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Genova, Aug. 29. N. S.

THE Squadron of French Gallies, commanded by the Bailly de Noailles, are still in this Port, but will sail in 2 or 3 days on their Voyage along this Coast to Civita-Vecchia. Letters from Rome bring an Account, that the Pope is in a very weak condition, and that there is no hope of his Recovery.

Venice, Sept. 3. The Convoy that is preparing here for the Levant, will be ready to sail in few days, and by this opportunity a good Sum of Money will be sent for paying the Venetian Forces in those Parts, and repairing the Fortifications of the Frontier Towns. Signior Venter, who in consideration of his Services to the Republick in his Embassies in England, France, and Spain, is lately elected Procurator of St. Mark in the room of Signior Ruzzini, intends in two or three days to take Possession of this Dignity with the usual Ceremonies, and his Friends and Relations have made Rejoycings for three days on the occasion of his Promotion. They write from Lucas, that Cardinal Borvissi died there some days ago, so that there are now four Places vacant in the College of Cardinals, which probably will not be filled by the present Pope, our last Advices from Rome, which are of the 28th past, giving an Account, that he is in a languishing condition, and past all hopes of Recovery. These Letters add, that the Intrigues against the next Conclave are carried on with great Application by the several Parties, and that in all appearance there will be many Pretenders to the Papedom.

Bantzick, Sept. 4. The following Persons have been chosen by the Government of this City to go as their Deputies to France, viz. The Heer Boken from the Senate, the Heer Fabritius from the Court of Justice, and the Heer Holwal from the Common-Council. The last Letters from the King of Poland's Camp near Riga, which are dated the 28th past, say, the Saxons had raised Batteries nearer to the Town than those were which they made at first, but that their heavy Artillery was not yet arrived, and that they suffered much by the Cannon of the Place; And that the Saxons proceed very slowly in this Enterprize, and seem much dishearten'd by the many Difficulties they meet with, and the want of the Assistance they expected from Moscow.

Vienna, Aug. 28. The Imperial Court is expected in this City in a day or two from Newstadt, as are also the Elector and Electress Palatine; and their Electoral Highnesses intend soon after to return home, and the Imperial Court will remove to Eurslarfe. The Count de Straatman, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the Court of Poland, set out from hence two days ago on his Journey thither. The Turkish Ambassador at this Court begins to prepare for his departure home, being to leave this Place in 4 or 5 weeks, about which time Count Orsini, the Emperor's Ambaf-

sador will come away from Constantinople; Their Excellencies are to be exchanged upon the Frontiers in the same manner as when they set out upon their Embassies, which Ceremony 'tis believ'd will be perform'd towards the latter end of October. The last Letters from Constantinople say, the Grand Signior has dignified his Ambafador at this Court with the Title of Vizier; And that there was a Report, that the Grand Signior having given Orders for the strangling of one of his Bassa's in Asia, for not using his Endeavours to suppress the Rebellion of the Arabs in those Parts, the said Bassa having notice thereof, engaged a great number of Men into his Party, and joined the Arabs, whose Force is thereby grown so considerable, that they have gained several Advantages over the Turkish Forces, which the Bassa of Babylon had assembled to oppose them; and some Advices say, the Sophy of Persia does underhand encourage and foment this Rebellion. The Letters from Croatia give Advice, that the Fortifications in the Illand Brodt are demolished, pursuant to the Agreement between the German and Turkish Commissioners for settling the Limits, who are remov'd from those Parts to Temeswater, in order to regulate the Boundaries on that side.

Hamburgh, Sept. 10. The Train of Artillery which the Danes made use of in Holstein, is all laid up in the Arsenal of Reusburgh; The Danish Forces continue their March home, and most of them are already arrived in the Quarters assigned them. The Confederate Troops are marching likewise to their respective Quarters. The Duke of Wirtemberg is gone to Copenhagen to attend the King of Denmark, but will shortly return to Holstein. The Letters from Copenhagen of the 8th Instant say, the English and Dutch Squadrons continue near Elsenore; but will sail very soon towards the Coast of Holland. The Swedish Fleet waited only for a fair Wind to sail back to Carelsroome. The King of Denmark intended on the 9th to go from Copenhagen to Cronembourg, and to remain there 5 or 6 weeks.

Brussels, Sept. 14. The Elector of Bavaria returned hither the 10th Instant from Breda, where he met the King of England. Monsieur Pascault, Envoy from Spain to His Majesty, will depart from hence in few days to attend His Majesty at Loo.

Dieren, Sept. 14. On the 11th Instant, the Electoral Prince of Brandenburg, attended by Count Dbona his Governor, and divers other Persons of Quality, came from Cleves to wait upon the King at the Gravia; He delivered a Letter to His Majesty from the Elector his Father, and accompanied His Majesty to the Review, and after Dinner his Highness returned to Cleves, and His Majesty came to this Place. The Electoral Prince came hither the next day in the evening, and was abroad with His Majesty yesterday morning at the rousing of a Stag. Yesterday His Majesty received a Compliment from the Electress of Brandenburg, and from her Mother the Electress Dowager of Hanover, who