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Warfaw, July 1. N. S.

HE Deputies of the Great Dutchy of Lithuania are returned to this City, and have received Assurances from the Primate of the Kingdom, that the Saxon Troops would be ordered very foon to return into their own Country. The Mareschal of the Crown is expected here every Day. The Diet of Great Poland, which was affembled fome time ago, is now separated, upon a Quarrel that arose between two Deputies, in which Sabres were drawn, and two Gentlemen killed. We are informed that King Augustus hath already sent away part of his Equipage to this Place, and is preparing to let out himself in a few Days from Dresden. They write from Leopol, that the Turks continued to employ a great number of Workmen in the Fortifications

of Chocim, and that they were forming a Camp on each fide of the River I ruth.

Vienna, July 12. N. S. The Marquis de Prie is returned hither from his Ambassy at Rome, and hath given the Emperor an account of the Success of his Negotiations, with which his Majesty seem'd very well pleased. The Deputies of the Protestants of Hungary continue still at this Place, and have hitherto obtained no redress of their Grievances, which it is thought will be referred to the Confideration of the Diet of Presbourg. The Emperor hath offered to restore Comachio to the Pope upon certain Conditions, which it is believed will be agreed to. Count Colloredo, who was named fome time ago Ambassador to the Republick of Venice, is preparing to fet out very foon for Italy. Letters from Constantinople bring an account, that the Turks were very much alarmed at the great Number of Imperial Troops which had been fent into Hungary, and were employed in the Fortifi-cations of the Frontier Towns in that Kingdom, and in Transilvania: Upon which they had like-wise begun to fortify Belgrade, and other Places in the Provinces of Servia and Bosnia.

H mburgh, July 17. N. S. Some Days ago the King of Denmark arrived at Staden, and having visited the Fortifications of that Place, he set out for Bremervorde, in order to review the Troops which are lately returned from Flanders. We are informed, that the King of Prussia, before his departure from Berlin, left Orders with all his Ministers not to treat any more with Monsieur Goertz, who continues still at that Place. The Prisoners that were Arrested at Cologne, upon an Accusation of having conspired against the Life of the Electoral Prince of Saxony, have been fent to Dresden, in order to their Tryal. It is faid, One of these Confiprators, called Pignitz, had Forty thousand Crowns about him, half in Money, and the rest in Bills of Exchange. They write from Baden, that Prince Eugene was expected there towards the end of this Month. The Conferences between the Imperial and French Plenipotentiaries were continued with great Success, and it was thought all Matters which were to be treated of at that Place would be concluded in a short time, the Affairs of Religion being referred to the Diet-of the Empire, and those of the North to the Congress at Bruns-

wick. Letters from Stockholm bring an Account, that the Swedish Privateers had lately taken eleven Vessels in the Baltick, bound for Muscovy. We have received advice from Petersbourg, that the Czar was arrived with his Fleet at Revel, and that Admiral Apraxin had disembark'd the Troops under his Command at Helfingsos, and was preparing to carry on the Czar's Conquests on that

Hanover, July 17. N. S. Monsieur de Nostitz is come hither from Saxony with Compliments of Condoleance to this Court upon the Death of the Electress Dowager, on the part of the Prince of Mersebourg his Master. Monsieur Ekars, who was arrested about three Months ago at Goslar by the Emperor's Order, and found means to escape from thence, has been apprehended at this Place, and committed to Prison. Monsieur Pettecum, Minister of Holstein, is arrived here from the Hague in his way to Brunswick. Three Companies of the Regiment commanded by Major-General Clinken-Regiment commanded by Major-General Clinken-firow, have been lately fent into Garrison at Hil-desheim. They write from Dresden, that on the 12th Instant King Augustus set out for Poland. We have received advice, that King Stanislaus is arrived at Deux-Ponts, accompanied by General Poniatosky and several other Polish Officers. When they left Turky the King of Sweden had not declared which way he would return into his own Dominions, and the time of his departure was likewise very uncertain. We have been since-informed by Letters from Vienna, that his Majesty had re-fused to go away without a Guard of Twenty thousand Men. The same advices add, that the Hespodar of Valachia had been set at Liberty; and that the Troops which the Emperor had ordered to march towards the Frontiers of Poland, were designed to secure the Person of King Augustus from any Enterprize that might be made against him in his Journey to Rizzin.

Hague, July 20. N S. On the 18th the States of Holland and West Friesland began their ordinary Meeting, and will continue affembled for some time. The Earl of Clarendon, Envoy-Extraordi-nary of Her Majesty to the Elector of Brunswick, fet out Yesterday for Hanover. Baron Heems, the Imperial Minister, hath acquainted the Deputies of the States-General, that he was directed to offer them their choice of three Flaces, Cologne, Franckfort and Bruffells, to treat upon the Subject of the Barrier of sche Spanish Netherlands; the Emperor being of Opinion, that it could not conveniently be done here. Letters from Utrecht bring an account, that the Plenipotentiaries of Spain had received an Express from their Court with some new Instructions relating to the Treaty of Peace still depending between his Catholick Majesty and the King of Portugal.

Kenfington, July 16. The Sieur Borseele Van der Hooge, Envoy Extraordinary of the States-General, having obtained leave to go into Holland upon his own Affairs, had Yesterday a Private Audience of Her Majesty, to which he was Intro-duced by the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Bromley, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of

the Ceremonies.