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From Monday December 10. to Thursday December 13. 1705.

Lublin, November 22. N. S.

THE Army of Cossacks under the Command of General Mezeppa being come into the Neighbourhood of Zamosk, the General went into that Town the 18th Instant, accompanied by the Crown Referendary, and the Sieur Nawaski the King of Poland's Commissioner; and they were splendidly entertained by the Sieur Zamoisky. The General established there a Muscovite Garison; and Summons were issued for the Inhabitants of this Palatinate to supply them with Provisions. The 20th General Mezeppa, with the rest of his Forces, decamped from thence, in order to march into the Palatinate of Belsko, where they have Winter Quarters assigned them.

Vienna, December 2. This Court having received an Account from Bavaria, that the Peasants of that Country had taken up Arms, and possessed themselves of Braunau, and some other Places, whose Fortifications had been lately demolished, Orders have been sent for hastening thither the Troops which are to winter in those Parts, and for reinforcing them with some other Regiments, in order to suppress this Insurrection, which, in all probability, will be speedily effected. Letters from Hungary give an Account, that a Body of Malcontents commanded by the Sieur Borhiani had invested the Town of Totis; and that they were drawing together another Body of Troops near Gutra. They had assembled a great number of Country People, intending to set them at work to rebuild the Fort they had formerly made at Pedwar, which was demolished not long since by our Troops. Here is a Report of a considerable Victory gained on the 16th of the last Month by the Imperial Army under General Herbeville, over the chief Body of the Malecontents commanded by Prince Ragotski, near Somblio on the Frontiers of Transilvania, wherein the latter are said to have lost 7000 Men; of which we expect a more certain and particular Account.

Berne, December 5. Letters from Venice say, that the overflowing of the Po has done an incredible Damage, having laid a great part of the neighbouring Country under Water, overflowed several Towns and Villages, and drowned great numbers of Persons, among whom are reckoned the French Garisons at Obligia, Revere, and other Places near that River.

Dresden, December 9. Lieutenant-General Schuyenbourg is arrived here from Guben, on the Frontiers of Lusatia, having given the necessary Orders for the Body of Troops which he commanded near that Place to march to the Winter Quarters assigned them, which are disposed in such manner, that they may with ease be drawn together again in a short space of time, whenever any sudden Occasion shall require it. We hear, that the Swedish Troops encamped at Meseritz, under the Command of General Reinshildt, are also preparing to march into Winter Quarters. The Prince of Anhalt Dessau, who served in the Imperial Army in Italy under Prince Eugene of Savoy, is arrived from thence at his Residence at Dessau. Our last Letters from Godno give an Account, that there was a very great Appearance at the Court there of Senators and others of the chief Nobility of Poland, who were come to wait upon the King. His Majesty had caused

to be published two Placarts, one offering a general Pardon to such of the Nobility who are engaged in the Confederacy of Warlaw, and their Adherents, as should within a certain time forsake that Interest, and return to their Allegiance; the other requiring all his Subjects, who are not in the Enemy's Power, not to quit their respective Dwellings, or cease from following their usual Trades and Employments, assuring them, that Care will be taken to keep both his own Troops and the Auxiliaries in such Order and Discipline, that they shall not receive any Prejudice from them. The Body of Swedish Forces that has lain some time at Renschen was marched from thence, having Winter Quarters assigned it in the Palatinate of Posen.

Frankfurt, December 10. Both the Imperial and the French Armies on the Rhine are quite separated, and are marching to their Winter Quarters. They write from Strasbourg, that the Marshal de Villers has left that Place, in order to go to the French Court. The Peasants in Bavaria continue in Arms, and have lately possessed themselves of some small Towns; but we hope that upon the marching thither of the Troops that have Winter Quarters assigned them in that Electorate, they will soon be dispersed, and a speedy end will be put to those Disorders. The Count de Lecheraine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, arrived here the 3d Instant from Vienna, and is since gone to Rastad, to confer with Prince Lewis of Baden; after which he will proceed from thence to the Hague.

Hague, December 15. N. S. The Duke of Marlborough arrived in this Town yesterday about 5 in the afternoon from Hanover. His Grace was the same evening in Conference with the Great Pensioner, and with the President of the Assembly of the States General for the week; and the Deputies of the States waited upon his Grace this day. The Earl of Sunderland is also arrived here. The Men of War that are appointed to convoy his Grace in his Passage to England are daily expected. It is believed his Grace will embark in 8 or 10 days. The Forces on our Frontiers do on both sides continue very quiet in their Winter Quarters. The Letters from Paris bring nothing of any moment. Those from Madrid of the 25th past give an Account, that the Court there was wholly taken up with finding out Means to raise Money for supporting the extraordinary Expences into which the opposing of the Confederate Army in Catalonia would necessarily engage them, especially the enabling the Duke of Anjou to march at the head of his Troops, as he had declared he intended to do: And it was believed he would at last be obliged to alter his Resolution, both by reason of the want of Money and of the ill Disposition of the Spanish Forces towards him and towards a French Government. He had signed a Decree, which had been sent to the several Councils, requiring their Assistance in this difficult Conjuncture. The Regiment of Horse of Berry was come within two Leagues of Madrid; the rest of the Forces from Estramadure were expected within 10 days; and then they would all march towards Aragon, where they might arrive about the middle of December. The Pope's Nuncio Aquaviva had made the Duke of Anjou a Compliment of his Plate, to be melted down, and applied to the Exigences of the Government; which the Duke