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Warsaw, March 11. N. S.

THE Complaints against the Saxon Troops encrease every Day, and several Palatinates have sent a Remonstrance against thier Exactions to the Primate, who has answer'd them, that King Augustus, at his return, will redress their Grievances himself, and that he hopes his Majesty will convene a general Diet, in which they may come to such Resolutions as are necessary for the Safety of the Kingdom. The Great General had desired, that Russia might be exempted from Quartering those Troops, in order to have it reserv'd for the subsistence of the Army of the Crown, but his Request was deny'd, which has very much provoked the Diet of that Province. The departure of our Plenipotentiaries for the Congress at Brunsvick, is deferr'd till further Orders. They write from Leopold, that Prince Wiesznowski, General Smigielski, and Monsieur Crispin, were already come to Brezan, in order to make their Submissions to King Augustus, and the Palatin of Kiovia was every Day expected there for the same purpose. Letters from Ukrain bring an account, that the Castellain of Caminietz was returning with his Troops into Poland, when he receiv'd Information that General Orlik had again assembled the Cossacks, and seiz'd on the Town and Castle of Stodlod: Whereupon he sent a Detachment of Horse to Attack them, under the Command of Colonel Kalinowski, who had already drove them out of the Town, and had sent for some Pieces of Cannon from Bialazerkiou, in order to compel them to Surrender the Castle. We have receiv'd advice from Constantinople, that the Admiral, and the General of the Artillery had been Depos'd, that the Turks continued their Warlike Preparations with great diligence, and were erecting large Magazines at Thessalonica and other Ports.

Vienna, March 21. N. S. Prince Eugene arriv'd here two Days ago, and has given the Emperor an account of his Negotiations at Radstad, with which his Majesty seems to be very well pleas'd. On the 12th Monsieur Spinola, the Pope's Nuntio, made his Publick Entry into this City with the usual Ceremonies, and on the 14th he had his first Audience of their Imperial Majesties. The Counsellors of the Audick Chamber have been confirm'd in their Employments, and have taken a new Oath of Fidelity. Count Colloredo, a Member of the Privy Council, and Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, is appointed to go Ambassador to the Republick of Venice, in the room of Prince Ercolani, who is recall'd. The 13th was observ'd here with great Solemnity, as a Day of Thanksgiving for the entire deliverance of this City from the Contagious Distemper. Baron Weyberg, Minister of Denmark, set out from hence on the 17th for Brunsvick, in order to assist at the Congress which is forming at that Place. Count Dhona, who was sent to this Court with a Commission from the King of Prussia, is returned to Berlin. Letters from Turkey bring an account, That the King of Sweden continued still at Demir-Toca; but Preparations were making for

his departure from thence. The Fortifications of Chocim were carried on with great diligence, and the Turks were beginning to Fortify some other Places on the Frontiers of Poland.

Venice, March 23. N. S. Three Men of War are fitting out here, and will very soon be ready to put to Sea with General Delfino, who is going to relieve Signor Sagredo in Morea. Some Days ago Count Gallas, the Emperor's Ambassador, set out for Ferrara in his way to Rome, being accompanied by the Abbot Maffei, the Imperial Minister at Ancona, who came hither to meet him. A Proclamation has been publish'd, ordering all Persons under severe Penalties to bring in the Money they have subscribed to the new Lottery, which is to be drawn on the Tenth of next Month. The Hamilton Galley is come in here from Bristol, and the Martha and Rapheson from London. They write from Rome, that several Congregations of Cardinals had been held upon the Affairs of Sicily, but they had not yet agreed what Measures to take. His Imperial Majesty had dispos'd of the Benefices which Cardinal Ottoboni held in the Milaneze to Cardinal Sala, Bishop of Barcelona. Cardinal Piazza had made his Publick Cavalcade to the Consistory, where he received the Hat from the Hands of the Pope. The Marquis de Prie, Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty, had been visited by all the Cardinals, and was preparing to leave Rome upon the arrival of his successor. On the Tenth he had a long Audience of the Pope. Letters from Naples bring an Account, that the Vice-Roy had order'd the Castles of that City to be well provided with all sorts of warlike Stores, and that several new Works were to be added to the Fortifications of Gaeta. Count Atalaya, Vice Roy of Sardinia, and the Marquis Almenara, who is appointed to command the Emperor's Forces in the same Kingdom, were arrived at Naples, and lodg'd in the Palace of Count Taun. All Commerce was forbid between Reggio di Calabria and Messina. We have received Advice from Palermo, that the States of Sicily were assembled at that Place.

Paris, April 2. N. S. On the 27th past Count Craon, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Lorraine, had his first Audience of the King, in which he complimented his Majesty upon the Peace with the Emperor. Monsieur Secones, Intendant of Metz, is appointed to be One of his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Baden. The King intends very soon to remove to Marli for six Weeks. Letters from Toulon bring an Account, that on the 15th past Monsieur du Cas, with the Squadron under his Command, set sail with a fair Wind for Barcelona. We have received a Confirmation of our former Advices, that the Turks are making great Preparations both by Sea and Land, especially towards Hungary, which gives great Uneasiness as well to the Emperor as the Republick of Venice; and all the States bordering upon the Ottoman Empire are taking all possible Precautions to secure their Frontiers against the Designs of the Port. But the Turks give out, that these Preparations are only in Favour of the King