The London Gazette.

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From Baturday November 5. to Tuzzbay November 8. 1715.

ST. James's, November 7. The following Address Preparations of the Imperialists against the ensuing Campaign, the Rupture with the Turks is not a

An humble Address of the Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Great Marlow in the County of Bucks; presented to his Majesty by James Chase and Thomas Coventry, Esqrs; two of his Majesty's Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of Bucks, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Bridgwater, Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the said County.

Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Stockholm, Od. 5. On the 2d Instant in the Evening Lieutenant-General Lieven, who has the Direction of the Admiralty-Affairs at Carlicrona, arrived here from thence to follicit Money for discharging the Debts which he has contracted this Year for the Service of the Navy; and Yesterday the Senate was extraordinarily astembled, when Lieutenant-General Lieven was also present, and proposed the sending an immediate Order to Admiral Wachtmeister, who commands the Squadron of 8 Frigates which guard this Coast and City, for his repairing forthwith to Carlscrona to reinforce Admiral Sparre's Fleet of 18 Men of War of the Line; but 'tis faid this Proposition meets with some Difficulties. The Regiments that composed the Army which encamped in this Neighbourhood during the Summer, are now by the Prince of Hesse's Order separated and gone to their respe-Stive Winter-Quarters. Letters from Goftenburg of the 29th pair bring an Account, that two Days before a Muscovite Frigate of 20 Brass Guns, called the Royal Transport, coming from Archangel, and bound for Petersburg, was driven ashore within 3 Leagues of that Place by Stress of Weather, the Captain and some of the Crew saving themselves upon a Rock. The King's Attorney General is this Week to exhibit Articles of Accusation in the High Court of Justice, against such of the Senators as confented to the granting those Permissions which were given to certain Ships of late Years to trade

at Riga, Revel, and Petersbourg.

Ratishon, Oft. 31. Our last Letters from Vienna tell us, that Count Thierheim, the Emperor's Commissary-General of War, was said to be appointed by the Imperial Court to go and receive on the Frontiers a new Turkish Envoy, who is on his Way with a Train of near 200 Persons; and to inform himself of the Proposals he has in Commission, which are reported to consist in 3 Points 1. To justify the War now carrying on by the Port against the Venetians, as the first Infringers of the Peace of Carlowitz.

2: To desire the Emperor's Mediation, for composing their Differences. And, 3. To consist and prolong the Truce with his saperial Majesty for another Term of Years. Some are of Opinion, that notwithstanding the great

Preparations of the Imperialists against the ensuing Campaign, the Rupture with the Turks is not a thing certain. M. Plettenberg the Minister of Munster is arrived here, and Count Stahremberg, the first Ambassador of Austria to the Dyet, is expected in 3 Weeks.

Hambourg, Nov. 5. Letters from the Confederate Army in Pomerania of the 3d Instant relate, that the Troops designed for making a Descent on the Island of Rugen could not be all imbarked till the 4th. These Letters add, that the Troops employed against Stralsund, had begun to fire on the Swedish Outworks with 24 Cannon and 12 Mortars; that the Swedes had lost several of their Officers, and that some of their Cannon were distributed. Yesterday and all this Day we have had very stormy Weather, which perhaps may have delayed the Attempt proposed to be made on the Island of Rugen.

Edinburgh, Novi 3. Letters from the Camp at Sterling give an Account, that the Regiments of Clayton and Morrison being arrived from Ireland, were ordered by the Duke of Argyle to stop at Glasgow till they should receive further Direction; and that his Grace had sent a Detachment of 40 Dragoons and a Battallion of Foot to Kilsyth, and 200 Dragoons to Falkirk, to prevent any of the Rebels Southward of us from passing by the Head of the Forth, if in retiring from before General Carpenter they should have taken that Way. But we have Advice, that Part of the Highland-Foot having deserted, (of which 200 surrendred themselves at Lamington to the Country-People) the rest with the Northumberland Rebels are marched with great Precipitation and Disorder into England.

Newcastle, Nov. 4. General Carpenter having Intelligence at Jedburgh on the 2d Instant at 10 in the Morning that the Rebels were gone from Lonton towards Brampton, marched over the Moors and got to Ellesdon late that Night; and this Morning he came hither with the 3 Regiments of Dragocns; Hotham's Regiment of Foot was ordered to march by the Way of Wooller, and is expected here to Morrow. We have Advice that on the 2d the Rebels proceeded from Brampton to Perith. General Carpenter will follow them on Sunday, taking with him the Dragoons only for the greater Expedition, and will leave Hotham's Regiment here.

Lancaster, Nov. 4. The Scotch and Northumberland Rebels having left the Borders on the Approach of General Carpenter, and marched by Brampton to Perith, passed on to Appulby, where they arrived last Night, in Number about 600 Horse and 900 Foot; they are expected this Night at Kendal. They are extreamly fatigued with their hard Marches, and are but indifferently armed, especially the Horse.