

The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 15. to Thursday November 18. 1708.

Milan, November 6. N. S.

Letters from the Ferrareze say, that Count Thasn was arrived there, in order to command the Imperial Troops, which are already in that Country, and which every Day advance thither. Count Konikfeck having attacked Bondeno with some pieces of Cannon, became Master of the Place on the 28th of the last Month, and made the Garrison Prisoners of War. The Garrison consisted of 1200 Men, 600 of whom being regular Troops, were sent to Mantua and Mirandola; but the rest, who are said to be brought to this Place to work in the Fortification of the Canal, and relieve the Labourers of this Neglected City. The Imperialists have also taken Stellata. General Maffei having received Advice, that the Germans had their Design upon Lago Oicuro, ordered the Fortification to be blown up, and the Garrison to evacuate the Place. Ten pieces of Cannon have been sent from hence towards the Bolognaeze; whither, 'tis said, Count Thasn designs to march, the Inhabitants of Bologna being rather inclined to submit to the Emperor, than suffer a Bombardment.

Venice, November 10. N. S. Letters from Rome of the 3d say, that the Marquis de Prié had not yet an Audience of the Pope, by reason that Minister had absolutely refused to treat with Cardinal Paolucci, and excepted against him as an open Enemy of the House of Austria. The Pope had also sent him a Message, that he could not be admitted to an Audience, unless he would Treat with the usual Ministers; whereupon the Marquis had dispatched an Express to the Court of Vienna for Instructions on that Occasion. In the mean time the Germans were advancing into the Ecclesiastical Territories, and had block'd up Ferrara. The French seem not to be in a Condition to send Succours to the Pope, and the Italian Princes have refused to give him their Assistance. Letters from Naples say, that there are 16000 Soldiers in that Kingdom, 9000 of whom are Germans.

Berne, Nov. 10. N. S. This Canton has made a general Review of their Militia according to their usual method. Our Deputies, and those of Zurich, are still assembled at Arau; but we have not yet received any further account of their Resolutions, than that they have made a Deputation to Count Trautmandorf, the Imperial Minister, in order to communicate to him certain Proposals touching the Affair of Tockenbourg. They write from Rome, that the Imperialists have acted with so much vigour in the Ferrareze since the arrival of Count Thasn, that it is not doubted but the Pope will soon be obliged to come to an Accommodation. The Imperial Troops are already possessed of Bondeno, Ostellata, Stellata and Lago Oicuro on the Po, by which means they have surrounded Ferrara, and open'd their way to Bologna, Ravenna, and to Rome it self. They add, that the Cardinals are preparing to remove their most valuable Effects to Florence, and that the whole City is in the utmost Consternation.

From the Camp at Rouffelaer, November 21. N. S. The Expedition our Troops have made over the Yper, in order to make a Provision of Corn, and other necessaries for the Army, having succeeded very well, and the Country about Furnes having agreed to deliver 6000 Sacks more in a Fortnights time at Menin, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough has given Orders for the Troops under the Command of General Fagel, and the other Detachments in those Parts, to join the Army to Morrow. We

have Advice from Lille, that the Lodgment made on the Saliant Angle of the Glacis of the second Counter-scarp on the Left the 17th at Night, is since considerably enlarged, and join'd to another which was made the Night following; and that a third good Lodgment was finished last Night on the Right with little Loss, the Enemy making very little Fire from their Cannon, we forbear firing ours 'till we are entire Masters of the second Counter-scarp.

Brague, Nov. 23. N. S. An Express arrived here on Wednesday last, which was dispatched the Day before from Brussels, to acquaint the States, that they had Advice the late Elector of Bavaria was preparing to march towards that City with a Body of Troops drawn from several Garrisons, the greater part of which join'd him from Ghent; and this Day we have further Advice, that on the twenty first he was advanced towards the Canal of Brussels, and had taken Post near Villebroeck with a Body of near 10000 Men; but that it could not yet be judg'd whether his Design were on Brussels, or that he had something else in view. The French continue to Fortifie their Posts on the Schelde; and we are inform'd they are making several Dykes on that River, to render the Passage over it more difficult to our Armies. The Earl of Manchester arriv'd here two days ago in his return towards England, from his Embassy to the Republick of Venice.

Ostend, Nov. 26. N. S. By Letters from the Duke of Marlborough's Army we are inform'd, that the late Duke of Bavaria seems to prepare for Besieging Brussels; whereupon the Regiments of Hill, Maccartney, Wynne, Hamilton and Townshend, under the Command of Brigadier Wynne, were immediately embark'd, in order to be Transported to Antwerp. A Walloon Regiment of Davila is design'd for the same Service, and is already under Sail.

Westminster, Nov. 16. This Day the Parliament met, and Her Majesty having been pleas'd to grant a Commission under the Great Seal to several Lords of Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council to represent Her Royal Person, the Commons were desired, in the Name of the Lords Commissioners, by the Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, to come up to the House of Peers, and hear the said Commission read. The Commons attended accordingly; and after the said Commission was read, the Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain signified to them, that they should forthwith proceed to the choice of a fit Person to be their Speaker, and present Him on Thursday next. The Commons being returned to their own House, made choice of Sir Richard Onslow, Bar. to be their Speaker.

Portsmouth, November 14. Yesterday, being the Day that Prince George was interred; in the Evening the Ordnance at the Platform, as well as on Board the Ships in the Harbour, were fired a Minute after each other; which lasted some hours. At the same time the Bells were muzled, and rang as for a Funeral the whole Evening. This Morning the Union Flag, at the Platform, is hoisted again, which it had not been since the Death of the Prince; and the Ships Flags, which were only half-staff high, are now hoisted up.

Bristol,