

The London Gazette.

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From Monday February 8. to Thursday February 11. 1702.

Rome, January 27. N. S.

ON the 14th Instant, about 2 hours after Sunset, we had an Earthquake, whereof we have since felt several Shocks, which has put the Inhabitants of this Place under the greatest Consternation, and the Pope has granted a Jubilee of 14 days, and ordered that there should be extraordinary Devotions performed in all our Churches upon this occasion. The Damage which this Earthquake has done here is inconsiderable, but at Norcia, Cassia, Civitavecchia, and several other Places in the Ecclesiastical State, many Houses and other Buildings have been thrown down, and above 15000 Persons bury'd under the Ruins.

Warsaw, January 24. A Body of Swedish Forces is advanced towards this Place, who declare they come as Friends, and expect no more than bare Subsistence, which they hope to obtain voluntarily; but in other Parts of this Kingdom their Troops raise great Contributions, and require the Inhabitants to join with them. The Princes of the House of Sapieha, and some others, appear openly for them, and divers of the Chief Nobility are suspected of favouring that Interest; on the other hand 40000 Muscovites are marched into Lithuania, who have sent Proposals to the Cossacks, inviting those People to join with them in the Defence of their King, and it is said that not only the Cossacks accepted these Offers, but that the Crown General also will side with them, so that the War is likely to be carried on with violence in the very heart of this Kingdom. In the mean time the Diet of Rusland continues assembled to consider of the Demands of the Swedes, and their Resolutions in an Affair of so great a Consequence are impatiently expected, since an Example of this Principle will probably be of great Weight with the rest of the Kingdom. We hear a Body of Muscovite Forces has made an Incurision into Livonia, who advanced to the very Gates of Narva, burnt the Suburbs of that Place, and put many of the Inhabitants to the Sword; after which they returned home.

Thorn, February 5. The King of Poland, in compliance with the Request of most of the Palatinates of the Greater Poland, has issued Circular Letters to them, and to the other Palatinates of that Kingdom, and of Lithuania, requiring them to chuse Deputies for a General Diet, to be held on the 16th of the next Month, in order to consult upon the Means to stop the Progresses of the Swedish Forces. The Cardinal Primate on the other hand has summoned the Senate to meet at Warsaw the 15th Instant, and has by particular Letters invited several of the Senators to be there, especially those who were appointed some time ago to attend the King of Sweden in the Name of the Republick, with Offers of their Mediation for accommodating the Differences between him and the King of Poland. The Sieur Leczinky, General of the Greater Poland, died lately at Els in Silesia, whither he had retired to avoid being involved in the Troubles of his Country. Three Saxon Regiments of Horse arrived yesterday in the Neighbourhood of this Place, and the rest of the Saxon Forces which were quartered in these Parts are marching hither, in order to form a Body to make head against the Swedes, who are already so near, that one of their Parties advanced lately within 7 miles of this Place, but soon retired to rejoin their main Body.

Vienna, February 5. The Emperor has confiscated the Estate which the Count d'Arco, General of the Elector of Bavaria's Forces, possessed in the County of Trent, because he continues in that Elector's Services notwith-

standing the Imperial Avocatoria which were Published some time ago against that Elector; and his Imperial Majesty has declared, that on the contrary, he will, as Opportunities happen, prefer those who have complied with the Avocatoria. A great number of Engineers, Gunners, and other Persons belonging to the Artillery, are come hither from several of the Imperial Garisons, being sent for to be employed in the Expedition against the Elector of Bavaria. Orders are sent to Count Herbeville, who is now in Bohemia, to provide for the Security of those Frontiers, and then to march with the Saxons and other Forces in those Parts, towards the Danube, in order to enter into the Territories of that Elector. The States of the Kingdom of Hungary have desired of the Emperor, that part of the Taxes which they are to raise may be paid in Provisions, for the use of his Forces, which it is believed will be granted.

Berlin, February 10. The King of Prussia is returned from Magdebourg to Potsdam, and the Prince Royal his Son is also come back from the Court of Hanover. A Marriage is said to be treating between the Margrave of Bareith and the Dutchess Dowager of Courland. Letters from Warsaw of the first Instant say, That the Swedes have proposed to the Cardinal Primate to summon a general Diet; but that he would consent only to the calling together of the Senate, to consider of the present State of their Affairs; That the Polish Clergy are generally dissatisfied with their King, for having suffered his Saxon Troops to take Quarters in the Estates belonging to the Church; And that the King of Sweden was at Lublin, expecting the Issue of the Diet of Rusland. They write from Elbing, that the Bishop of Warmia was come thither from Thorn, and had given Directions for preparing a House for the King of Poland, who was shortly expected there.

