

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 15 to Saturday September 19. 1713.

Madrid, September 4. N. S.

THE King has caus'd an Edict to be published, in which he sets forth, That the Malice of his Enemies had found means to Infect the Minds of several of the Inhabitants of Barcelona, and to support them against his Authority, his Majesty therefore desires a free Gift of all his Subjects, to enable him to reduce the City of Barcelona to his Obedience by Force. The Marquis de Gabarel is appointed to command three Men of War, and some Biscay Privateers, which are to block up that Place by Sea. Letters from Catalonia bring an account, that the Governor of Lerida having assembled a Body of Men out of his own and other neighbouring Garrisons, was marching to join Count Mortimer, who was ordered to besiege the Castle of Cardona, and six Pieces of Cannon had been sent for that Service. The Inhabitants of Solsona having desired some Troops of the Duke de Popoli to protect them from the Insults of the Miquelets, he directed the Governor of Fraga in Aragon, to send thither a Detachment of his Garrison, which he did accordingly: Upon which the Prince de Tili, Governor of the Province, had caus'd him to be brought Prisoner to Saragossa, for having acted without his Orders. General Serezeda had set fire to some Houses in Manreia, belonging to those who had withdrawn themselves to Barcelona. After the Spanish Troops were retir'd, the Miquelets enter'd the Place, and likewise set Fire to the Houses of those who adher'd to the King, by which means most of that Town was burnt down.

Venice, Sept. 8. N. S. They write from Rome, that the Conduct of Cardinal Pignatelli, in relation to the Affairs of Naples, had been Censur'd in a Congregation of sixteen Cardinals, and it was thought the Disputes with the Vice Roy of that Kingdom would soon be adjusted. The Distemper among the black Cattle was spread all over the Pope's Dominions, but the Magistrates of Health took great Care to prevent the Flesh of those that dy'd from being brought into the Market. Letters from Naples bring an account, that the sudden Death of so many Persons was occasioned by their having drunk poyson'd Waters, which had been managed by a Woman: She was discover'd and executed, and her Head set on the Hospital of Incurables, together with that of a Man who had poyson'd his Wife by the same Practice. The Colaterale had sent Soldiers to Benevento, to seize on the Estate of the Cardinal-Archbishop, and that of his Brother the Duke de Monteleone.

Hamburg, Sept. 19. N. S. The Barons Goertz and Mardefeld continue still at Gottorp; but the latter being a Subject of Sweden, the King of Denmark has refused to admit him into his Presence, and he is order'd to return home. The Minister of Holstein insists that the Blockade of Tonningen should be raised, before they enter upon a Treaty; but his Danish Majesty will by no means consent to this, and it is thought the two Courts will hardly come to an Agreement, unless the King should have occasion to employ his Troops elsewhere, which may dispose him to accommodate Matters in those Parts. It is already concerted, That in case the King of

Prussia should endeavour to compel the Danes to evacuate Holstein, a Body of Five or Six thousand Muscovites is to march thither, to oppose that Design. They write from Berlin, that his Majesty has assured the Court of Vienna, he will come into all the Emperor's Measures in relation to the Affairs of the North. General Meyerfeldt continues to make a vigorous Resistance at Stetin, and, it is believed, when he is no longer able to defend the Place, he will agree to deliver it into the Hands of the King of Prussia. General Buck, who went some time ago with a Commission from the Czar to the Duke of Mecklenburg, could not prevail with him to grant what he desired, his Highness being resolv'd to observe an exact Neutrality; upon which the Muscovite Troops have begun to Ravage the flat part of that Country. King Augustus hath received an Express from the Persons he had sent to the Court of the Han of Tartary, with an Account, that they were released from their Confinement, and that two Hours after the Han had Arrested King Stanislaus and the Palatin of Kiovia, by express Order of the Grand Sighior. The Reason of this sudden Change was not certainly known, but it was said to proceed from a discovery the Ottoman Port had made, that they had been amused by Counterfeit Letters from the Generals of the Crown and of Lithuania, in which they promised to join the Turks as soon as they appear'd in Poland.

Hague, September 22. N. S. On the 20th the States of Holland began their ordinary Session. Baron Schuts, who arrived here lately from Hannover, is gone to Helvoetsluys, in order to embark for Great Britain, where he is to reside as Minister of his Electoral Highness. Monsieur Denaudy, who was Secretary to the Duke of Savoy at this Place, is set out for Paris, where he is to have the same Character. The Sieurs Randwick, Buys, and Van der Dussen, Plenipotentiaries of the States-General at the Congress at Utrecht, arrived from thence yesterday, and the Earl of Strafford is likewise expected very soon from the same Place.

• Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Lestwithiel, Sir Thomas Clarges, Erasmus Lewis, Esq;
Kellington, Sir John Coryton, Bar. Sam. Rolle, Esq;
County of Cornwall, Sir William Carew, Bar. John Trevanion, Esq;
County of Devon, Sir Copleston Warwick Bampfild, Bar. Sir William Courtney, Bar.
Baumaris, Hon. Henry Bertie, Esq;
Westmorland, James Grabme, Daniel Wilson, Esqrs.
County of Glamorgan, Robert Jones, Esq;
City of Edinburgh, Sir James Stuart.
Shire of Edinburgh, George Lockhart of Carnwarth, Esq;
Newton in Lancashire, John Ward, Abraham Blackmore, Esqrs.
County of Suffolk, Sir Thomas Hanmer, Sir Robert Davers.
Poel, Sir William Lewen, George Trenchard, Esq;
County of Pembroke, John Barlow, Esq;
Town of Pembroke, Lewis Woogan, Esq;
County of Dorset, George Chaffin, Thomas Strangemay, Esqrs.

City