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At the Court at St. James's, February 18. 1709.

**T**HIS Day the Right Honourable, Richard Earl of Bradford was, by Her Majesty's Command, Sworn one of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

*Moscow, January 23. N. S.* Lieutenant-Colonel Ponikva is lately arrived at this City, with a Commission from King Augustus to receive from his Czarish Majesty all such Saxons and Germans, being Subjects to the Emperor, as have been taken in the Service of the King of Sweden. It is said there are eight hundred Men who come within that Description, and that all such will be detached as a Reinforcement to King Augustus; but this Court hath not yet declared any Resolution in this Point. Monsieur Klinckenstern being lately intercepted by Starost Spijski, in his way from Bender to Germany, Copies of his Dispatches have been sent hither, and the Originals are forwarded to King Augustus. It appears by these Letters that his Swedish Majesty expected Assistance from the Turks, to enable him to return into Poland. The final Resolutions of this Court have been sent to our Ambassador at the Ottoman Port, who is negotiating a Prolongation of the Truce between the Russian and Turkish Empires, and we expect an Answer from the Grand Signior on this Subject within fourteen Days. Most of the Swedish Prisoners have been sent towards Casan, and the neighbouring Towns; but the Generals are to stay in this City, with liberty to hire Houses, and live where they please. The Battalion of Guards which assisted at the Publick Entry, are commanded to March directly to Petersburg; where we hear they will be joined by Prince Menzikoff's Regiment of Ingria from Poland. His Czarish Majesty designs within thirty Days to set out towards the same Place.

*Venice, February 14. N. S.* Upon the frequent Instances of the Emperor, the Queen of Great Britain, and the States-General, this Senate hath acknowledged his Prussian Majesty's Title as King; which Resolution hath been sent to the Procurator Foscarini, to declare it to the Congress of Foreign Ministers at the Hague. A small Vessel laden with Corn, belonging to her Britannick Majesty, put in a few Days since to the Port of Chioggia, where it was stopped by the Officers of this State; but the Doge and College soon after sent to the British Secretary, to acquaint him that they had given Orders it should be immediately released, before he had made any Application for that Purpose. Advices from Barcelona, by the way of Naples, say that several Tartanes, having on Board Recruits for the Regiment of Castiglione, were safely arrived at that Port: That the Army of his Catholick Majesty, for the Service of the ensuing Year, would consist of thirty five thousand Men, and that the Inhabitants of Grenada, Aragon and Valencia expressed an earnest Desire to return to their Allegiance. They write from Rome, that the Debats for the Succession to the Papal Dignity were become less active, since the Violence of the Pope's Distemper is so far abated, that he gives frequent Audiences to his own and foreign Ministers; among others to Monsignor Wolinski, Auditor of the Roa for the Duke of Anjou, which lasted two Hours: It is said that Minister took this Occasion to move his Holiness for the Dispatch of the Bulls to the Archbishop of Toledo; but because several Formalities are wanting, this Affair cannot easily be adjusted till there shall be a Nuncio received at Madrid. Our last Advices from Constantinople, by the way of Dalmatia, confirm our former Accounts of the Disposition of the Ottoman Port to continue the Peace with the Christian Princes.

*Berlin, February 22. N. S.* Last Monday Captain Treukau arrived here with one hundred and fifty Gren-

diers, who brought with them three Standards, and one Colour, taken at the Battel of Taniers, and twelve Pieces of Cannon with the Arms and Devices of France, which are placed before the Arsenal, where they will continue some Days exposed to Publick view. The same Detachment of Grenadiers, are to serve as part of the Guard, which is to conduct the Recruits that are designed for the Prussian Troops in the Low-Countries. Major-General Gumskow is to be dispatched from this Court to Morrow, in order to meet the Duke of Marlborough at the Hague, and settle with his Grace the Conditions whereon his Prussian Majesty will renew a Treaty for the Continuance of his Troops in the Service of the Allies. The States-General have returned an Answer to his Majesty's Propositions, in relation to his Pretensions to the Succession of the late King William, which is expressed in very obliging Terms; and, it is hoped, will give Satisfaction to this Court. Part of the Duke of Courland's Baggage is to set out this Day for Memel, and that Prince designs to begin his Journey next Monday for the same Place. This Court designs to go into Mourning for six Weeks, on the occasion of the Death of the young Prince of Saxe-Zeits, his Majesty's Nephew. Letters from Warsaw of the 4th Instant say, that King Augustus arrived in that City on the 2d; and the next Day he received the Compliments of several of the Polish Nobility, on his happy Return into that Kingdom. A great many of the Nobles were already come thither, to assist at the General Diet which was to have been opened the 4th, but it was deferred to the 12th of this Month, at the Request of some Deputies of the States of Lithuania, that time be allowed them to conclude their particular Sessions before the Commencement of the General Assembly. They write from Wilda of the 2d Instant, that the Chancellor Dewitz had taken Possession of the Starostie of Orslaw in the Name of Prince Menzikoff; as also of the Starostie of Zionos, and of other Lands situated upon the Frontiers of Muscovy, which Prince Saphieha hath sold to Prince Menzikoff. The Plague being entirely extinct in Coningsberg, the Duke of Holstein, Governor, is returned to that Place, and also several Members of the Colleges of Justices, and of the Finances, who had withdrawn themselves from that City.

*Brussels, February 27. N. S.* A Detachment from the Garrison of Hall having lately met a Party of the Enemy, to which they were much superior in number, surrounded them, and made them Prisoners of War. They write from Valenciennes of the 25th Instant, that the Regiment of Fusiliers, the Regiment of Tilly and the Regiment of Kepl, began their March last Week towards Spain, and would suddenly be followed by those of Wemel, Nassau and Couriere. The Marquis of Lede was on his Journey to that Place, from whence he would proceed to Condé, in order to review the Spanish Regiments that are quartered in those Cities; and the Baron de Lase is appointed to review those that are in Garrison between the Meuse and the Sambre. Each Battalion that hath already taken their Rout towards Spain, consisted of two hundred Men, that were selected from several others; they are marched without either Arms or Equipage. These Letters add, that the Scarcity of Money continued throughout all the Frontier-Towns; and the Contracts of their Commissaries have been so ill performed, that they have not sufficient Credit to lay in Stores in their Magazines for the Service of the next Campaign.

*Plimouth, February 19.* This Day sailed her Majesty's Ships the Yarmouth and Mountague, and the Yarmouth Storeship, all three for Ireland; and the Indian Prince for Falmouth. Arrived the Page and Pompey Gallies of and for London; from Leghorn, and a Dutch Ship bound from Bourdeaux. This Evening came in from Portsmouth her Majesty's Ships the Torbay and Warpright, with the Dutchess and Stringer, India Ships, four or five Ships for the Isle of May, and five or six Coasters bound for this Place.