Orders are given for sending a great quantity of Provisions to Silesia, for the Service of the Imperial Forces quartered in those Parts. The Bishop of Passau being newly made a Cardinal, is expected here in few days to receive the Coif from the Emperor's hands. Signior Pignatelli, the Pope's Nuncio to the King of Poland, is gone from hence to Warsaw. The Turkish Ambassador having received fresh Instructions from the Port, in relation to the Business of the Limits, and particularly about the Town and Territory of Novi, together with Orders to send some Person of his Retinue to assist the Turkish Commissioner who is intrusted with the Management of that Affair, he accordingly sent a Gentleman to Croatia, but the said Commissioner would not permit him to execute his Orders; of which the Ambassador being informed, he has sent an Express to Constantinople, with Complaints to the Grand Signior against the Commissioner.

Frankfort, July 11. The Elector Palatine is expected at Heydelberg on the 24th Instant, from whence he intends to go to Mannheim and review his Forces there, and after a short stay in that Place, to continue his Journey to the Imperial Court. The Great Master of the Teutonic Order has lately held a General Chapter of the said Order at Mergenthall, and is gone to Wurtzburgh to make a Visit to the Bishop of that Place. The Heer Valkovitz, Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General, is gone from hence to Switzerland.

Cologne, July 13. The Elector Palatine arrived at Hambach the 10th Instant, where he intended to stay 2 or 3 days, and to meet the Elector of Tiers at Erenbrestein; and from thence to proceed on his Journey to Vienna. Monsieur d'Abberville, Envoy Extraordinary from France, is gone from Dusseldorp to the Court of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

Hamburgh, July 13. The Confederate Army continues encamped at Oldesloe, and the Danes near Bramstede; and both Parties exact Contributions from the Country. The Danes have demanded 50000 Dollars of the Town of Sleswick, to be paid forthwith.

forthwith, on pain of Military Execution. The Town of Kiel, which the Danes had taxed at 8000 Dollars, has already paid that Sum. The Inhabitants of Segeberg having refused to pay the Contributions demanded of them by the Confederate Army, a Party of about 500 Horse and Dragoons were sent to oblige them thereunto, who found the Town-Gates shut; The Inhabitants gave notice of their Approach to a Party of 400 Danes that were in the Neighbourhood of that Place, and they came immediately to their Assistance, but were beaten back by the Confederates with the loss of 27 killed, 16 wounded, and 80 taken Prisoners. The King of Denmark is still at Rensbourg. The Negotiations for restoring the Quiet of the North are continued, but the Cessation of Arms is not yet concluded. They write from Warsaw, that the King of Poland has given Orders for seizing the Effects of the Subjects of Sweden that shall be found within his Dominions.

Hague, July 16. A Party of the Dutch Horse Guards is sent to Loo, to which Place 'tis said the King intends to go in a few days after his Arrival here. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel has writ a Letter to the States-General, to Recommend to their Charity the Vaudois, banished from their Native Country on account of their Religion, who are starved in his Territories; and the States have ordered a Sum of Money to be given them out of the Collections lately made for their Relief in these Provinces.

Paris, July 17. N. S. The King returns this evening from Maris to Versailles. The Duke of Bourbon gives a great Entertainment to-morrow at his House at St. Maurice, two Leagues from this Place, to the Dauphin, and in the evening a very fine Firework upon the River Marne before his House. The King has established a Council of Trade, who are to consider of all Proposals and Memorials that shall be presented to them for the Improvement of Trade, as likewise of all other Matters relating thereto, and to report the same to the King, that he may give Directions thereupon; and they are to enter upon Business on the first day of October next. The States of Burgundy, after they had agreed upon the Free Gift to the King, resolved to send Deputies to Court, to desire the Offices of Licutenants-de-Police in the several Towns of that Province may be suppressed, the States offering to reimburse the Money which the said Licutenants paid for their Places. 'Tis said, Montieur de Chateaufort, formerly Ambassador from this Crown to the Grand Signior, will be sent with the same Character to the Court of Portugal, in the room of Monsieur de Rouille, who is recalled. The last Advices from Madrid say, the King of Spain continues in good health, and that a second Bull-Feast was preparing there for the Diversion of the Court. They write from Cadix, that the Squadron of French Men of War, commanded by Monsieur Pointu, sailed from thence the 19th past towards the Coast of Barbary. The Squadron of Spanish Men of War, designed for the West Indies, put to Sea the same day, consisting in two Men of War of the Line of Battle, five small Frigats, and three Vessels with Provisions; and they have on board 1500 Land-Forces.

Whit-hall, July 9. An Express arrived this day with Letters dated on board His Majesty's Yacht on Saturday last, at Five in the Afternoon, which give an Account, That His Majesty was arrived in the Marsa, and was then going ashore at the Oranic-Pelder. His Majesty was very well, and intended to be that Night at the Hague.

A General Court of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, (being one of the Quarterly Courts appointed by their Charter) will be held at the Bank on Wednesday next the 17th Instant, at 10 in the forenoon.

