

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, January 20. N. S.

**T**HE Procurator Justiniani is made one of the Magistrates who preside over Maritime Affairs; and the Procurator Sebastian Foccarini succeeds him in his Commission relating to the Trade of this Republick.

The Duke of Mantua is return'd hither from Padua. The Electrice of Bavaria has put off her Journey to Casjo, by reason of the great Rains which have fallen in this Country. They write from Rome, That the publick Audience of the Envoy from the King of Portugal is retarded, till certain Difficulties in the Ceremony with which he is to be receiv'd are adjusted. Those Letters add, That a great Body of Recruits, consisting of Foot and Horse, had lately pass'd through Romagna; in their Way to the Abruzzo. Cardinal Casagna, First Lector of the French College of Theology, having maintain'd in a publick Discourse, That the King has no Right to the Disposall of Benefices which fall in vacant Bishopricks without the Assent of the See of Rome, the Cardinal of Tremoille has demanded of the Pope his Expulsion from the Society: but that Satisfaction has been deny'd; and the Cardinal has receiv'd for Answer, That the Apostolical Chair is oblig'd to protect such as do their Duty in defending its Interests. Letters from Verona complain of great Scarcity of Corn and other Necessaries in the Mantuan, occasion'd by a Prohibition to transport any Grains for Bread beyond the Bressan. Those Advices add, That the Count of Castel-Barco, Governour of Mantua, and Commissary-General of his Imperial Majesty, was suddenly expected from Tuscany, where he had receiv'd part of the Contribution demanded of the Great Duke. He has visited the Dutchy of Massa, in order to raise also the Proportion exacted from thence.

*Milan, January 21.* The Fire which broke out in the Theatre for Opera's has done much greater Damage than we were at first apprehensive of; many Papers of Consequence, and Records relating to the Publick, were lost in it. We have already begun to rebuild those Parts of the Palace which were burnt down. They write from Naples, That General Wetzel had pass'd through Rome, in his Way from Orbitello, and had an Audience of the Pope; concerning the March of the Imperial Troops through the Ecclesiastical Dominions. Letters from Leghorne report, That Count Wallis, who commands the German Troops in the Absence of General Wetzel, had invested Porto-Ercole, and was preparing all Things for besieging the Place in Form. Those Advices add, That this Design is favour'd by Count Palavicini, who has enter'd into the Port of St. Stephano in a Vessel of 56 Guns, and 350 Men, together with several arm'd Barks, in order to prevent the Arrival of any Succour to the Besieged by Sea. He has already taken a Tartan bound from Palermo, laden with Merchants Goods, and five Barks of Majorca with Provisions for the Garison. The Troops which are ex-

pected from Naples for the same Service will be join'd by two Regiments, the one Italian, the other Spanish; both which they are now raising at Orbiteello. They write from Turin, That the Duke of Savoy applies himself to the Dispatch of all Affairs, both Military and Civil, with great Assiduity, that he may have it in his Power to open the Campagne as soon as possible. His Royal Highness sent a Reinforcement of 2000 Men to the Vaudois; and the sudden March of the French out of Piedmont is attributed to that seasonable Relief.

*Copenhagen, January 28.* Two Gentlemen of the Name and Family of Ashfelt are arriv'd here as Deputies from the Nobility of Holstein, with Instructions to offer to his Majesty their humble Representation against the Proposal made by the Duke of Holstein-Gottorp for separating the Sovereignty over them, which is at present jointly vested in the Kings of Denmark and Dukes of Holstein. These Persons were Yesterday presented to his Majesty, and after a long Harangue, deliver'd in Writing the several Reasons which the Nobility urge against a Division of that Power. It is asserted in their Memorial, That the Manner of Government they now enjoy is establish'd by frequent Acts of the Ancestors both of the Kings and Dukes; and that the Right to all their Honours and Privileges attends the present Union of Power, and must determine by the Separation of it; it being the first and most valuable of all their Liberties to live under the intire Direction of both Sovereigns, and not be liable to the absolute Dependency on either. There are Deputies dispatch'd to Stockholm, with Orders to the same Purpose. Yesterday Major-General Nostwitz arriv'd here from his Czarilli Majesty's Army in Poland.

*Cologne, January 31. N. S.* The Prussian Troops which are quarter'd in this Electorate are so very vigilant and ready on all Occasions, that we are no longer insulted by French Parties. All Strangers are forbidden to raise any more Recruits for Foreign Princes, till the Three Companies which our Magistracy have order'd to be levied for our own Service are compleated: Each of those Companies is to consist of 150. Letters from Francfort say, That there is an Edict publish'd at Schaffhouse, which gives Licence to all Persons to import the Commodities of France into the Territories of the Empire. It is said also from thence, That the Marshal de Villars being disappointed in his Project on Fribourg, had commanded his Troops to march into their former Quarters. The Towns of Landau and Philipsbourg, and all the Places of Strength near the Lines, are sufficiently furnish'd with Men, Provisions and Ammunition; to make a vigorous Defence. The City of Heidelberg, and all the other Parts of the Palatinate, have settled the Payment of the Contributions with the French Intendant. The French have demanded of the Archbishoprick Majesty 280000 Guilders, on Pain of Military