

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 8. to Monday May 12. 1701.

Rome, April 30. N. S.

Cardinal Janssen, who at present manages the Affairs of France at this Court, had a long Audience of the Pope the 25th Instant, and another the day following upon the receipt of an Express from France; The Spanish Ambassador had Audience the same day; And they both repeated their Instances for obtaining the Investiture of Naples for the King of Spain; But the Pope answered, That the Congregation of Cardinals, appointed to examine this Matter, were not yet come to a Resolution therein. The Pope has ordered several Troops of new-raised Dragoons to march to Bologna, and Commissions to be given out for raising more Forces, both Horse and Foot; He has given Directions for furnishing the Castle of St. Angelo with Artillery, and the necessary Stores of Ammunition, and for bringing thither the Treasure from the Chapel of Loreto. The Imperial Ambassador being indisposed, is going to pass some days at Frascati for the benefit of the Air. The Differences between this Court and the Duke of Savoy, concerning the Right of Nomination to the vacant Benefices in Piedmont, is not yet adjusted, which is the reason that the Pope delays sending a Nuncio to Turin.

Vienna, May 6. Count Guido of Saxeberg is come to this Place from the Country of Tyrol, and intends to return thither in few days. The Imperial Forces advance on that side, and will now very soon be all joined together, to the number of about 36000 Men; They are resolved to push on their Design in Italy, and are persuaded they shall find considerable Friends there. The Cardinal d'Estres departs from hence to morrow. The Senate have made choice of Procurator Ferrigo Cornaro and Chevalier Carlo Ruzzini to be their Ambassadors Extraordinary to the King of Spain. Letters from Constantinople bring Advice, that the Turks are fitting out several Men of War, and making other Preparations, whereupon Orders are sent to the Commanders of the Christian Forces in the *Mercas* to be upon their Guard.

Lis in Livonia, April 15. The King of Sweden's Forces which are quartered in these Parts, are ordered to be in a readiness to march in the beginning of the next Month, before which time it is hoped the Succours from Sweden will be arrived, and 'tis thought the King will then march towards Pleskow. Several Vessels are building, which are to cruise on the Lake Peipus; Parties are frequently sent out to make Excursions into the Enemies Country, and by some Prisoners they have lately brought in, we understand the Czar will not have so great an Army this Summer as has been reported; and that a Body of 7000 of his Men who lay near Pleskow, are marched back towards Moscow.

Vienna, May 4. The Regiment of Foot of Mansfeld, consisting of 2500 Men, was reviewed the first Instant in the Presence of the Emperor, and the King of the Romans; and afterwards continued their march, to join the rest of the Imperial Forces that are drawing together on the Borders of Italy; A great quantity of Corn is sent thither for their use; and Prince Eugene of Savoy, and Prince Charles of Vaudemont, will go from hence in few days to the Army. The Advices from Rome give us reason to believe, that the Pope is well inclined to the Emperor's Interests; and the same is thought of the Venetians. Mr. Stepney, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great-Britain, arrived here 3 days ago. The Emperor being informed, that divers Persons concerned in the late Plot have taken refuge in the Territories of Poland and the Grand Signior, he has writ to those Princes, to desire that these Conspirators may not be harboured in their Dominions: Some Advices from Turkey say, the Grand Signior has declared Count Teckely Prince of Widin.

Frankfort, May 12. The Count of Lowenslein, Envoy from the Emperor, is returned hither from Dusseldorp. 'Tis said, Monsieur Desalleurs, the French Envoy, has very much pressed the Elector Palatine to enter into a Neutrality, but that his Electoral Highness has declared his Resolution, not to depart from the Interests of the Emperor and the Empire. Monsieur Oshrecht, the French Plenipotentiary for adjusting the Pretensions of the Dutchess of Orleans on the Palatinate, intends in few days to return to Strasburgh. The Letters from thence say, a Train of 60 Pieces of Cannon is prepared in that City for the Service of the French Forces, which are shortly to encamp near Landau. They write from Switzerland, that the General Diet of the Cantons has not yet met, to return Answers to the Proposals which were delivered to them by the Imperial, French, and Spanish Ambassadors, at their last Meeting; That the Spanish Ambassador has delivered a Letter from the King his Master to the Diet of the Canton of Zurich, notifying his Accession to the Crown of Spain; And that the French are getting together a quantity of Timber at Heringingen, in order to make a Bridge over the Rhin, upon which the Imperialists have secured the Passes on this side the River. The Diet of the Circle of Swabia, which is assembled at Ulm, appear inclined to augment their Troops to 12000 Men.

Brussels, May 17. The French send daily more Forces into the Spanish Netherlands, where they have now above 60000 Men, besides 20000 in the Province of Luxemburgh, who are ready to march this way, or towards the Rhine, as there shall be occasion. A Train of Artillery is arrived at Ghent, consisting of 50 Pieces of Cannon, and 30 Mor-