

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 26. to Monday September 30. 1700.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th Day of September, 1700.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council.

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council taking Notice, That divers Malicious Reports had been spread abroad, with a Design to hinder the Good Effects that might have been expected from His Majesty's Letters Patents lately passed, for a Collection of the Benevolence of well-disposed Persons towards the Redemption of His Majesty's Subjects remaining in Captivity at Makaneff under the Emperor of Morocco, as if the Publick Charity already Collected upon the said Letters Patents were sufficient for the Redemption of the said Captives, and that the same was let to Farm. Their Excellencies are pleased to Declare, They are well satisfied that the said Reports are False and Scandalous, and without any Ground, and that the several Sums which have been Collected upon the said Letters Patents within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Billa of Mortality, do amount to the Sum of Four thousand Pounds: Whereas there will be necessary for the Redemption of the said Captives the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds at the least; and to the end that such of His Majesty's Subjects as shall be well-inclined to extend their Charity towards the Redemption of the said Captives may be Rightly Inform'd, it is Ordered, That this their Excellencies Declaration be Published in the Gazette.

John Povey.

Constantinople, July 30. N. S. The Treaty for a Truce of 30 years between the Czar of Muscovy and the Grand Signior, was signed the 16th Instant in the Divan, the Grand Visier being present; after which the Muscovite Ambassador was presented with 25 Castans or Vests for himself, and the chief Persons of his Retinue. The Ambassador insisted very much, that a free Trade and Navigation should be allowed to the Muscovites upon the Black Sea, but could not prevail with the Turks to consent thereto; but they granted every thing else that was desired by the Czar, who is to remain in Possession of Azof, and all his other Fortresses on the River Tanais. 'Tis believ'd the Sultan thought it necessary to condescend to several Articles which he at first resolv'd to reject, because of the low Condition his Treasury is reduced to by the late long and expensive War, as well as by the continuance of the Rebellion of the Arabs in Asia, which according to the Advices from thence has made a great Progress, and grows every day more formidable. The Ambassador of Poland, whose chief Errand was, To recover the Cannon which the Turks carried away from Caminieck; To demand the Restitution of the Captives, whom the Tartars carried away with them in their last Inroad, according to what is stipulated by the Treaty of Peace concluded at Carlowitz; And to desire, the Roman Catholic Religion may be Tolerated in Moldavia and Wallachia; has been refused the first of these Articles, but as to the other two, he has obtained the Satisfaction he desired. His Excellency had Audience of Leave on the 21st Instant of

the Sultan, and the 23d of the Grand Visier, and he is since returned to Poland. The Turks have taken away the Liberty they lately granted the French, of having a Consul at Jerusalem.

Venice, Sept. 24. The Pope, according to our Advices from Rome, was alive on the 18th Instant, but so weakened by his long Illness, that the Cardinals, believing his End very near, carry on their Intrigues concerning a new Election very openly. The French Ambassador at Rome received lately a very large Pacquet from Paris, which it's said he is not to open till the Pope is dead, and is supposed to contain Directions how he shall act on that occasion. The Cardinals Delfino and Rubini are on their departure from hence to Rome, where Cardinal Medicis is shortly expected from Florence. This Republick has made Choice of Signior Foscarini to be their Ambassador to the Emperor. Don Carlos Bacan, Ambassador from Spain, has, since his arrival here, been visited by the Imperial and French Ambassadors, the Pope's Nuncio, and other Foreign Ministers, and he is preparing for his Publick Audience. The Senate has appointed two Colonels, three Serjeant-Majors, and divers other Officers, who all have served in the Levant, to Command the Militia of Terra firma; and they are ordered to repair forthwith to their respective Commands to Exercise and Discipline those Troops. The Duke of Modena's Agent has notified to the Senate, that the Dutchess was delivered on the first Instant of a Second Prince. By a Ship lately arrived from the Levant we have an Account, that the Captain Bassi Merzemorto; with a Fleet of 16 Men of War and 20 Gallies; was in the Archipelago, gathering the Tribute of the Islands in those Parts which are under the Turkish Dominion, after which he would sail to Smyrna. The Letters from Constantinople say, 'twas confidently reported there, That the Grand Signior having sent for the Head of Ismael Bassa of Babylon, who was accused of being too remiss in suppressing the Rebellion in Asia. the Bassa upon notice of it, went over to the Rebels; But this News is not believed by the Grand Signior's Ministers, and several Persons have been severely Punished for reporting it.

Stockholm, Sept. 11. The Queen Grandmother, with the Dutchess of Holstein, and the Royal Princess Ulrick, returned hither two days ago from Cavelsberg; And the King of Sweden is expected very soon from Schonou. It's very much discour'd, that after a short stay here, he will go to Livonia, and will be attended thither by the Duke of Holstein, whom he has appointed to be Generalissimo of his Forces, by the Count de Gussow Ambassador from France, Count Dhona Envoy Extraordinary from Brandenburg, and other Foreign Ministers. The Count of Ozenstierne, First Minister of State, is expected here in a day or two from his House at Rosenbe g.

From the Saxon Camp before Riga, Sept. 19. N. S. The Batteries that were prepared in order to the Bombarding of Riga are now wholly demolished, and the heavy Artillery is sent to the Dunamunder and Kober Forts, where 'tis to remain all Winter; And the Saxon Forces will soon march to Winter Quarters in Courland, except those that are to continue the Blockade of Riga, and the 4000 Lithuanians are to return home. A Detachment of 3000 Men, commanded by Duke Ferdinand of Courland, are ordered to go and attack Cokenhausen, about 15 miles distant from hence, which is the only Fort the Swedes have at present on the Duna. 'Tis discour'd, that the Inhabitants of Riga bought of the

Scim-