The Commissioners for Taking, Stating, and Determining the Debts due to the Army, &c. having already given Public Notice to the Officers of all the Regiments in Half Pay, Do hereby give the like Notice to the Colonels, Officers in Chief, Agents, and others concerned in all other the Regiments, Troops, and Companies, of His Majesty's Armies and Land-Forces employed in the Reduction of Ireland, or in the War against France, That they do make up the Accounts of the Arrears of the Officers of all such Regiments, Troops, and Companies, for the time they were upon the British Establishment between the 13th of Febr. 1698. and the 24th of December, 1699. and lay, or cause the same to be laid before the said Commissioners at their Office in York-buildings, in order to their Examining and Ad-

justing the same, as soon as the said Half-Pay Regiments directed by the Act to be first done, will permit. And further Notified, That when the Accounts of any of the said Regiments, Troops or Companies, shall be Examined and Adjusted by the said Commissioners, another Discharge will be given, that the Officers thereof, may have a lawful Right to the Arrears of such Officers, may make their Claims thereto before any Commission granted by the said Commissioners for the same.

The Commissioners for Taking, Stating, and Determining the Debts due to the Army, &c. give Notice to the Officers of the Four Regiments following, and to have a Right to their Arrears, that they may present their Claims to the said Commissioners at their Office in York-buildings, on or before the 17th Instant, to prevent the Inconveniences which may attend their neglecting to do so.

Colonel Harvey's, and Lord Windsor's Regiment of Horse; Colonel Leigh's, and Earl of Denbigh's Regiment of Dragoons.

Whereas by a Letter from an unknown Hand signed and dated the 3d of July, 1700. directed to the Right Honourable Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for Frauds and Cheats relating to Marriages, Births, Burials &c. are promised to be discovered if Encouragements shall be given. Their Lordships do hereby declare, that if the Matter in the said Letter be so discovered, that His Majesty may have the Benefit thereof, all such Encouragements shall be given to the Person discovering the said Frauds and Cheats.

Advertisements.

The New Sonata's of the famous Signior Arcangelo Corelli, curiously engraven on 70 Copper-Plates, and printed on a large Imperial Paper, being now brought to Rome, will be ready to be delivered to Subscribers on Monday next, at Mr. Banister's in Brownlow-street in Drury-lane, or at Mr. King's in York-buildings. And there remaining a few more than were Subscribed for, those who desire to have them may send to either of the Places above said.

Voyage au Levant. C'est à dire dans les principaux endroits de l'Asie Mineure, dans les Isles de Chio, de Rhodus, de Chypre, &c. de mesme que dans les plus considerables de l'Egypte, de Syrie, & de la Terre Sainte, enrichi de plus de 200 Tailles douces ou sont representees les plus celebres Villes, Pais, Bourgs, & autres choses dignes de remarque, &c. traduit d'apres nature, par Corneille le Brun. Traduit du Flamand de Delfin chez Henry de Kroonevel, 1700. Sold by Jacob Tonks at Grays-Inn-Gate next Grays-Inn-Lane.

In the Building-Yard at West-Key at Southampton, is a new Ship on the Stocks, Burthen about 277 Tons Built by Mr. Jonas Parker, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded; The said Ship will be sold by Inch of Credit at the Star in Southampton on Thursday the first of August next, at 2 afternoon, by Mr. John Fifield, Assignee.

A Plate of 60 l. value will be run for on Tuesday the 28th of August next in Coventry Park near Coventry, by a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won the value of 30 l. Plate or Money, to carry 13 Stone weight, the winning Horse to be sold for 40 l. The Horses, &c. to be shewn and entered the day sevenight before at the Starting-Post, between 10 and 12 in the forenoon. The next day a Plate of 20 l. value will be run for by any Horses, &c. to carry 11 Stone weight, and to be run on the same day and place as the other Plate.

Lost or mislaid, a Bank-Bill, N^o 215, dated May 8. 1700 for 748 l. 10 s. payable to Mr. Chr. Welling, with 10 Endorsements of 70 l. 5 s. Also two Inland-Bills for 200 l. each drawn by Mr. Tho. Johnson on Jaiper Mauduit Esq. and payable to Mr. Benj. Travers, due about the 25th Instant. If offered in Payment or Discount, pray stop them, and give notice to Mr. John Sharp at Dice-Key in Thames-street, and you shall have two Guineas Reward. Payment of the Bills are stop.

Lost or wrong delivered from the Red-Lion Inn in Aldersgate-street, a Box directed to Madam Barkham at Mrs. Aylrey's at the Queen's-Head and Key at Temple-bar, wherein was an Olive-colour Coat, Breeches, and Waistcoat; a Set of Silk unmade up; a gilded Knife, Fork, and Spoon; and other Things. Whoever gives notice of them to Mr. Robert Burns the Lincoln Carrier, or to Walter Bishop, his Book-keeper, at the Red Lattice at Aldersgate, London, shall have 20 Guineas Reward, if recovered.

Tolen or strayed the 3d Instant out of Mrs. Frances Godfrey's Grounds of Chester, a strong, well-furnished black Gelding near 15 hands, full aged, two small white Rings about the Roots of his Ears, blind of the right Eye, a brown Muff, a white Foot behind, and all his Gares. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Tho. Humpherys at the General Post-Office, London, to the Widow Sacket at the George in Warrington, or to Mrs. Godfrey aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Tolen or strayed the 5th of June last out of Mr. T. Cooper's Grounds at Melbury-Osmond in Dorsetshire, a dark-brown Mare about 14 hands, 3 natural white Spots on the forehead near the Breast, a Spot on the upper and lower part of the face, white hind Feet, a Star in the Forehead, a cut Tail, Trot and Gallons, and full aged. Whoever secures her, and gives notice to Mr. John Woodall over-against the Angel Inn behind St. Clement's Church in the Strand, London, or to Mr. Ro. Casse in Dorchester, shall have a Guinea, and reasonable Charge.