

# The London Gazette.

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Florence, Dec. 30. N. S.

**A** Flushing Privateer has lately taken in these Seas a French Merchant Ship laden with Corn and Wooll, to the Value of 20000 Pieces of Eight, which he has sent to Porto Ferrais; but he has brought to Leghorn the French Seamen that were taken Prisoners on board her. There are several of those Privateers cruising in these Parts, which causes a great Interruption in the French Commerce to the Levant.

Rome, Dec. 30. Great Application is made to the Pope, particularly by the Prince of Belvedere, and his Brother the Duke of Monteleone, to promote Signior Pignatelli, who resides at present as his Nuncio in Poland, to the Archbishoprick of Naples; and it is said he is also supported by the Emperor's Interest. The Imperial Ambassador does not yet come to Court, but the Affairs of the Emperor are managed by Abbot Tucci, who is one of his Councillors of State. Cardinal Medicis is declared Protector of the Affairs of France and Spain at this Court; and at the same time that he took this Office upon him, the French King gave him a very rich Abbey. The Duke of Atona, the Marquis of Escalona, Son to the Vice-Roy of Naples, and some other Neapolitan Noblemen, who attended the King of Spain during his stay at Milan, arrived here lately from thence, in their way home.

Venice, Jan. 5. Prince Eugene having made the necessary Dispositions for the Safety of Ostiglia and the other Posts where the Forces under his Command are at present, he came hither incognito on the 30th past, and very early the next Morning went from hence Post for Vienna, in order to lay before the Emperor an Account of the Posture of his Affairs in Italy. General Staremberg, who, in his Highness's Absence, has the chief Command of the Imperial Army, has taken his Head Quarters at Ostiglia, and has caused a Line to be made from the Tower of Saravello to that Place, for its greater Security. It is said a Body of 5000 French is ordered to march towards that Post, with intent to attack it, but the Ways from the French Quarters thither are unpassable, and the Germans are so well provided with all manner of Necessaries for their Defence, that it is believed this Expedition will have the same Success with another, which they lately made towards the Country of Trent; A Body of them passed over the Lake de Guardia in Boats, in order to have landed at Riva or Torbole, but they found the Militia and Inhabitants of that Bishoprick upon their Guard, and so were forced to return without putting their Design in Execution. The French have Bombarded Bersello for some days, but without any effect, and the Garrison of that Place, which consists of 800 Men, is said to be sufficiently furnished with Provisions and Ammunition, so that it will not easily be reduced. A Body of 500 Germans has taken Post at Ponte-Molino, and they are fortifying that Place.

Theorn, January 1. The Muscovite Ambassador had Audience yesterday of the King of Poland,

and delivered to him a Letter from the Czar his Master, giving the King an Account of his having taken Norrebourg. The Conferences at Warsaw between the Cardinal Primate and the Emperor's Minister, and other Persons of Quality, in order to procure a Peace between the Kings of Sweden and Poland, are continued, but we have not yet any Account of what Progress they have made in that Affair. The City of Lublin appointed lately two Deputies to wait upon the King of Sweden, in order to desire an Abatement of the Sums of Money demanded of them in his Name by the way of Contribution; but they were not able to obtain Audience, and are since come to Warsaw, where Deputies are expected from several other Palatinates, the Cardinal Primate having writ to them, desiring their Advice in this difficult Juncture of Affairs. In the mean time the Swedish Army moves towards Prussia, by very slow Marches, being divided into four Bodies, to the end they may with more Convenience be supplied with Provisions and other Necessaries; and besides the furnishing thereof, they oblige the Country thro which they pass to pay them great Contributions. The King of Sweden is supposed to be at Cazimir, in which Place, according to our last Accounts, he intended to continue till the 6th Instant, and then to proceed to Warsaw.

Raribon, January 11. The Imperial Diet has not met since the Holidays. The Imperial Forces which are to be employed against the Elector of Bavaria are advancing towards the Frontiers of his Country, and above 15000 of them are already got together in the Upper-Austria and the Arch-bishoprick of Salzburg, who wait only for good Weather to enter upon Action. The Circles of Suabia and Franconia, to secure themselves against the Excursions of that Elector's Forces, have posted both their Regulated Troops, and their Militia along their Frontiers, which amount altogether to 40000 Men; and the Passes between Bavaria and the Bodensee are carefully guarded by several Bodies of Imperial Troops.

Berlin, January 13. The King of Prussia has given Orders for New Levies to be made, intending to add two Troops to each Regiment of his Cavalry, and as many Companies to each of those Regiments of his Infantry as serve at present on the Rhine; And it is said he designs also to take some Foreign Troops into his Service. Monsieur d'Ablefeldt, Envoy of Denmark, is to have publick Audience of the King and Queen of Prussia the 15th Instant. The King holds his Resolution of going to Magdebourg in few days, but it is doubted whether the Duke of Wolfenbuttel and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel will come thither, a Dispute having happened about the Ceremonial to be observed in such an Interview, which will not easily be adjusted; but the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel will be there, with the Princess his Wife, who is Daughter to the King of Prussia. The Prince Royal of Prussia intends to accompany the Queen his Mother to Hannover.

Cohentz.