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From Monday October 25. to Thursday October 28. 1708.

Turin, October 17. N. S.

ON the 3d Instant his Royal Highness arrived here, having left General Rhebinder with 30 Battalions in the Valleys of Sufa and Pragelas, to take Care of the Frontiers, and repair the Fortifications of Exilles and Fenestrelles, which will soon be in a good Condition. The Marquis de Prié is set out from Milan for Rome as Ambassador-Extraordinary from the Emperor; and Marschal Thauin will leave this Place on the 20th. in order to march with the Emperor's Troops into the Ferrareze. All the Forces of his Imperial Majesty which were under his Royal Highness's Command, except 7 Battalions, are detached on that Expedition, in order to enforce the Negotiations of the Imperial Ambassador. It is said, those Troops will amount to 15000 Men. His Royal Highness, on the 17th Instant, visited his Palace at the Venetic, and intends to reside there for some time. We have News of the Enemy's making Preparations at Brigancon; and that they threaten a Siege, in order to hinder, if possible, the Imperial Troops from marching towards the Ferrareze; but the Snows have already begun to fall in so great Quantities, as will disappoint any Designs they may have formed of that nature.

Venice, October 19. N. S. Letters from Rome say, that the Pope went on the 10th Instant to the Castle of St. Angelo, whence he took a hundred thousand golden Crowns with a great deal of Ceremony, in which he was assisted by four Cardinals; and that on the 13th he took a hundred thousand more with the same Formality, for the carrying on a War against the Emperor. The Marschal de Tessé arrived on the 23d of this Month at Rome, where the Marquis de Prié was daily expected. Last Week the Count de Bonneval, Governor of Comachio, marched out with 200 Men, and several small Boats, to dislodge the Pope's Soldiers, who hindred the Fishing in those Parts; and tho' the latter were much more numerous, they ran away without making any Defence. The Germans have since possessed themselves of several Posts in those Places, and by that means secured the Fishery, which will be worth to them this Month above ten thousand Pound Sterling.

Vienna, Oct. 13. N. S. The News we receiv'd by the last Post, that the Imperialists had abandoned the Siege of Neuhaufel, is confirm'd. Marschal Heister having given Orders for the distribution of the Infantry in the Posts along the Waag, is marched with his Cavalry, on some Expedition, towards Schemnitz, Crennitz, and the other Towns situated in the Mountains of Upper Hungary. The Court has received by a Courier from Milan, Letters dated from Barcelona the 30th of the last Month, giving an Account, that the Armies in Catalonia were separated, the Duke of Orleans being marched towards Lerida; so that they had no further Prospect of any Action in those Parts this Campaign. The same Courier brings advice, that the Marquis of Prié intended to set out on his Journey to Rome the 7th Instant. We hear the Republicks of Venice and Genoa, as also the Great Duke of Tuscany, have intimated to the Duke of Modena, that he ought not to concern himself any way in the present Dispute between the Pope and the Emperor. Count Zintzendorf, formerly Envoy to the Court of Sweden, and Baron Stralenheim, the King of Sweden's Commissioner for seeing the Treaty of Alt-Ranfstadt put in Execution, having had some Conferences together at Breslaw, upon the Points that still remain to be adjusted in the Execution of that Treaty, they have at last agreed on a Project of Accommodation, which they have sent to be ratified by their respective Sovereigns. They write from Peterwaradin, that the Passaw of Belgrade, who, after the Peace of Carlowitz, was sent hither with the Character of Ambassador from the Grand Signior, is dead; by whose Decease this Court

is freed from a troublesome and inveterate Enemy, who always endeavoured to bring the Ottoman Port to a Rupture with the Emperor.

Hamburg, Oct. 19. N. S. The Differences between the Ministers of the Imperial Commission are not yet adjusted: Count Schonborn, according to the Orders of that Court, has resolved to alter the former manner of Conference, and take the first Seat, to which end the Meetings of the Commissioners have been transferred from his own House, to a publick Place near the Senate. To prevent the ill Consequences of such a Misunderstanding, the Magistrates have prevailed upon the Commissioners to put off the publick Conferences 'till the City shall have received from the Emperor, and the other Princes concerned, an Answer to their Representations of the Danger to which it will be exposed, in case these Difficulties are not suddenly removed. In the mean time, tho' the Conferences are suspended, the business of the Commission is still carried on, and the Commissioners of Denmark and Holstein Gottorp are returned hither, in order to reassume their Negotiation. The Advices from the Borders of Lithuania, mention nothing of a Battel between the Swedes and Muscovites; and say only, that the Swedish Army, since their passing the Dnieper, is continually harassed by the Calmuks and Cossacks, who have generally been repulsed with Loss. It is reported, that the want of Provisions, and other Necessaries, increases daily among the Swedes; which, with the coldness of the Season, puts a considerable stop to the progress of their Arms. They write also, that a Messenger who was lately sent from the Czar to the Swedish Camp, with Letters to the King, had been better received than usual, which some think tends towards a Peace. King Stanislaus is preparing to go from Marienburg to Brescia, not without hopes of coming to an agreement with the Crown-General Soniawski, having received Advice, that the Palatine of Kyow, his Antagonist, died upon his March in Volhinia.

Berlin, October 27. N. S. On the 19th Instant the King laid the first Stone of the Foundation of a new Chappel, which is to be built in the Palace, and put under it a very large Medal of Gold, with several of Silver. The same Day he was pleased to declare Colonel Swerin Grand Maitre to the Queen. The next Week his Majesty designs to go to Charlottembourg, in order to meet his Sister the Margravine of Bareith, with her Son the Duke of Courland; who, we hear, are arrived this Day at Hall. On the 20th Instant the Duke and Dutchess of Holstein-Beck, with their two Daughters, arrived here from Prussia; and the Dutchess of Saxe-Weitz, with her Daughters, is expected very suddenly; as also a young Princess of Culmbach-Barieth; who, with the former three Princesses are to bear up the Queen's Train at the Ceremony of her Marriage. The Deputies of all the Provinces are arrived; as are also great multitudes of Strangers, to be Spectators of the Ceremony. Letters from Marienburg of the 17th Instant say, that King Stanislaus, on the Monday following, was to set out for Brescia, where his Army is encamped. His Queen hath been indisposed for two Weeks; which, it is thought, will retard her Journey to Stettin. The same Letters add, that Warsaw is entirely consumed by a Fire, which lasted nine Days, and burnt with so great Violence, that there could be Endeavours used to extinguish it. We hear from Poland, that on the 11th of the last Month, the Muscovites taking the Advantage of a Mist, attacked the Right Wing of the Swedish Army near Miladiorza, in which Action, according to the Swedish Accounts, the Russians were repulsed with considerable Loss; but the latter give out, that the Advantage was on their Side. Our last Advices from those Parts say, that the King of Sweden had penetrated into the Ukraine, and that the Inhabitants had furnished him with abundance of Provisions.