From the Camp at Traerbach, Febr. 7. Yesterday we began to bombard and cannonade the Castle of Traerbach from 4 several Batteries, and we hope to be soon Masters of that Place, the Garison being in great want of Water and other Necessaries. The Marshal de Tallard is come to Metz, and has ordered a Draught to be made out of the neighbouring Garisons, with intent to endeavour the relief of it, but all possible care is taken to disappoint him. The Inhabitants of Saar Louis fearing, that after the Castle of Traerbach is taken, some Attempt may be made upon their Town, they are sending their best Effects to Metz, and other Places of Safety.

Frankfort, February 11. The Count de Nassaw Weilbourg, General of the Forces of the Circle of the Lower Rhine, came hither yesterday, to assist at the Diet of this Circle, which is now assembled, and to put them in mind of recruiting and augmenting their Forces, and of making Provision for their taking the Field early in the Spring. New Levies are making in these Parts for several Princes of the Empire with very good Success. Great Quantities of Corn have lately been sent from hence to supply the Magazines at Brisac, and other Towns belonging to the Emperor on the Upper Rhine. We have Advice from Alface, that the French are drawing a Body of Forces together near Strisbourg, but upon what Design is not yet known. General Tungen has lately visited the Lines between Croonweissembourg and Lauteren, which he found in a very good Condition, as were also the Forces posted there. Letters from Sturgard of the 5th Instant say, That Count Stirum, who commands a Body of Imperial Forces in Swabia, which are to serve against the Elector of Bavaria,

had been joined by 2000 Men of the Troops of *France*, commanded by the Hereditary Prince of *Bavaria*, and was advanced within a League of the Enemy.

Chagres, February 11. We already begin to find the good Conquerors of the Kingdom of *Rhinberg*, seeing it has wholly tried the Navigation of the Rhine from this Place downwards, which was only interrupted by that Garrison. The French are to evacuate it tomorrow, and are allowed to carry with them 2 Pieces of Cannon, 2 Mortars, 2 Covered, and 6 open Wagons, and to be conducted to *Leuwarden*. A great quantity of Ammunition was lately sent and upon our Arrival. The Bishop of *Ratisbon* goes from hence to *Landshut*. The Count de *Waldstein*, the Emperor's Envoy, has left this Place, and is gone back to *Leipzig*. Letters from *Nantes* strengthen an Account, that the Elector of *Bavaria's* Minister there has requested the Elector that his Master had promised him, or *Newbourg* on the Danube, but that he had no other End in this and in his other Proceedings, which he taken notice of in the Commission of the last Treaty communicated to him, than to take his own Territories. The States of the Circle of *Rhinland* have retained Answer to the Letter he lately sent to them, that his extraordinary Preparations were the occasion of their making Provisions by raising of Troops, and other Warlike Preparations for the Security of their Circle, and of the whole Empire in general, from whose Interest they are concerned not to depart.

Hamburg, February 13. Letters from *Weyden* say the Affairs of that Country become daily more confused: That the Cardinal Primate has issued a second Summons to the Nobility and Senators to repair thither, in order to be present at the Meeting of the Senate on the 16th Instant; But the King of *Poland* has Published a Proclamation, forbidding them to comply with their Summons, and setting forth, That he looks upon the Cardinal Primate to have been forced by the *Swezes* to proceed in a manner contrary to the Constitution of that Government, it being the sole Prerogative of the Royal Authority to appoint such Meetings, by virtue whereof he has directed that a General Diet be held before him on the 16th of *March*; but the Place is not yet named. In the meantime the City of *Weyden* being surrounded by the *Swezes*, it is not likely that many of the Senators will resort thither, since in the present Circumstances they cannot expect the freedom of Debate there. The Cardinal has made some Proposals for accommodating Matters, but they were rejected by the House of *Saxons*, which continues to adhere to the *Sweabish* Party, and the Cardinal himself is not free from Suspicion of being in the same Interest. The *Swezes* are particularly endeavouring to engage the several Palatines in their Party; and it is said they have prevailed with the Family of *Paradey*, and have hopes of gaining several others in *Bohemia*. They write from *Prague*, That the King of *Poland* was come from *Dantz* to *Breslaw*, and was expected in few days at *Silesia*, and that they are purring the principal Places of that Country into a posture of Defence, to prevent their falling into the hands of the *Sweabish* Forces, which continue to march that way. Their Letters add, That a considerable Army of *Whiteites* is come into *Bohemia*, with Orders to treat very kindly all those who join with them, but to destroy the Estates of all that do not declare for them. The Accounts which we lately received of the Ravages committed by that Nation in the neighbourhood of *Nurem*, are confirmed by our trusted Accounts from that City: and they add, that several Parties were sent out from thence to observe their Motions, and prevent a second *Siege*.

