

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 16. to Thursday February 19. 1707.

Venice, February 11. N. S.

General Delphino is commanded into the Veronois, to prevent any Disorders that may arise by the Arrival of the German Troops, who are forc'd thither by reason of the overflowing of the Po, which drown'd their Quarters in the Parmasan, and the adjacent Countries. We have Advice from the General of the Republick who commands in the Morea. That the Turks are laying up vast Stores near the Negropont, and in the Territories of Romelia. Our Letters from other Places report, That they are no less diligent in their Warlike Preparations on the Frontiers of Dalmatia. This Intelligence has alarm'd the Republick, who think it necessary for their Safety to send their Regular and Veteran Troops from the Terra-Firma into those Parts, and leave the Guard of their Towns to the Militia. It is said, The Republick has a design to raise 10000 Men more on this Occasion, and to demand the Assistance of the Swiss Cantons, who are in its Alliance. We hear from Bergamo, That 3 Prussian Regiments had receiv'd Orders to embark on the Lake Maggoire, and to march through Chiavenna, Coire and Zurich, in order to pass into the Principality of Neuchatel. They write from Genoa, That Porto-Hercule is taken by the Imperialists, and that they had proceeded to besiege Porto-Longone. These Letters add, That a Captain of a Ship, who touch'd at Calvi in the Island of Corsica, had brought Advice, That on the 15th of the last Month the Confederate Fleet had put into that Port; and that some Ships, which were dispers'd by stress of Weather, had arriv'd at the Island of Arsinara near Sardinia, to which Place the Fleet was to sail, in order to join them, and continue their Voyage to Barcelona. We hear by the same way, That the Moors, after a Siege of six Months, had taken Oran; and that the Governor had retir'd to Marsalquinir, a Place of great Strength, not far from it.

Berne, Feb. 15. The Catholick Cantons have refused to agree to the Alterations which those of Berne desired might be made in the Representation to the French Ambassador concerning the Neutrality of Neuchatel: But all the Protestants zealously insist upon the Amendments propos'd by our Deputies; nor is it doubted but that they will continue united in their common Endeavour for its Security. In the mean time the Diet of Baden is broke up, without coming to any Resolution upon this Subject, having only fix'd upon the 15th of March for another Session on the same Affair. The British Envoy has given such Assurances of Her Majesty's Assistance in case that Principality should be invaded, that it is believed the French Minister will incline to the Roman Catholicks before their next Meeting to fall in with the Proposals made by this Canton in

order to shut up that Passage into his Majesty's Dominions before the Beginning of the next Campaigne.

Berlin, Febr. 18. His Majesty came the other Day in his new Yacht, which was built in Holland, from Spandaw to Charlottenburg, from whence he arriv'd yesterday in this Place. As soon as the Fair of Brunwick is ended, the Prince Hereditary of Hesse-Cassel is expected here; and 'tis said, that a double Alliance is agreed upon between that House and the Family of Nassau-Frize. The Prince Hereditary of Hesse-Cassel is to marry the young Princess of Nassau-Frize, and the Prince of Frize a Daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. The Major-Generals who are to serve under the Command of Lieutenant-General Arnheim in Italy, are not yet nominated. Major-General Stille and Major-General Hanke, both desire to return hither for Recovery of their Health. Within few Days it will be declared who are to have the Honour of those Stations, and whether three Battalions will be commanded from that Service, and reliev'd by fresh-intire Bodies, or the Court will think fit only to send Recruits to the respective Regiments already there. Cajetano, the Philosophick Impostor, who pretended to have what is call'd the great Secret among the Cheats in the Art of Chymistry, was carried Prisoner through this Town to Custrain, where it is expected that he shall discover the Manner of Conveyance by which he perform'd a seeming Transmutation of Metals. Letters from Warsaw say, That his Swedish Majesty march'd by Prasnitz with a Detachment consisting of only 12 Regiments; and that the rest of the Troops had Orders to follow in several Bodies. They add, That this March is made with so great Expedition, that the Artillery cannot come up with the other part of the Army in less than 15 Days. General Reen was still in the Palatinate of Brescia, and seem'd inclin'd to continue there yet longer. The King and his Electoral Highness of Hanover are at present in a Treaty for the mutual Advancement of Commerce between their Dominions; in which Negotiation it is to be particularly provided, That his Prussian Majesty shall not prohibit the Exportation of Corn into the Hartz when the Price of it shall at any time rise; nor his Electoral Highness on any such Occasion forbid the Sale of Iron and Wood, from the Hartz to the Countries subject to the King of Prussia. They write from Grand Poland, That the Palatine of Kiow had put 200 Dragoons, and a considerable Body of Recruits, into the Garison of Kalisch; but that a Colonel of the Troops commanded by Prince Rubinsky had surpris'd the Town in the Night, and made the whole Garison Prisoners of War. They add, That the Palatine having Notice of these Transactions, march'd with all his Forces, and appear'd before the Place. The Colonel pretended to have no Thoughts of resisting so great a Force, but to enter immediately upon Terms of Surrender; but