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Milan, November 26. N. S.

THE Imperial Troops that are to Winter in this State, are already gone into the several Quarters that have been assign'd them, and the rest continue their March towards the Mantuan, and the other Places appointed to receive them. They write from Genoa, that some Imperial Troops had been quartered upon several Imperial Biefs, in order to oblige them to pay the Arrears due upon the Contributions that had been demanded of them; and that this had so terrified the other Feudatories of the Empire, that they were carrying in their respective Contingents to the Imperial Commissary General, thereby to prevent the like Military Executions. Three Men of War are sailed from Toulon to Constantinople, where they are to receive on Board Monsieur Ferriol, the French Ambassador; the Person appointed to succeed him, being already arrived at the Port, where all endeavours are used on the part of France, to persuade the Turks to a Rupture. They expect out a strong Squadron at Toulon, and speedily expect a great Convoy laden with Corn from the Archipelago.

Venice, November 28. N. S. Signior Nani having performed his Quarantine at Verona, came hither towards the latter end of the last Week, and gave the Senate an Account of his Negotiation with the Imperial Commissary, and the Regulations had been lately made touching the Limits between Tirol and the Vincentin; from whence we are adviced, that the Recruits for the Imperial Troops begin to arrive in those Parts, and continue their March to their respective Bodies. The great Naval Preparations the new Viceroy of Naples causeth to be forwarded with much Diligence in that Kingdom, give Umbrage to some Neighbouring States, and will in time render him formidable to the Sicilians. That Prince having observed how little regard was had to Maritime Affairs, under the Administration of the late Cardinal Grimani, seems desirous to make some Atonement for that Defect, and to render the Neapolitans as powerful by Sea as the Situation of their Country will permit. His Excellency has made many other Regulations since his Arrival, and has given Orders to the Prince of Darmstadt to prepare a large Train of Artillery and Ammunition of all sorts. They write from Rome, that the Pope had been lately indisposed, which however did not hinder him from appearing in Publick, or attending the Affairs of State. On the 21st Instant the Cardinal de la Tremouille had Audience of his Holiness, and made great Complaints in the Name of his Most Christian Majesty, for that the Cardinal de Bouillon had taken Possession of the Abby of St. Amand, by the Assistance of the Allies, tho' he knew the King's Intentions were to confer it on him. On the same Day an Express arrived from Vienna, with Letters for the Marquis de Prié, containing among other Matters new Instructions to that Minister, relating to Comachio, which however the Pope despairs of recovering during the War, so that the Congregations appointed to

settle that Affair are quite laid aside. These Letters from Rome add, that a Reform had been lately made among the Officers belonging to the Troops in Garrison there, and that a Congregation had been held in order to put a stop to the Abuses that were frequently committed on Account of Re-licks and Indulgences.

Berlin, December 6. N. S. The Queen has been indispos'd for some time, and a Swelling under her Arm has confin'd her all this last Week to her Chamber. The Commissioners appointed to enquire into the State of his Majesty's Domain meet daily on that Account; and the Commissariat is likewise very busy in settling the Winter Quarters for the Troops, and have under their Consideration the most effectual means to recruit them. They are the more intent upon this Affair at present, because the great Ravage the Plague has made in Prussia, Pomerania and other his Majesty's Dominions, will render it a matter of some Difficulty, and the King is resolv'd to enable them to take the Field early the next Campaign. The King of Poland being expected speedily at Dresden, this Court is under some Perplexities on that Account; for as he must of Necessity pass through part of his Prussian Majesty's Dominions, they are apprehensive of the Plague on the one hand, and know not on the other how to refuse a Passage to him and his Retinue, tho' they have hitherto kept very strict Orders on the Frontiers, permitting no Person on any pretext whatsoever to come from Poland or Prussia. Our Letters from Dantzick of the 29th tell us they were in great hopes of seeing the Diet of Prussia brought to an happy Conclusion, after so many warm Debates and Contests that had interrupted their Proceedings. The States of that Province having formerly sworn to the Confederacy of Warsaw in favour of King Stanislaus, gave occasion to those Heats; but as they are now engaging them in a new Oath to the Confederacy of Sandomir, there is great probability that all things will determine amicably, and in favour of King Augustus. Monsieur Brenner, Prince Ragotski's Agent, who has been a long time in Poland, and came some time since to Dantzick, set out from thence the 27th of the last Month to Coningsberg, from whence he is to proceed to the Czar, to try if he can obtain something from him in favour of the Prince, his Master. His Czarish Majesty is speedily expected at Riga, where he proposeth to keep his Christmas, and reside 'till next February. Notwithstanding we have had frequent Advices to the contrary, it is now given out, that the Turks are making great Preparations for War, and that they declare they are resolv'd to conduct the King of Sweden safe into his Dominions.

Hanover, December 9. N. S. This Evening his Electoral Highness and the whole Court returned from the Goetre. Our Letters from the North are full of uncertainties, and frequently contradict one the other; they now pretend, that the Turks seem resolv'd to support the King of Sweden, and that in order to it the Palatine of Kiow was set out from Constantinople, having first obtained a large Sum of Money of the Grand Signior, with which

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