

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, January 18. N. S.

**T**HE Baron de St. Remi went some Days since from hence to Suza, to relieve the Count de la Rocque, Lieutenant-General of his Royal Highness's Forces; his Royal Highness having been pleas'd to give him Leave to come hither for some time to settle his private Affairs. The late Irruption which the Enemy made into the Valley of Lucerne has oblig'd his Royal Highness to send 200 Men of his regular Troops into those Parts, besides a Party of his Horse-Guards, which are to continue in that Neighbourhood till the opening of the Campagne. The Preparations which it is said Monsieur de Muret, who commands at la Perouse, is making for a second Attempt, has hasten'd the March of this Succour. That Officer, that he may carry on his Designs with the greater Secrecy, has order'd the Market which was usually kept in the Fortifications of la Perouse, to be kept without the Place, so that the Vaudois may not have the least Notice given them by the Peasants of his Strength, or Preparations; But such Orders are now given for the Defence of the Chiffon, that the Enemy will find it very difficult to pass the River. The Count de Dawn has written to his Royal Highness to give him an Account, That the Emperor has been pleas'd to make him Felt-Marshal of his Troops; and that he believes he shall be honour'd with the Command of his Imperial Majesty's Army here the ensuing Campagne. That Officer is so highly esteem'd by his Royal Highness, and so generally belov'd, that this Intelligence is receiv'd with great Satisfaction.

**Vienna, January 28.** The Marquis of Cortence, who is lately arriv'd from Turin, to concert Measures with this Court for the ensuing Campagne in Piedmont, has had Audience of his Imperial Majesty. On the 25th Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, represented to the Emperor the Necessity of a vigorous Prosecution of the War in all Parts: And the Minister of the States General deliver'd a Letter from their High Mightinesses to the same Purpose. The Emperor has given all possible Assurances to both these Ministers, That he will take Care to reinforce his Army on the Rhine with 24000 Men, together with the necessary Artillery and Ammunition; and that the 20000 design'd for Savoy shall be compleated with all Expedition, and ready to take the Field as soon as the Season will permit. We have from Buda, by Advices of the 14th Instant, a Confirmation of the late Action of Colonel Brickenthal, which say, That he put in the Supply to Alba-Regalis without any Loss, notwithstanding the Opposition made by the Troops of the Blockade. The Lines on this side the Danube were lately attack'd by the Hungarians, who, after an obstinate Dispute, were repuls'd. Some Parties of the Malecontents have also pass'd the Waag, and made some Incursions into the County of Presburg, in order to disturb the Fair of Tirnaw. A very large Party of the Malecontents, commanded by Okay, took the Town of Bertzko by Storm; but the Garrison retir'd into the Castle, which the Enemy not being in a Condition to besiege, were oblig'd to

march off. Letters from Cassovia of the 11th of January inform us, That the Baron Kalmanczay, Paul Ockoluzani, and other Prisoners, were unexpectedly put to Death. They add, That Prince Ragorzi had order'd the Prelate of Erlau and Bishop Viza to be carried Prisoners to Munkatz.

**Berne, January 28.** The Diet has still before 'em the Business of Neufchatel. The Catholick Cantons have press'd the Deputies of Berne to wait on Monsieur de Puisieux a second time, to represent their Thoughts to him about the Sequestration, and the indispensable Obligations they were under of defending Neufchatel in case it were attack'd, in Hopes he would offer some more moderate Expedients. Accordingly they went to visit him on that Subject the 24th Instant, and he gave them afterwards his Answer in Writing, which is the same in Substance with his late Proposal, tending to annul the Proceedings of the Magistracy of Neufchatel in Favour of the King of Prussia, and referring a new Decision of that Affair to a general Peace. What Effect this second Memorial hath produced in the Diet, is yet unknown; but since it contains nothing new, it is presum'd each Party continues in their former Sentiments.

**Copenhagen, Febr. 4.** Our last Letters from Vienna have brought his Imperial Majesty's Answer to the Proposal from this Court, of reducing the Danish Troops to 6000 Men, to be form'd into Six Regiments, and each to consist of 1000. Four of these Bodies were to be Horse, and Two Foot. The Emperor accepts of the Offer in general, but desires that Two Regiments of Foot may consist of 1200, and those of Horse of 600. His Majesty is inclin'd to consent to the Emperor's Disposition in this Point; but at the same time seems to insist that his Troops shall not serve in Hungary. The Secretary from Hanover has receiv'd fresh Orders for soliciting the Dispatch of the Contingent for the Duchy of Holstein; but it has been signified to him, That his Majesty is under Engagements with an Ally to make no Step in that Affair till the Diet of the Circle shall be assembled, who only are the proper Judges to determine the Matter.

**Hamburg, Febr. 1. N. S.** Advices from Dantzick of the first Instant say, That several Swedish Officers were arriv'd there, to demand and settle Quarters for 1500 Men within the Territory of that Town. This Detachment is part of those Forces which remain on this side of the Vistula, and consist in the whole of 8000 Men. Those Officers are commanded to raise a Contribution of Six Crowns a Month for each Chimney in every House; which Tax is to commence from the first of last November. There are also Letters from the same Place, which say, That the King of Sweden was advanc'd as far as Grodno with 10000 Horse; and that the Muscovites, having receiv'd Intelligence of his Approach, were resolv'd to remain in their present Camp, and expect his Arrival. We have yet receiv'd no Confirmation of an Action which has been reported to have happen'd between General Lewenbaupt and the Muscovites; and are under the same Uncertainty with relation to the Defeat of Prince Wisniowieski. The Disorders in this Place are so far from being quieted,