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Naples, Dec. 20. N. S.

One of the biggest Men of War of Count Estrees's Squadron, and one Fire-ship, continue at Bay, and the rest are to come to this Port. The Galley of Naples are arrived in sight of this Place, having on board about 2000 Soldiers, which they have brought from Calabria. It's said, a strong Garrison will for the future be kept in this City to awe the inhabitants, who seem to wait only for a good opportunity to declare for the Emperor. The Council of State of this Kingdom have met several times, to consider how to restore the Credit of the Bank of the *Annunciata*, whose failure like to ruine a great many Families, and they are begun with issuing out a Placart to call in all the Debts owing to the said Bank, with the Interest. A Courier arrived here from the Duke of Medina Celi to be President of the Council of the Indies, and he is accordingly preparing to return thither, so soon as the Duke of Salazar is arrived, who succeeds him as Viceroy of this Kingdom.

Dec. 24. Count Felini, the Duke of Parma's Resident, had Audience of the Pope this week, to acquaint him, that a Body of French Troops under the Command of the Sieur *Burgini* had passed the Po at *Casal-Majore*, and were enter'd into the *Parmesan*, and to desire he would take the said Duke and his Territories under his Protection. Cardinal *Fourbin* had Audience the 16th, and gave the Pope an Account, that the French King had again received Cardinal *Bevilin* into his Favour, and had given him leave to come to the French Court. Cardinal *Bevilin* prepares for his departure to *Sisily*, to be upon him the Government of that Island, and another Vice-Roy be appointed in the room of the Duke of *Escalona*.

Warsaw, Dec. 31. The General Diet of this Kingdom have, after several Meetings, resolv'd to desire the King of Poland to employ his Authority to reconcile the Differences between the Duke of *Sepieha* and the Confederated Nobility of *Lithuania*; But they are not yet come to a Resolution about the sending of Ambassadors to the King of Sweden; In the mean time Account is come, that the King of Sweden has totally routed *Oginsky's* Party, so that it will be very difficult for them to rally again, and that the Swedish Army advances this way, which gives occasions the greater Concern here, because we have not a sufficient number of Troops to oppose them.

Frankfurt, January 4. Prince Lewis of Baden, and several other of the Emperor's General Officers, are shortly expected here to concert Matters in Relation to the next Campaign. Recruits are being rais'd in this Country for the Emperor's Army, and 'tis said several new Regiments will be rais'd against the Spring, and that more Auxiliary Forces will be taken into the Emperor's Service. A great number of French and Italian Prisoners taken in Italy the last Summer are brought hither; some of the latter have

list'd themselves in the Emperor's Service, and the rest will be sent to Hungary, to be employed in repairing the Fortifications of several Places in that Country.

Frankfurt, January 11. The building of the new Lines for the Defence of the Palatinate is interrupted by the bad Weather. The Elector Palatine's Forces employed in covering these Works expect a Reinforcement from the Lower Rhine, and these Troops are designed to join the Imperial Army on the Rhine the next Summer, which will be Commanded by the King of the Romans as Generalissimo, and under him by Prince Lewis of Baden. The Elector Palatine intends shortly to remove with his Court from Dusseldorp to Heidelberg or to Newburgh.

Cologne, January 13. The Bishop of Rhab went from hence two days ago to Dusseldorp to confer with the Elector Palatine, who intends to remove with his Court to Heidelberg, and to make the said Bishop Governor of the Dutchies of Berg and Juliers during his Absence. The Bishop in his way had a Conference at Mulheim with General Dapff, Commander in Chief of the Dutch Forces in these Parts, who is since gone to Siegbourg, to give Directions about fortifying that Town. Deputies are come hither from the Directors of the Circle of Westphalia, to consult together about making a further Provision for the Security of this City. A Battalion of Foot of the Forces of the said Circle arrived here this week, and Directions are given for raising another to reinforce our Garrison. The French have put several pieces of Cannon, and some Ammunition, into Keyserwert. They have likewise brought a good quantity of Ammunition and other Stores from Metz to Bon, which came by water near to Coblentz, and being refused Passage by that Place, were carried by land to Audernach, and they were again put into Boats, and so brought down the Rhine under a Guard of 3 or 400 French Soldiers; Part of the Palatine Regiment of Foot of Aurbach, lying at Hamersfein, made a Discharge upon these Boats, and killed and wounded 6 or 7 French Soldiers, but could not stop them. These Boats being come to Bon, and unladen, the French Soldiers which convoyed them made some difficulty of retiring out of that Place, and the Elector of Cologne was forced to make use of all his Authority to oblige them to it; 'Tis said, he begins to be very uneasy at the little Regard the French have for him, who dispose of several Matters in his Territories without his knowledge, and that he has sent an Express about it to his Brother the Elector of Bavaria.

Hamburg, Jan. 13. After several uncertain Reports, the Letters come in this day from Courland tell us, the King of Sweden had again defeated *Oginsky's* Party in Lithuania; That a great number of the latter were killed, and *Oginsky* himself was so closely pursued, that he was forced to quit his Horse, and berake himself to a Wood, and afterwards escaped with much difficulty to Cauch. Some Advices add, that the King of Sweden had caused a Placart to be published, forbidding the Lithuanians to give any