# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 30. to Monday January 3. 1708.


*Vienna, December 26. N. S.*

ON Sunday last Te Deum was sung here in St. Stephen's Church, the Emperor and Empress present, and the Guns thrice discharged from the Walls of the Town, for the News of our Army's having forced the Passage of the Schelde, and having obliged the Enemy to raise the Siege of Brussels, and to surrender the Citadel of Lisle. Monsignor Piazza, late Nuncio in Poland, is soon expected here from Rome. He is to take upon him the Character of Nuncio to this Court, as soon as the present Differences between the Emperor and the Pope are finally terminated. We have Advices from the Russian Camp in Ukrania, that Count Mazeppa, General of the Cossacks, was gone over to the King of Sweden; but that he had carried along with him only three Colonels, and a small number of his Body, the rest having declared they would continue faithful to the Czar. Some few Days after that General's Defection, the Prince of Menzikow marched with a Body of Troops and a Train of Artillery to Baturin, the Place of General Mazeppa's Residence, whither the General had sent 6000 of his Men for the Security of his Estate; but the Prince made himself Master of the Town, and put all he found in it to the Sword. The Muscovites have prevailed on the Cossacks to proceed to the Election of a new General; and the Choice is said to have fallen on a Nobleman called Skoropacki. The Czar had been endeavouring, for some time past, to procure to General Mazeppa the Dignity of a Prince of the Empire, as a Recompence for his past Services. Those Letters from the Russian Army say, that the King of Sweden was encamped between Starodub and Czernikow on the River Desna; but we have been long without direct Advices from the Swedish Army.

*Berne, December 29. N. S.* The Strength and Interest of the new Council increase every Day, and the Inhabitants of Kirchberg have submitted to it in the same manner with the other Parts of their Dominion. The Preacher of that Place had prevailed upon his Parishioners to take up Arms, and refuse Payment of any Taxes imposed by the Council; upon which many Outrages were committed, and the Persons of the Officers who were to receive those Impositions insulted. This ill Treatment of these who acted by their Commission, obliged the Government to send Deputies, with 240 Men under their Command, to reduce those of Kirchberg to their Obedience. The Deputies have condemned the Leaders of the Mutiny to pay great Fines, and banished the Priest who fomented those Divisions out of their Dominions for ever, on Pain of being beheaded, if after a certain Day he is found within their Territories. The last Letters from Paris say, there were great Divisions at the Court of France, and that the Ministers were at a Loss what Resolutions to take in the present Conjuncture. It is said, the Duke of Vendosme is to serve no more, and that Marescal Villars is to succeed him in the Command of the Army in Flanders; that some of the French Troops were returning from Spain, and that the Court had Thoughts of recalling the rest, and leave the Defence of the Duke of Anjou to the Council of Madrid. Letters from Faenza of the 12th, as well as from Genoa and Milan of the 16th and 22d, confirm the Probability of an Accommodation between the Emperor and the Pope. Letters from Savoy say, That the Count de la Tour, who has served his Royal Highness in several Courts, and was a Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of Peace at Reswick, died at Thonon on the 8th Instant.

*Berlin, December 29. N. S.* When the Emperor desired this Court to let 2000 of their Troops advance from the Ferrareze to Rome, if there should be occasion, his Majesty returned Answer, that he was not only ready to order the 2000 desired, but also the whole Body of his Troops in Italy to march into the City of Rome, if his Imperial Majesty thought it necessary. Letters from the Places bordering on the River Willia tell us, that in the Action which happened between the Palatin of Kiow, and the Confederate Army under the Command of Monsieur Ribinski, the former had the Advantage in the beginning of the Engagement; but that Monsieur Ribinski, having rallied his Troops, put the Palatin to Flight. It is said, that if the Night had not come on, the Defeat would have been much greater. The same Letters say, that General Lewenhaupt has joined his Master the King of Sweden with 5000 Men; confirm the Advices we lately received, that General Mazeppa had embraced the Swedish Interest, and that since his Arrival in their Camp, he had obtained an Advantage over the Muscovites.

*Brussels, January 7. N.S.* On Friday last his Grace the Duke of Marlborough came from Ghent to this Place, and was attended the next Morning by the Council of State, the States of Brabant, the Magistrates, and other Persons of Quality, who made their Compliments upon his happy Conclusion of the Campaign. On Wednesday next his Grace designs to set out with Prince Eugene for the Hague. We have an account from Mons, that the Elector of Bavaria has been at Valenciennes, to concert and take Measures with the Marescal de Boufflers, and that he returned to Mons three Days ago. Te Deum will be sung here next Sunday, (which will be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving) for the surrender of Ghent and Bruges to their lawful Sovereign, and the other Successes of the Campaign.

*Hague, January 8. N. S.* The States General have resolved to augment their Forces with the Addition of 6000 Men, and have sent that Resolution to their respective Provinces for their Approbation. The Squadron which is designed for the Mediterranean will sail within few Days, if the Wind continues fair. The States have written to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough in the most earnest manner, to defer his Return into Great Britain, and represented the Necessity that either his Grace or the Prince of Savoy should stay in Holland in the present Conjuncture; but 'tis thought that Prince Eugene, after having been some Days in this Place, will be obliged to return to the Court of Vienna.

*St. James's, December 31.* On the 19th of this Instant his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, presented to her Majesty a Book of Poems, Entituled, *Exequiæ Celsissimo Principi Georgio Principi Daniæ ab Oxoniensi Academia solutæ*; Written by the most Eminent Members of that famous University.

This Honour, paid to the Virtue and Memory of his Royal Highness, her Majesty received very graciously.

*Whereas*