The London Gazette.

published by Anchoricy.

From Chursdup March 9. to Sounday March 13.

Leghorne, February 14.

astze. our Sun-

ame

rlia-

gan h of ints

the ions

fold:

late

sol. Si at gi**va**s

Carare fone tol. hey

s; iub

y'd hn's wns

110 Roext by k-

ge,

ite 1er

nd ay th-

Y a Vessel come from the Coast of Barbary we have Advice, That the Grand Signior had fent to the Governments of Agices, Timis, and Tripoli, commanding them to fend a Squadron of their Ships to manding them to fend a Squadron of their Ships to joyn his Fleet this Summer in the Levane; and that they were accordingly fitting force of their Men of War for that Service. This Week arrived here a Veffel from Naples, the Mafter whereof informs us that the Spanish Fleet, which has Wintered in that Port, was preparing to par to Sea again, in pursuance of the Orde's the Admiral Dan Paleo Corbette had received from the Court of Spain.

Milan, Feb. 18. The Officers of

Spain.

Milan, Feb. 18. The Officers of the Imperial Troops, who have patied some ime here, are returned to their Quarters, to put all things in a readiness for their marching into the Field; The Forces that lye in Montferrat have to secure the Pass about Cazal, that it is a very difficult thing to get any Provisions into that place; and one of their Parties took somedays ago several Horses and Mules, that were going thither with Privitons from Genoua. The difference with that Republick about the Contributions that are demanded of them by the Germans in lieu. The difference with that Republick about the Contributions that are demanded of them by the Germans in lieu of Winter Quarters, is not yet Adjefted, and if it be not quickly, other measures may be taken to oblige them to a compliance in this matter. Our Governor the Marquis de Leganez is frequently present at Councils of War, to dispose things for an early opening of the Campagne; In the mean time the Recruits and other Preparations for it, are continued with all possible diligence; and a considerable number of Horses are come from Germany for the Service of the Imperial Cavalry.

number of Horses are come from Germany for the Service of the Imperial Cavalry.

Venice, Feb. 27. The Convoy with 600 Soldiers, Provisions, &c. is ready to Sail for the Levant, and waits only for a fair Wind; It's believed that the Ma quis de Pianezza will be made General of the Land Forces of the Republick. The Senate is builted with the Raising of Men and Money to be first with the Doge, who will fer out in 6 Weeks; His Train is Splendid and Numerous; Three Menof War, 2 Gallies and 12 Galliors, are appointed to attend him to the Fleet, which by our last Advice, lay still at Napoli di Romania, e.c.pt a small Squadron of it which was Cruising in the Archipetago. Tis reported that the French Squadron sitted at Toulon is deligned towards Naper.

Naper.

Turin, Feb. 23. On the 25th Instant arrived here Count Wallestein, Envoy Extrao dinary from the Emperor. And the next day came hither the Mirquis de Leganez Covernor of Milan; The Count de Caprara, General of the Emperors Forces in Italy, went out of Town to meet him, and the Cannon round the Citradel was discharged at his Arrival. 'Tis siid that the Duke of Savoy is to send one or two Regiments of Horse to Germany, and that instead thereof His Royal Highness will be supplied from thence with a proportionable number of Foot, which will

instead thereof His Royal Highness will be supplied from thence with a proportionable number of Foot, which will be more useful on this side.

Vienna, March 4. On the 28th of the last month arrived here an E press with Letters from Monsieur Heemskerke, the Dutch Ambassador at the Port, the freshest being dated the 17th of january; wherein he gives an account of his Arrival at Adrianople on the 4th of December, and of the Civilities that were shewed him by the Turks on his Journey; His E collency had not yet had Audience of the Vizier, nor received any answer to his Proposals of Peace, being told that the same was deferred till the arrival of any Lord Paget, Ambassador from His Majetty of Great

Britain, who was on his vity thither from Belgrade: These Letters inform us also of the Death of the Deposed Sultan Mahomet, which was made publick on the Am of January, and his Body was sent away the same day to Configurations to the War; and it was given but that the Grand Signior will go in person into the Field; but they a line us with 1, that the people in general are emerging beat upon a Peace, and that their Discontents against the structure of the field of the conclusion of it are grown so high, as to threaten some sulden Revolution. The Recruits that have been raised in the Emperors Hereditary Count is are almost insulted, and our other preparations for the Campagne are in such forwardness, that its fail the Imperial Troops will begin to draw togeth rether the recruit who shall Command his Army against the Truks; but there is a Talk that Count Evruss designed for that Station, and that General Heuser is to Command the Horse. On the 2d Instantarrived here an Eepress from Dresden, with the conclusion of the Tie ty between the Emperor and the Elector of Strony; by which his Elect. Highness is to fend his Forces to Act with those of the other Confederate Princes on the Rhine.

Hamburgh, March 13. The Letters from Peland tell us, That the Diet of that Kingdom, which Assembled at

ces to Act with those of the other Confederate Princes on the Rhine.

Hamburgh, March 13. The Letters from Peland tell us, That the Diet of that Kingdom, which Assembled at Grodno, was broke up without having taken any Resolution up in the Matters p. oposed to them, which was occationed by the Protastation and suiden Departure of two of the Deputies, who would not consent to their sitting beyond the term of 6 Weeks, (the time appointed by the Ancient Constitution for the continuance of the Diet) which was then e pired; and that the King had called together the Senate to consult with them (as is always practised in like cases) Concerning the present Stare of Assatists, and the Resolutions that are necessary to be taken thereupon, and particularly about providing for the payment of the Army, and making the needful preparations for the profecution of the War.

Cologne, March 13. Three thousand men of the Troops of Manster are entred into the Fortress of Coblemz to reinforce that Garison, which is now sufficiently provided against any Design the Enemy may have upon it. They write from Ratiabonne, That the King of Sueden and the Archbishop of Salzburg, had by their Ministers at the Diet declared themselves in favor of the Ninth Electorate. The 8 French Regiments that have larely quitted their Quarters on the Moselle, are marched towards Nancy, and according to all appearance are designed towards Italy; and 'its reported that the French King intends in Person to make this next Campagne in Piedmont.

Paris, March 13. The French King intends in Person to make this next Campagne in Piedmont.

Paris, March 13. The French King took on the 6th, 7th, and 9th Instant, a review of the Troops of his Houshold at Chantilly, and to morrow he returns to Versailles; Tis said that he has declared that he will set out on the first of May to go to the Campagne. The last Letters from Toulon tell us, That the Squadron under the Confi-

Tis faid that he has declared that he will fet out on the first of May to go to the Campagne. The last Letters from Toulon tell us, That the Squadron under the Command of the Count d'Estree was ready to Sail, contisting of 20 Men of War and several fireships; and the Discourse was there, That they would take their Course to the Eastward. We hear from Dunkirk, that de Bart was returned into that Port, having Landed the Count d'Avaux, and Montieur de Bonnepos, in Normay, from whence they preceded on their Embassies to the Courts of Sueden and Denmark. We have Advice of the Death of the Vidame d'Esneval, Ambassador from this Crown, at the Court of Poland.