

# The London Gazette.

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Moscow, April 13. N. S.

**T**HE Muscovite and Swedish Armies are in Quarters. The Russians lye dispersed in the Neighbourhood of Bialogrod and Summy; the Swedes among the Zaporowitch Cossicks towards the Frontiers of Tartary. It is thought that while the Armies are out of the Field, their Czariish and Swedish Majesties will enter into a Treaty of Peace. The Troops cannot be again in motion 'till towards the beginning of July. The Czar is at Veroniz, and the Rivers being now open, his Majesty is preparing to Launch some new Ships. They further add, that his Majesty has determined, with fifteen old Men of War which lye on the Don, to Embark for Aſſoph. There has not been known a more severe Winter than we have had in these Parts, 'till the latter end of the last Month. The Parties on our Frontiers have almost wholly interrupted our Correspondence by Post.

*Vienna, June 14. N. S.* On the seventh of this Month Mr. Weilern, General of the Artillery, set out from hence on his way to Hungary, where we hear General Heister is already arrived, and is posted near Raab. Count Ravenslau is gone from this Court, to attend that of Dresden. On the fifteenth Instant a General Council was held, his Imperial Majesty being present, in which the Cardinal de Lamberg, the Vice chancellor of the Empire, and all the other great Officers of State, assisted. The Articles Preliminary to a Treaty of Peace, which were lately agreed upon by the Ministers of the Allies and those of France, were the Subject of their Debate. They did not at that time come to any Resolution; but it is thought, that notwithstanding the French King has not signed those Articles, his Imperial Majesty will ratifie them on his part. The Count de Goes is suddenly expected from Carinthia at this Place, from whence he will proceed to the Hague. We hear, that the Prince of Lichtenstein, and the Count of Abensperg and Traun, Grand Marshal of Lower Austria, are arrived at Presburg, and have communicated to the States of Hungary the Emperor's final Resolution on the Articles which were delivered some time since to the Commissaries of his Imperial Majesty. Letters from Hungary advise, that General Heister waited only for the Arrival of General Nehm, who was to join him with a Body of four thousand Men to open the Campaign. In the mean time several Parties of the Malecontents continue to lay waste the Country, and plunder the Frontiers. The Danish Troops absolutely refuse to march towards Germany, until they have received their Pay, at least 'till the Accounts which they have given in of what was in Arrears are settled and allowed. The Demands of those Troops amount to five hundred and fifty thousand Florins. The Difficulty about the Payment arises from a Proposal of a Deduction to be made towards that Sum, out of the extraordinary Contributions which they have raised in Bavaria. It is computed that the Imperial Foot which is to serve in Piedmont this Campaign will amount to fourteen thousand and forty three Men; and that the Cavalry will also be completed, according to the Agreement with his Royal Highness of Savoy.

*Copenhagen, June 22. N. S.* Monsieur Juell has set out for Koningberg, on his way to Miteevy; but, it is said, he has received Orders to go by Land to meet the King his Master at Koningsberg. Four French light Vessels from twenty to twenty eight Guns came into Ellsnore three days ago, being laden with Corn from Danzick; one of them sailed for Dunkirk on the 19th, but the other three, which sailed the Night after, were driven back by contrary Winds, and are still detained in Port. The sudden warmth of the Weather, after a violent cold Season, has occasioned much Sickness here, and great Numbers have died suddenly.

*Frankfort, June 23. N. S.* The Count of Metternich Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, arrived here on the twenty first Instant from Neutcharrel; and his Excellency was complimented by the Magistracy of this City, who made him the usual Presents. But since the Negotiations of Peace are broken off, it is not believed that this Minister will proceed on his Journey to the Hague, but remain here 'till he has received new Instructions from his Prussian Majesty. Yesterday the Duke of Courland set out for the Baths of Embs; and the Grand Master of the Teutonick Order will depart to Morrow for the same Place. He has designed to build a magnificent House at Saxenhausen, for the Reception and Entertainment of the Knights of that Order; and his return is speedily expected here, to hasten the Structure of that Edifice. The Duke of Lorraine has caused six thousand Sacks of Corn to be bought up in Franconia, which he has ordered to be conveyed by Land Carriages into his Dominions. In the mean time the Circles on the Upper Rhine have received a Letter from the Emperor, which urges them to take all necessary Precautions to prevent the Transportation of any Corn out of their Territories into France or Swisserland. These Circles have thanked the Emperor for his Care in this Affair, and given Assurances that they will strictly observe his Majesty's Directions. The Price of Corn abates daily; and there is an appearance of a very plentiful Harvest. Letters from the Camp at Elingen of the twenty first Instant say, that they expected to be speedily reinforced with eight Imperial Regiments of Horse and Foot, of which there is one Regiment of Hussars. When the Army is entirely assembled, it will consist of thirty two thousand Men. The French lye encamped under the Cannon of Fort Keil, and the Marechal d'Harcourt has detached twelve Battalions, and sixteen Squadrons to be sent into Flanders, which makes us believe that he will be obliged to act only in a defensive manner the ensuing Campaign.

*Brussels, June 27. N. S.* Letters from the Court of Madrid of the tenth Instant, inform us, that the Duke of Anjou has, upon his late Advices from France, appeared even in Publick, and on occasions of Ceremony and Pomp, to be under the utmost dejection of Mind. It is said this has proceeded from the Notice which had been sent to that Prince, that the present Posture of Affairs in France were such, as rendered it incapable of maintaining him in the Possession of Spain. The Conde d'Aguilar is appointed to Command the Forces in Arragon, though the Marechal de Bizons was before nominated for that Service; the Grandees having conceived a Distrust of the French Nation. It is also reported, that the French Ambassador, and Monsieur de Quenouille, Intendant of the Royal Stores, are preparing for their return to France. There are Methods taken to draw into the Hands of the Court all the Taxgs for the Year 1710. This Demand has raised a Jealousie in the People, which they do not forbear to express in their Publick Discourse. These Advices add, that a Courier from Rome had brought Dispatches which had increased the Dissatisfaction of the Spaniards; and though the Particulars are kept secret, it is generally believed the Court of Rome has acknowledged King Charles. What favours this Opinion, is, that the Secretary of the late Nuncio, who was left behind to settle that Minister's Domestick Affairs, had, soon after the Arrival of that Courier, orders to leave Madrid within twenty four Hours. There is also published an Edict of the Duke of Anjou and his Council, prohibiting all manner of Commerce with Rome, with very severe Penalties on all such as shall offend against this Declaration. The Troop; in Arragon were, at the time of Writing these Advices, assembling near Mequinenza.