

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday April 5. to Saturday April 7. 1711.

Florence, March 24. N. S.

MR. Moleworth, her Britannick Majesty's Envoy to this Court, arriv'd here the 14th Instant from Venice, and was visited immediately upon his Arrival by Signior Cavaliero Montemagni, Secretary for the English Affairs, and most of the other Ministers. Since which he has been to return their Visits, and is preparing for his publick Audience. Dr. Newton, the late Envoy, set out on Thursday the 19th for Leghorn, where he is to meet a Gally belonging to the Republick of Genoa, sent on purpose to Convoy him thither. The great Prince of Tuscany is thought to be something better, and the Physicians begin to give the Court some hopes of his Recovery, provided he can escape this Season, which they consider as the most dangerous of any in the Year; but it is to be fear'd his Constitution is so broken, that it is impossible for him to live long. They write from Naples of the 17th Instant, that Signior Pallavicini sail'd from thence the 15th with two Ships of thirty six Guns each, laden with Corn for Barcelona, and wou'd speedily be follow'd by Captain Prasca's Ship, of seventy Guns, and two smaller Vessels, with about eight hundred Recruits, bound to the same Place. We have Letters from Spain advising, that the Duke of Vendome was with his Army at Cervera, and the Duke of Noailles on the other side beyond Vich. The Allies quitted Balaguer the 23d of February in the Night, having first nail'd up the Cannon, which they left in the Place, and thrown what Provisions they did not think fit to carry off, into the Segra. It is reported at Genoa, that Sir John Jennings was arriv'd at Gibraltar; and that Sir John Norris sail'd the 9th Instant from Port Mahon; but there being no positive Advice of either of these Particulars, we know not what Credit ought to be given to it.

Venice, March 27. N. S. Upon certain Assurances that the Plague is entirely ceas'd in the neighbouring Provinces, the Senate resolv'd yesterday, to take off the Quarantine, and Orders were accordingly sent this Morning, to remove all the Palliades on the Frontiers of the Empire, and recall the Guards. Last Night Signior Ruzzini, Procurator of St. Mark, was appointed to succeed Signior Foscarini, lately Deceased, as Plenipotentiary from this State at the Hague. Signior Ruzzini was formerly Ambassador to his Catholick Majesty Charles II. King of Spain, since which he has been Bailo at Constantinople, Plenipotentiary at Carlowitz, and one of the Commissioners appointed to confer with the British Minister residing here about a Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain. He is a Person of great Abilities, and supposed to be well inclin'd to the Interest of the House of Austria. They write from Rome of the 21st, that the 19th being the Feast of St. Joseph, the Marquis de Pri'e went in much State to the Church called del Anima, to which Place he was at-

tended by a great number of Prelates, and other Persons of Distinction, whom he afterwards invited to a very magnificent Entertainment. It was thought Commachio wou'd have been restored on that Day to the Pope; but the Court give out, that they only wait for the Arrival of a Courier from Vienna, who's to bring his Imperial Majesty's Orders about it, after which it will be deliver'd up. This great piece of Service will be attributed to the successful Negotiations of Signior Albani, who for that reason will be made a Cardinal. The Congregation of Immunities have of late had under their Consideration the Affairs of Naples, where the Viceroy has caused several Criminals of State to be taken forcibly out of the Churches, whither they had fled for Sanctuary. This is considered here as a great Violation of Ecclesiastical Privileges, and the Court seems highly offended at it. They have likewise been examining into the Case of the Bishop of Novara, and the Proceedings of the Duke of Savoy; but it is not yet known what Resolutions have been taken in that Affair. These Letters add, that Cardinal Giudici was speedily expected at Rome, where he was to reside as Minister from the Duke of Anjou.

Brussels, April 9. N. S. Letters of the 5th from Paris advise, that the Troops of the Household had receiv'd Orders to begin their March towards the Frontiers on the 10th Instant; and that Marshal Villars, who was thought to have been set out for the Army before, had deferred his Departure for some time, nor was it yet known when he was to begin his Journey. They write from Tournay, that six Pieces of Cannon, and several Waggons laden with Ammunition, had been sent from thence to St. Amand, where they are to continue 'till farther Orders. The 4th Instant several Imperial and Saxon Forces pass'd through Tournay, being appointed to reinforce the Troops post'd on the Scarpe and Deule.

Hague, April 10. N. S. The Troops canton'd on the Meuse have been lately reinforced by some new Detachments from several of our Garrisons, and the whole Army is to assemble the 26th Instant near Orchies, where there is to be a general Rendezvous, and Orders have been sent on all sides for the March of the Troops. The Duke of Marlborough's Baggage will be sent away to Morrow; but his Grace has not yet fix'd any time for his Departure from hence. An Express is arriv'd here from Vienna, with Letters of the 2d Instant to the Imperial Ministers, importing, that Count Caroli had made his Peace with the Emperor, and had brought four thousand Men over with him. It is expected that Prince Ragotski will soon be induced to follow his Example; but in case he shall not think fit to accept of the Terms of Accommodation offer'd him by his Imperial Majesty, it is thought the King of Prussia will suffer him, and great multitudes of the Malecontents, to settle themselves in such of his Majesty's Territories as have been depopulated by the late Contagion. These Letters add, that they were in great hopes