

The London Gazette.

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Venice, September 27. N. S.

THIS Republick being very apprehensive of the Plague which rages in Smirna, and several Places in Naxos, has taken all the Precautions imaginable for the prevention of that Distemper; and last Week several Letters, which were brought from suspected Places, were exposed for a convenient time to the Air before they were read. A Genoese Vessel, for the same Reason, hath been obliged to burn half her Loading. Letters from Naples advise, that seven Spanish Officers have been Executed at Messina, on Suspicion of holding a Correspondence with King Charles; and that several others who escaped to Palermo were taken, and privately beheaded, for being Accomplices in the same Design. They write from Rome, that Monsieur Albani, the Pope's Nephew, set out from thence on his Journey to Vienna on the 21st Instant; and that he may meet with a favourable Reception at the Imperial Court, his Holiness hath sent an Express to Barcelona, to make such Proposals to his Catholick Majesty, as may determine the Differences between the Court of Rome and the House of Austria.

Berlin, October 5. N. S. Last Week the King went to Stargard in Pomerania, being attended by a numerous Retinue; but having received Advice that the Plague raged in several Parts of Prussia, and especially at Koningsberg, where several Persons had been seen to drop down dead in the Streets, his Majesty returned immediately to Goltz. The Czar hath sent a Courier to the King, signifying his arrival in Poland, and to settle the Place of Interview; whereupon his Prussian Majesty dispatched another Courier to the Czar, proposing either Francfort or Crossin. The Margrave Philip arrived here on the first Instant, in order to take upon him the Regency, during the Absence of the King and the Prince Royal. They write from Warsaw of the 24th of the last Month, that the Czar was arrived at the United Army of Muscovites and Polish Confederates, which was encamped near Petrowin. These Letters add, that several Bodies of Muscovite Cavalry have joined the Army from Ukrania; and that the Muscovites and Poles had made some Detachments out of their respective Armies to join King Augustus, who was encamped at Petrikan, where he expected to be reinforced by the whole Confederate Army.

Copenhagen, October 5. N. S. Letters from Stockholm say, that they had received Advices from Riga of the 19th past, that the Muscovite Army was advanced within twenty four Miles of that City, and that a great Train of Artillery and Ammunition was coming down the Dwina, in order to besiege it. Several Vessels have been sent from Stockholm with Provisions for the City, and Orders are sent to General Stromberg, Governour of Revel, to take upon him the Command of Riga, in case it is besieged. These Advices add, that the Fleet at Careeroon would be ready to put to Sea in few Days; and that all possible Measures were taken to put the Coast of Sweden in a good Posture of Defence. Warlike Preparations are making here with great Diligence; the Troops expected from Holstein are on their March; and it is advised, that the want of Seamen will be supplied from Hamburg; Transport-ships are taken up for this Service at the Rate of eight Rix-dollars a Last every Month. Great Endeavours are used to furnish the Magazines with Corn; but that Commodity is so scarce at present, that the Soldiers receive an Equivalent in Money for their usual Allowance in Bread. The Merchants have proposed to bring Corn from Archangel, but that the King should ensure them against the Danger of the Sea; but the Treasury hath not as yet agreed to these Proposals. It is believed, the Fleet will

not be ready to sail 'till the 16th Instant. On the 4th Instant thirty Merchantmen under a Dutch Convoy, arrived in the Sound. Monsieur Knuphausen, Envoy-Extraordinary from the King of Prussia to his Danish Majesty, arrived here on the 3d Instant. This Court being advised that the Plague is at Koningsberg, have published an Order, forbidding all Vessels which come from thence to Land their Merchandize, or send any of their Men on Shoar. Monsieur Molrane, Colonel of the Regiment of Foot-Guards, hath resigned his Commission, his Estate lying in the Swedish Dominions, and it is believed that several other Officers will quit the Service on the same Account.

Brussels, October 16. N. S. The Siege of Mons is carried on with all imaginable Success. Prince Eugene arrived here on the 13th Instant, and designs to return to Morrow to the Army. The Breach in the Hornwork at the Gate of Bertamont is to be Attacked this Afternoon, and the Detachment of Grenadiers is made for that purpose from the Battalions appointed for the Siege: within a day or two the Storm will be given to the Hornwork at the Gate of Havre. The Armies continue in the same Ground they were in when our former Advices came away, the Enemy have assembled all their Troops, and seem to design suddenly to make a Movement.

Hague, October 15. N. S. Letters from Spain say, That Count Staremberg having passed the Segra, attacked the Rear-Guard of the Enemy's Army, who declined an Engagement; whereupon that General advanced to Balaguer, where he took three of the Enemy's Battalions Prisoners. The Duke of Anjou being advised of the Misunderstanding between the Duke d'Agular and the Marshal de Bezons, set out from Madrid, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army. On the Arrival of the Duke of Anjou to the Camp, the Marechal de Bezons signified to that Prince, that he acted according to the Instructions he had received from the French King, his Master. These Transactions have occasioned great Divisions at Madrid, and a general Disinclination towards the French in all other Parts of the Kingdom. Letters from France advise, that the Duke of Anjou having reviewed his Army near Lerida on the 12th of the last Month, passed the Segra on the 23d, in order to cut off Provisions from Count Staremberg's Army, who was strongly entrenched near Balaguer. These Letters add, that the French King hath demanded seventeen thousand Men of the Provinces of the Kingdom to recruit his Infantry, which Levies are to be compleated before the end of this Instant October. In case any Province shall not be able to make its Complement, they are to pay seventy five Livres a Man for all below the number demanded of them. Letters from Constantinople of the 15th of August say, that the Ottoman-Port being advised of the Arrival of the King of Sweden at Oczakow, immediately sent Instructions to the Governor of that Place, to give his Majesty Liberty to return into his Dominions, and supply him with all necessary Provisions, 'till he arrives on the Frontiers of Poland. Since we have received Intelligence of the March of General Craffau, with the Army under his Command, towards Volhinia, it is thought that he has been advised, that the King of Sweden is advanced into those Parts. The Muscovite Ambassador residing here concluded his publick Rejoicings on the 10th Instant, which have been very magnificent, and suitable to the great Success of his Czarish Majesty at Pokowa. On the 8th Instant his Excellency, accompanied by several of the Muscovite Nobility and Gentry, was present at the singing of Te Deum, and other Thanksgivings, in his own Chapel. That Day the Spectators were entertained by Fire-works.

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