Paris, February 10. The French King has made the Cardinal of *Richemont* Captain of his Land-Guards, in the room of the Marshal de *Sajoy*, deceased. They write from *Angoum*, that the Duke's Vice-Chamberlain was shot in the Camp at that Town to be killed, which makes all the necessary Preparations for the Security of that Place, being of the *Guards* in the neighbourhood, who go very early every morning, the old accounts were sent in Letters from *Strasbourg* in the last

part say, the Regiments of *Champaign*, *Neyars*, the *Queens*, and *St. Soud's*, were marched from thence towards the Upper *Alsace*, and that the Marshal de *Villars* would shortly be going thither, but his Designs were yet known.

Hilages, February 16. N. S. All the United Provinces in general have now given their Consent to the Prohibition of all Trade and Correspondence by Letters with *France* and *Spain* for one Year, and those remain only those small Matters to be settled in relation thereto, which will soon be adjusted. The Deputies of the several Colleges of the Admiralty have lately had several Conferences with those of the States General, concerning their Preparations at sea for the next Campaign. Major General *Reinard*, who was lately sent either by the Elector of *Palatine* to confer with the Deputies of the States General, is returned to *Duiseldorp*.

Crass, Feb. 3. Yesterday a Fishing-Caper brought in here a Fish called the *St. Peter* of *Dryps*, laden with Worms from *Strasbourg*.

St. James's, February 8. Monsieur *Rafskroden* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Denmark*, had this day publick Audience of Her Majesty, to which he was conducted in Her Majesty's Coach, by Sir *Charles Carter* Master of the Ceremonies, in the usual manner.

After which he had publick Audience of His Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, being likewise introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Witness the Ship St. Jago of Denmark, and Transport of France, with 1000 of Her Majesty's Ship the Medway, have been condemned and sold as Prizes, and the next Prizes of them and their Cargo, being now captured by the Commodore of the Privateer, and by the Armaments of the Privateer, Commodore for Prizes, by which it appears were made in due to the Captains.

The Receiver General for Prizes will hereby give notice, That on Thursday the 13th Instant, at his Office for Payment of Prizes, in the Little Piazza, Great Britain, he will then 10, or 12, to be paid to the said Captains (without Deduction for Prizes); the said Prizes shall be in each of them, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

Advertisement.
The Anatomy of Humane Bodies Epitomiz'd: wherein all the Parts of Man's Body, with their Actions and Uses, are minutely described, according to the newest Doctrine of the most Accurate and Learned Modern Anatomists. The Sixth Edition; Corrected and Improved, both in the Discourse and Figures. By Thomas Gibson, M. D. Fellow of the College of Physicians, London. Printed for A. and J. Churchill in the Black Swan in Paper-Nether-Row.

A New Published, a New Treatise of Last Wills and Testaments: Containing several Rules for the Construction of Last Wills, and the Differences between Limitations and Conditions in a Will; by what Names, and Things may pass in a Will, what Words, and in a Will shall amount to a Fee-simple, Fee-tail, or Term of Years, with several Cases lately adjudged upon the several last Statutes that have altered the Common Law in large So. Price 4s. Printed for J. Wallase in the Middle-Temple Chappell.

The Present State of Europe: containing an Historical and Political Account of the Emperors, Princes, and Institutions of the several Courts, for the Month of January, 1702. Vol. 10. To be continued Monthly from the Original published at the Hague. Printed for E. Rowe at the Corner of St. Dunstons in Fleet-Street, and E. B. Smith in Little-Britain, and sold by J. Nott near St. Dunstons.

Witness a small Diamond Gift, found on the back, and sold to a great Boddin, was left on Saturday night last at St. James's, the which a Gentleman was seen to take up, who has been since enquiring for the Owner. If the said Gentleman will give himself the trouble to call at Serjeant's Coffee-house in Queen's-Street near St. James's Church, he shall be rewarded at the Owner's.

A Gentleman that have any Rings, Pearls, Jewels, or any other Goods in the hands of Edw. and Rowley, Pawn-broker, in the Hall-street in Bishopsgate-Street at Spine-gate, are desired to bring them away before the last day of April next, or they will be disposed of.

Summons to be taken the 4th Instant, out of Nathaniel Soudman's House in Limechurch, by a Scotch Lady aged 16 Years, with her, Brown Hair, Blue Swool, with a Blue Livery, and Flower Buttons, a Pearl Necklace, 4 Links, a Blue Diamond Ring, a Wedding Ring, a Gold Watch in a graven Case, made by Serjeant, London, with a Moco Stone Swath, a large Lock of Blue Diamonds, two Lockets set with Diamonds, and two with Pearls, married M. H. and A. H. with 4 Rings, and several other Things. If any such are offered to Sale, she you are desired to buy the Person and Things, and give Notice to Mr. Nathaniel Soudman abroad, or to Mr. Robert Bullock, Goldsmith, in Chancery, and you shall have a Guinea Reward for the Person or Things, or proportionably for any part.