The London Gazette.

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From Chursday December 25. to Monday December 29. 1707.

Milan, December 17. N.S.

Eneral Visconti is returned bither from visiting the Quarters of those Troops which lie in the Mantuan and Parmelan.
They write from Turin, That the Brith and Spanish Envoys are gone to Genoa, in order to haften the Embarkation of the Forces intended for the Service in Spain; and to confer with Sir Thoma Diks on other Matters of Moment. Count Cinentes will be also there, to affift on that Occafon. Letters from Final fay, That the greatest Put of the Forces which are to serve in Catalonia marrived there; but the Weather has been fo ill; that they could not embark. Advices from Genoa inform us of the Arrival of the Duke of Turfis in thi Peri, with a Squadron of Gallies under his Commend; and that a Galley of this Republick was ordered to go to Antibes, and receive on board the Dake and Dutchess of St. Pierre. They add, That a French Privateer, a Vessel of and for Flomee from Tunis, and two Genoese Ships laden with Corn, bound for Cagliari, from Leghorn, had defered Shipwreck in the Gulph of Fuorenso, on the Coult of Corfica; but that all the Men of each Ship were saved. The Count of Castelbarco has uken Possession of the Government of Mantua, which is conferr'd on him by the Emperor.

Viema, Dec. 21. The Cardinal of Saxe-Zeits is minned hither from Presburgh, and has given his imperial Majefty an Account of his Negociation with the Deputies of that Part of Hungary which he continued in the Obedience of the House of Austria, and laid before his Majesty the Measures which appeared to that Affembly most proper for intaining an Accommodation with the Malecontents. We hear from Bohemia, That the Levies for the Imperial Army go on with great Success; and that the Youth through all Parts of that Kingdom difwer much Eagerness to come into the Service. Its advised from Upper Hungary, That a Body of 4000 Malecontents had lately attempted to pass the Wasg; but that the melting of the Snows had swelled the River to so great an Height, that they found a Passage over it impracticable; whereupon they refired. The Malecontents on this Side the Danube hving appeared frequently in great Bodies before the Lines on the Frontiers of Austria, and seemed to threaten a new Irruption into this Dutchy, all necessary Precautions are taken against such an Attempt. The Places fituated along the Lines have Orders to give a Signal in case of an Attack; upon which Notice the Troops quartered in these Parts' are to march and face the Boemy, while the Inhabitints of the Country serire to Places of Refuge and I

Count Palfi, Ban of Croatia, is at present in the Isle of Schutt, where he is giving the necessary Directions for the Defence of that Country: After the Dispatch of which Affair he is expected at this

Berne, Dec. 24. The Diet of Langenthal is ended, and the Deputies are returned home. Before that Assembly broke up, a Deputation was sent to the French Ambassador at Soleure, with a Representation, containing in Substance, That they were very forry to find the King of France continued not only ill satisfied with the Decision of the Affair of Neuschatel, but that he seemed resolved upon doing Acts of Hostility against that Country, for the Sentence lately given by the Tribunal there, whose Sovereignty he had himself acknowledged: That the Canton of Berne, by their Alliance of Combourgeoisy with Neuschatel, was obliged to affift those of Neuschatel in case of Necessity; and that as Neuschatel had been acknowledged for above Three Ages to be a Part of Switzerland, and particularly by France in the Treaty of 1663, the Peace of that Country could not be diffurb'd without troubling that of all the Helvetick Body: That therefore they hoped his Majesty would be pleased to take off the late Interdiction of Commerce between France and the Countries of Neufchatel and Vallangin, and let them remain in Peace; without which, they were apprehensive that great Troubles would arise in Switzerland. The Ambassador replied, That he did not yet know the Intentions of his Majesty upon the Subject of Neuscharel; but that he could assure them, That, in case the King his Master should think sit to punish those of Neufchatel for the crying Injustice (as he term'd it) which they had done to his Subjects, he did not intend thereby to alarm any of the Cantons, nor to disturb the Peace of their Country: But that he would send their Memorial to Court, and let them know his Majesty's Mind thereupon. This Answer of the French Ambassador makes Count Metternich stand upon his Guard. He has demanded 2000 Men more of this Canton for the Defence of Neufchatel; and we hope the Affair will be soon dispatched to his Satisfaction. The British and Dutch Ministers have back'd his Demand with a Memorial, to encourage them to take speedy and effectual Measures for the Preservation of Neufchatel, and all Switzer-

land, in this important Conjuncture.

Hamburgh, Dec. 30. We hear from the Court of Prussia, That his Majesty has commanded 5000 Men to march from Stettin, and take their Winter Quarters in that Part of Pomerania which belongs to the Electorate of Brandenburgh. The Resident from that King to the Magistracy of this City is re-

TONE, GRAVI many remarkable Co her with the Kind of the live with the Kind of the Kin fday and Theley, be e mennonei. ated at St. Pari 🙀 26th of James and it's Day happens in Ester Manifest to the Party of the control er against North to o Ferrer-lane, M. S. n : Mr. Norsi, **Side** e. The Name is to hold Stewns in French Bourdes la e or Retale, at 11 Crooked Lane at 1 Quantity think (1) ecces, further Especial French Prize Can e very seafonth le of Mr. John Suly, Color of January and Coffee house at Real he Afternoon, and ba Banirupe agaidjil ictualier, intendiger at the Rainboy (ill-to make a Driedi proved their Dela, a id Dividend. ncellor of Grey him ronotife and job jest Baron Bury and let be e (aid Certificate ville ditors thall, or reasts Inn Hall

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