

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday December 15. to Saturday December 19. 1713.

At the Court at Windsor, December 13. 1713.

P R E S E N T

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Sheriffs appointed for the Year ensuing.

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|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Cambridge, | Roger Pepys, Esq;                    |
| Oxford,    | Bonetto Fettiplace, Esq;             |
| Stafford,  | Lach. Babington, of Packington, Esq; |
| Suffolk,   | John Shepheard, Esq;                 |
| Anglesea,  | William Lewis of Lestrate, Esq;      |
| Merioneth, | William Wynn of Maelynoidd, Esq;     |

Madrid, November 27. N. S. The Queen is perfectly recovered of her Fever, and gathers Strength every Day. The Lord Lexington, Ambassador of Great Britain, hath already sent away his Equipage to Lisbon, and intends to set out himself to Morrow. Yesterday the Marquis de Brancas, Ambassador of France, and Count Montijo were created Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece. His Majesty hath conferred the Government of Navar upon Don Carlos Gutierrez de la Penna, one of the Alcades of his Household. We have receiv'd advice from Cadiz, that the Squadron lately fitted but therof, had set Sail with a fair Wind for the Isle of Majorca. It consists of Ten Men of War, and six small Vessels, commanded by Vice Admiral Pintado, and is design'd to block up the Harbour of Barcelona, in conjunction with the French Gallies that are coming from Provence, while the Duke de Popoli carries on the Siege of that Place by Land. We hear from thence, that since the King's Army had finish'd their Lines of Circumvallation, the Garrison had made no Sally upon them, and that the Duke de Popoli had sent out several Detachments to guard the Cannon and Mortars he expected from Tortosa.

Warsaw, Decemb. 2. N. S. The Electoral Prince of Saxony is expected here in a short time by the way of Cracow, having chang'd his Intention of passing through Dresden, for fear of the Contagious Distemper which is said to rage in Saxony. The Muscovite Troops that were in Pomerania are now upon their March homewards, but it is thought they will halt on the Frontiers of this Kingdom, till we are better inform'd, of the Designs of the Turks. Letters from Adrianople of the 10th past, bring an account, that the King of Sweden was remov'd to Jassy, and it was thought he would leave the Ottoman Territories very soon, but he had not yet declar'd what way he would take. The same advices add, that the Polish Ambassador had not then been admitted to an Audience of the Grand Signior, but it was believ'd he would have one within a Week. In the mean time the Turkish Ministers had assur'd him, that the Port would observe the Treaty of Carlowitz, and that the Republick had no reason to apprehend any act of Hostility from thence. It is said the Czar is making Preparations for a Descent into the Heart of Sweden.

Hanover, December 15. N. S. The Troops of his Electoral Highness in the Emperor's Service are upon their March hither, except two Battalions that are to be employ'd by the Elector of Mayence. Some time ago the Emperor's Resident at Hamburg inform'd Count Welling, that his Imperial Majesty had conven'd an Assembly at Brunswick, in order to treat of a Peace in the North, that the Princes engag'd in the War against Sweden would send their Plenipotentiaries. He ask'd him, Whether the King his Master would not likewise appoint some of his Ministers to go thither on his part? The Count answer'd, he had received no Instructions upon this Subject; but as the King of Prussia had taken Swedish Pomerania into Sequestration, in pursuance of the Agreement lately made with him, he did not think it necessary for the King his Master to send any Plenipotentiary to Brunswick. The Elector hath named Monsieur Deltz and Monsieur Fabrice for his Ministers at that Place. The Duke-Administrator of Holstein is removed from Wolfenbottle to Lubec, that he may be at a greater distance from the Congress. We have received Advice, that the King of Denmark had hinder'd any Provisions from being carried into Tonningen, since the Negotiation broke off between his Ministers and those of Holstein, and the Garrison of that Place was reduced to great Extremity; upon which Baron Goertz propos'd, that if his Majesty would raise the Blockade, the Troops of Denmark and Mecklenburg should be admitted into Wismar, and he should continue in Possession of the Duchy of Sleswick till a Peace was concluded: Or if he would suffer Provisions to be brought into the Town, he should keep the Duchies of Holstein and Sleswick till the end of the Conferences that are to be held at Brunswick. The Swedish Forces which remain'd in Stetin are to march to Stralsund, in order to be transported from thence into Sweden, and they are to be replaced by others from Holstein. There are but few of the Saxon Troops left in Pomerania, and those that are still in that Province, have receiv'd Orders to march into Poland. We have receiv'd an Account from Petersbourg, that the Muscovites lost Six hundred Men in the Action in Finland. The Loss of the Swedes amounts to no more than Five hundred, however they were oblig'd to quit the Post they were possess'd of, and to leave their Artillery and Baggage behind them. The Muscovites by this Victory are become Masters of the whole Province, which hath oblig'd the Senate of Stockholm to countermand Eight thousand Men, that were ready to be transported thither. Colonel Doring is gone to Turkey, where he is to reside with the Character of Envoy of Holstein to the King of Sweden. Baron Goertz, First Minister of the Administrator, is arriv'd here from Berlin, and Count Raventlau is gone to that Place. Letters from Hamburg bring an Account, that the Contagious Distemper was so much abated there, that no more than One hundred and fifty Persons had died in a Week.

Whitehall, December 17. Her Majesty hath appointed the Right Honourable the Lord Bingley to be