

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday September 19. to Thursday September 21. 1710.

*Venice, September 5. N. S.*

Signior Grimani being appointed Ambassador from this Republick to her Britannick Majesty, is set out from hence accordingly. The Suit that has been so long depending between the Dukes of Lorraine and Guastalla, Competitors to the late Duke of Mantua's Estate, was determined on Wednesday last by the Council of Fourteen, in favour of the former of those Princes. They write from Rome, that the Emperor has offered to restore Comachio to the Holy See; provided the Pope will submit to receive the Investiture from his Imperial Majesty, and pay down a Sum of Money demanded on that Account; but that it was resolved not to comply with those Demands; and the rather, because the Emperor continued to insist upon having the Duke of Modena satisfied in his Pretensions. The French King's Proceedings against the Cardinal Bouillon, have much alarmed the Court of Rome; and the Pope having found, by several of his Predecessor's Bulls, that such Temporal Courts as presume to proceed in a judicial way against a Cardinal, are Excommunicated, has written to the French King on that Subject, and exhorted him to order a Revocation of the Sentence pronounced by the Parliament of Paris against the Cardinal de Bouillon, upon pain of Excommunicating that Court. He has likewise written to the Cardinal, and assured him of his Favour and Protection.

*Milan, September 9. N. S.* The Army of the Allies continues still near Oulx, on the Frontiers of Dauphiné; but so far as the Season is far advanced, 'tis thought General Thaurin will not undertake any thing of Moment against the Enemy, but continue in his present Post as long as possible, that he may be the better able to observe the Motions of the French, and prevent them from making any considerable Detachments towards Rouffillon, whither the Duke of Berwick has been ordered to send six Battalions, which are to be followed by stronger Bodies, as soon as the Campaign is concluded on this side. They write from Genoa, that several Expresses had passed through that Place, with a Confirmation of the Glorious and Important Victory obtained by the King of Spain on the 20th of the last Month near Saragossa. Orders have been given for the Embarkment of some Troops at Vado and Oneglia, from whence they are to be Transported to Catalonia, to serve under his Catholick Majesty in Spain. They write from Rome, that the Duke of Anjou had demanded of the Pope, that the Authority of the Nunciature might be conferred on some Spanish Bishop of his Nomination, to the end his Subjects might be eased of their expensive Attendance on the Court of Rome, where they are now forced to go to solicit for Benefices; but as such a Condescension must necessarily prove very prejudicial to the Datary, 'tis thought his Holiness will not comply with it.

*Copenhagen, September 16. N. S.* The Danish Fleet appointed to take on Board the Muscovite Forces is failed for that purpose. We expect several Troops from Holstein, and shall form a Camp very speedily near this Place. Our Advices from Dantzick tell us an Accommodation was at length concluded between the King of Poland and that City, who are to pay his Majesty six hundred thousand Florins, in Consideration of which his Majesty is to indemnify them from whatever Demands any other Prince shall raise upon them: He promiseth moreover to have the Decree of the Council at Warsaw annulled, and to exempt them from Quartering of Troops, and all other Military Impositions. By Letters from Petersburg of the 27th of August last, we are informed, that the Town of Pernau has surrendered to the Muscovites. The Swedish Squadron that was in Finland having joined their Fleet at Carelsroon, that Fleet is said to consist of thirty six Capital Ships, and that they have Provisions on Board to serve them 'till the end of October.

*Hague, September 21. N. S.* The States of Holland and West-friezeland are adjourn'd 'till Tuesday next. They write from Hamburg, that Baron Rantzau, the King of Denmark's Envoy to the Court of Prussia, pass'd through that City the 15th, in his return to Copenhagen; and that an Express went through the same Place some Days before, in his way from Holland to Stockholm, with Dispatches relating to eight thousand Men of the Swedish Troops in Pomerania, which the Allies propose to take into their Service. These Letters add, that the Hereditary Prince of Wolfenbittel's Nuptials with the Dutchess-Dowager of Holstein-Ploen, were celebrated with much Pomp and Solemnity the 12th at Arensbeck. Advices from France say, that the Duke of Anjou not thinking the Duke of Medina-Celi secure in the Castle of Segovia, had commanded him to be removed to Burgos, and from thence to Bayonne. The Court seems, at present, to have nothing else under their Care but the Affairs of Spain. The Duke of Berwick is ordered to detach with all speed ten thousand Men from the Army under his Command, and Commissaries are set out for Languedoc, to give the necessary Orders for the Subsistence of those Troops in their March. They propose likewise to send into Spain two Millions in Specie, of the Money on Board two Vessels arrived lately at Rochel and St. Maloes from the South-Sea; together with some Ingots of Silver brought by the same Ships from Peru on the Duke of Anjou's Account. When the Letters came away they had no Confirmation of the Duke of Vendome's Arrival at Madrid, though such a Report had been spread abroad and credited, he having been detained at Bayonne by a Fit of the Gout. They write from Bern, that a Project had been concerted of opening a Passage for the Army of the Allies into that Province, whilst they lay in the Valley of Barcelonetta; that three or four thousand Men had assembled at Mantua for that purpose, but were discovered.