

# The London Gazette.

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St. James's, March 21.

**T**HIS Evening the Baron Ranzau, Envoy-Extraordinary from the King of Denmark (introduced by Mr. Secretary Boyle, and conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies) had his private Audience of Leave of Her Majesty.

*Venice, March 16. N. S.* On the 7th Instant his Danish Majesty arrived at Ponte di Lago Scuro, where he was Complimented by General Bonevall, who is posted there at the Head of some Imperial Troops. The next Day four Deputies were sent from Ferrara to do him the same Honours, and conduct his Majesty and Court to that City in Barks, which were magnificently adorned for the Occasion. Upon his Majesty's Arrival he was received by the Vice-Legate at one of the Gates, and conducted to the Palace of Pepoli in the Cardinal-Legate's Coach. The King having been entertained for two Days at the Expence of the Pope, went from Ferrara on the 9th, being attended by the Vice-Legate and four Deputies, with a Guard of three Troops of Horse, as far as Malalbergo. The King lodged in the Palace of Marescalchi, and was met at that Place by four Deputies, who conducted him to Bologna, where he was entertained in the Palace of Remuzzi. 'Tis said the King will go from thence to Florence, after which his Majesty intends to visit Rome. Letters from Rome say, that the Pope has given the necessary Orders to all Governors within his Dominions to do the King all the Honour imaginable, and has taken care that the Palace in which Queen Christina of Sweden formerly resided, shall be prepared in the most magnificent manner for his Reception. Those Advices add, that a Courier was arrived from Vienna with the Emperor's Ratification of the late Treaty between his Imperial Majesty and the Pope; at the same time it was demanded that an immediate Resolution should be taken concerning the manner of Acknowledging King Charles, upon which the Congregation of 15 Cardinals was held, who desired the Pope to decide that Affair himself, and promised their content to his Determination.

*Berlin, March 23. N. S.* A great Body of Recruits marched from hence this Morning towards Aix la Chapelle on their way to Brabant, where they are to reinforce the Prussian Troops which served in those Parts the last Campaign. The Equipage of the Prince-Royal took the same Rout. His Royal Highness sets out to-morrow for Brandenburg, where he is to review another Body of Men, who also were lately raised for the Service in the Low-Countries; after which the Prince will return to Courtray, and stay here 'till he receives advice that the Troops begin to march out of their Winter Quarters, upon which his Royal Highness will take Post for Flanders, to be present at the opening of the Campaign. According to a Disposition proposed by his Electoral Highness of Brunswick, there has been an Alteration made in the Rout of the Troops, which, at the request of this Court, were to march through the Territories of Hanover. Monsieur Blaspeil, who is appointed his Majesty's Commissary General, is arrived here from Dusseldorp, where he had resided as Envoy-Extraordinary from his Prussian Majesty to the Elector Palatine; that Minister was received this Morning very graciously. Upon the Death of the Duchess-Dowager of Holstein, the Administrator of Holftein having taken upon him the Tutelage of the young Duke, has sent Monsieur Fabricius with Dispatches to his Swedish Majesty; wherein he acquaints the King with many Particulars relating to that important Charge. This Gentleman arrived here on Thursday last, and proceeds on his way to the Swedish Army this Afternoon. A Battalion of the Duke of Mecklenbourg's Forces, with which the King designs to augment his Troops, entred Yesterday into his Prussian Ma-

jesty's Pay, and took the Oaths of Allegiance during the time of their being employed and paid by him. The Queen's Jointure has been lately settled by the King, and the House of Miland in the County of Cleves is given in Dowry to Her Majesty. Letters from Moscow of the 20th of February last, mention the Death of the Archbishop of Lemberg, which they attribute to an excess of Grief for the publick Calamities of his Country. Those Advices add, that the Swedish Army was on their March from Stadzac towards the Borsthenes; but they write from Wilda of the 10th Instant, that the Swedes continued their March towards Zapercotza.

*Hague, March 29. N. S.* Since the Publication of the Edict concerning the Mint-Bills of France, several Roman Catholick Merchants of considerable Note in these Dominions are become Bankrupt; and if the Day appointed for the Payment of Bills in France should be transgressed, it is certain many others must suffer in the same manner. Letters from Brussels say, that on the 23d Instant Major-General Cadogan returned thither from Leuse, after having removed some Difficulties made hitherto by the Enemy, to execute the Treaty for the Exchange of Prisoners. Mareschal de Villars arrived on the 17th at Cambray, where he gave Orders to five Regiments of Foot and three of Horse to march from thence to Alface, to reinforce the Army of the Duke of Burgundy. The Mareschal arrived on the 22d at Mons, from whence he set out on the 26th for Tournay, in order to appease a great Mutiny which was lately raised among the Soldiers of that Garrison for want of Pay. Prince Eugene arrived at Brussels on the 27th, and was saluted by a triple Discharge of the Artillery. He came from Cologne to Nimégue by Water, and from thence by Grave to Bréda and Antwerp. The States of Flanders having lately granted a considerable Subsidy for the Maintenance of the Troops raised in these Countries for the Service of his Catholick Majesty, their Deputies who have been here for some time, to receive the Approbation of a Proposal relating to that Affair, went back some days ago. Major-General Cadogan is expected here very suddenly. Letters from Madrid of the 17th say, that Monsieur d'Asfeldt having put the Mine, near the Castle, in a readiness to be blown up, gave notice to the Garrison, that he designed to give it fire, except they would immediately surrender. The Governor returned for Answer, That he would maintain the Place to the last Extremity; upon which Monsieur d'Asfeldt put his Design in Execution. They add, that 30 Houses of the Town were thrown down by it, and many dead Bodies found in the Ruins; but that the Castle itself suffered but very little Damage. These Advices say also, that the Village of Rhods, an Important Post in the Mountains, where there lay a French Garrison, had been surprized by the Catalans.

*Plymouth, March 18.* On the 16th Instant came in Her Majesty's Ship the Newcastle, and under her Convoy the Godolphin for the East Indies, three Ships for Lisbon, one for St. Christophers, and four Vessels with Bread bound hither. On the 17th came in two Vessels from Bilbao, with Wool and Iron, both for London.

*Portsmouth, March 20.* Yesterday sailed from Spithead a Dutch Man of War and a Privateer, with 24 Sail of Merchantmen and Coasters under their Convoy to the Downs. And this Morning Her Majesty's Ships Exeter, Chatham and Worcester sailed from St. Hellens; the two former to cruise, and the latter to call the Merchantmen out of the Ports that are bound for Lisbon.

*Lymouth, March 21.* Divers Light Colliers are come into our Road, from the Southward, and wait for a fair Wind to sail for Newcastle. Yesterday came into our Road four Dutch Fishing Doggers; from the Northward.