

# The London Gazette.

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Milan April 27. N. S.

**T**HE Marshal de Catinat is returned hither from viewing the Frontier Places of this State, and the Passes into Italy, as well on the side of Trent as Switz-land. He has given Directions for making two Lines, the one on the Borders of the Dutchy of Mantua, in which Work 7000 French Soldiers and a great number of Pioneers are already employed, and the other on the Swiss Frontiers, which will be carried on likewise with all possible Expedition. 'Tis said, the French continue their Design of Possessing themselves of the Town of Bersello, belonging to the Duke of Modena, and in order thereunto to make use of Force, seeing the Duke still refuses to receive any of the French Troops into the Place. The Prince of Vaudemont, our Governor, went the 25th Instant to Castiglione, near which Place the French and Spanish Forces are shortly to Encamp; The Officers are commanded to repair to their respective Commands, and to provide themselves and their Companies with Tents, and other Necessaries. The Count de Tesse is gone to Cremona, to review several French Battalions now quartered in and about Lodi, as they pass by Cremona in their March to Castiglione. The Forces which the Duke of Savoy is to send to our Assistance, are shortly expected, as is likewise a further Reinforcement from France, and when these Troops are joined together, they will consist of 18 Battalions of Foot, 20 Squadrons of Horse, and 6 Squadrons of Dragoons; of the Forces of this State, 46 Battalions of Foot, 48 Squadrons of Horse, and 12 Squadrons of Dragoons, of those of France; and 12 Battalions of Foot, and 20 Squadrons of Horse, of those of Savoy; making together 76 Battalions of Foot, 88 Squadrons of Horse, and 18 Squadrons of Dragoons. A Detachment of 2000 Men is ordered to march towards Picadmont, to convoy a Train of Artillery from thence to Mantua, whither several Pieces of Cannon, with a great quantity of Ammunition, are also sent from Pavia. The Price of Bread being considerably raised, a good quantity of Corn is bought up by the Prince of Vaudemont's Order in the Dutchy of Savoy, and a Supply of Corn is likewise expected from Naples. Directions are come from Madrid for the reducing of divers Publick Officers to half the Salaries they have at present, which occasions a great deal of murmuring. An Order will shortly be published, to call home, under very severe Penalties, all the Subjects of this State who are in the Service of any Foreign Prince.

Warsaw, April 30. Most of the little Diets of Poland and Lithuania have met, to choose their Deputies for the General Diet. Some of them have sent Deputies hither, to desire the King to make a Peace with the Crown of Sweden, and to send home his Saxon Forces; And the King has declared, That he is willing to enter into a Negotiation of Peace with the Swedes upon the foot of the Treaty of Oliva. An Envoy is arrived

here from the Prince of Walachia, and another from the Cham of Tartary, who 'tis said offer to assist the King with a considerable Body of Forces to carry on the War against the Swedes.

Vienna, April 30. The Regiment of Mansfeld arrived yesterday from Hungary, and is quartered in the Suburbs of this Place, and the neighbouring Villages. The Emperor intends to review them to-morrow; after which they will continue their March to Italy. The Emperor has given half of the Regiment of the late General Caprara to the Prince of Darmstadt, and the other half to the Count de Montecuculi, who are to make them up to two full Regiments. The Prince's Raguzzi is come hither from Hungary, to sollicite the Emperor in favour of the Prince her Husband, who is seized in Hungary on account of the late Conspiracy, and has writ to several of his Friends to assure them of his Innocency; but they would not open his Letters, and carried them to the Emperor's Ministers. Divers of the Conspirators are taken, and others are fled into the Turkish Dominions; The Ambassador from the Grand Signior, lately at this Court, was privy to the Plot, and was therefore made Governor of Temeswar; 'Tis said, the Design of Assassinating the Emperor, the King of the Romans, and the Arch-Duke, was to have been put in execution near Laxemburg, at a Review of some Troops of Hessians, which Colonel Paul Diack was to raise with the Emperor's Leave, and for his Service, and which were to have been composed only of such Persons as the Conspirators had a Confidence in; And at the same time a great number of Hungarians were to be in a readiness to take up Arms, and to fall upon the German Troops who lay scattered up and down in Hungary. It seems very uncertain, whether the Conspirators designed to have set up Count Tschekely, as was at first reported, since it hitherto appears, that this Conspiracy was carried on by the Romish Clergy in Hungary, and by such of the Nobility who were the principal Persecutors of the Protestants in those Parts. Count Rabutin, who has the Chief Command of the Emperor's Forces in Transylvania, has drawn them all together upon the discovery of this Plot, and the like is done in Hungary, to prevent a Surprise. The Imperial Court will remove in 5 or 6 days to Laxemburg. The Envoy of Savoy has received Orders to return home, and is accordingly preparing for his departure.

Frankfort, May 8. Deputies are come hither from several of the Princes and States whose Territories are situated near the Rhine, to consult together how to provide for their Common Safety in the present Conjunction. They write from Switzerland, that the General Diet of the Cantons was to meet the 4th Instant at Baden, and would return an Answer to the Proposals that were made to them at their last meeting by the Imperial and Spanish Ambassadors. Part of the Troops of the French King's Household are arrived in the Francks Comte, from whence they are to advance towards the Rhine if there be occasion. The Elector of Bavaria has Summoned the Diet of the Circle of Bavaria to meet the 28th Instant at Waffembourg; and 'tis said, his Electoral Highness intends to propose to them a Neutrality.

Cologne, May 10. Monsieur Desalleux, Envoy from France, has been in Guelderland, to confer with the Marshal de Boufflers, and is returned to Dusseldorp. 'Tis said, he presses the Elector Palatine to a Neutrality, but that his Electoral Highness declares, he will not depart from the Emperor's Interests; And the Count of Lowenstein, Envoy from the Emperor, is returned from Dusseldorp to Frankfort, very well satisfied with the Affairs; the Elector has given him to that effect. The French make great Magazines of Provision and Ammunition in the Spanish Guelderland; and particularly at