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St. James's, February 22.

THE Marquis Sauli, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Republick of Genoa, had this Evening his first private Audience of Her Majesty, to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Dartmouth, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Vienna, February 11. N. S. By the Staffetta which came hither lately from the Army in Hungary we have learnt, that Marshal Palfi had posted part of his Forces in the Villages near Mungatz, and other Places in that part of the Country, in order to frighten the Body of Malecontents that still keeps the Field, which, by the Accounts we have here, does not in all make three thousand Horse and four thousand Foot; besides, that they are said to decrease daily, since both Officers and Soldiers are making the best Terms they can separately. We are assur'd, that Count Caroli, one of the Chief Leaders among them, and who has generally commanded their Troops, is now Capitulating, and that the Emperor and his Ministers show very favourable Sentiments towards him. A Courier from the Army has likewise brought Advice, that Prince Ragotski had desired an Interview with Marshal Palfi, which he had granted, and sent hither to have further Instructions upon that Matter. Accordingly a Conference was held yesterday concerning what the Marshal had wrote, and the Courier dispatch'd back again this Morning, with his Imperial Majesty's Orders to him upon that Subject. We have frequent Advices from Hungary of some new Advantages gain'd there by the Imperialists; which, however, we hope will not intirely change their Inclinations to Clemency, since Pardon and Indemnity are the best and surest means of ending those Troubles, as well as the most becoming a great and good Prince. The British and Dutch Ministers are continually laying these Considerations before this Court; as likewise the advantageous Consequences, on several Accounts, of finishing this unhappy Diversion as soon as possible. We have been inform'd, that the Town of Exced, a strong Post in the Hands of the Malecontents, has surrendered; as also the Castle of Muran, and two other Castles, which were all yielded upon the usual Capitulation, that the several Garrisons should lay down their Arms, and return to their respective Habitations; but that those who were willing to take Service in the Emperor's Troops, should be employ'd, both Officers and Soldiers. However, we hear that the Hungarians found means, during the Frost, to throw five hundred Tolpatches, or Foot Soldiers, into Caschau, which continued to be blocked up, and to be more

narrowly observ'd now every Day. This Court is very pressing, that the Troops design'd for the Guarantee of the Neutrality in the Empire should assemble, especially since they are assur'd, that the Body of Swedish Troops in Pomerania have Orders to be in a readiness to March; and that the Swedish Resident here does not disown it. The Ministers here have received Letters from the Imperial Resident at Constantinople, dated the 2d of January, advising, that the Grand Visier had signified to him his Master's Intentions to send a Minister to this Court, on purpose to give Assurances to the Emperor, that the Port is resolv'd sincerely and inviolably to observe the Peace of Carlowitz, in respect to his Imperial Majesty; and at the same time desired that Letters of Safe Conduct might be dispatch'd for the Turkish Minister to set out on his Journey hither. An Express was sent back the 7th to Constantinople, with Instructions to the Imperial Minister there, in relation to that Matter, and his Behaviour upon the Rupture between the Turks and the Muscovites. Orders have been given some time since to supply the Garrisons of Peter-Waradin, Esseck and Segedin, and to put them in a Condition of Defence, which might otherwise lie extremely exposed to the Turks, in case their present Proceedings, in regard to this Court, should prove only Amusements.

Hamburg, February 20. N. S. The Bishop and Administrator of Holstein has wrote a Letter to his Danish Majesty, upon the Business of the Fracture, or the Custom of Writing the Names of the King and the Duke of Holstein in Letters of a different bigness in the Dispatches made by the Common Regency of that Dutchy: This Point has caused a great deal of Dispute formerly; but now, as a further Step for re-establishing Harmony between the two Houses, his Highness, as Guardian in the Name of the young Duke his Nephew, has formally renounc'd this Pretension to a Parity of Letters, but with a Reservation of the Equality of Right, as settled by the Treaty of Travendahl. This Renunciation has been notified to the Danish Regency at Gluckstad, that for the future the King of Denmark's Name may be writ in larger Letters than that of the Duke, in all Orders and Decrees which issue from the Common Regency of that Country. Mr. Wich, the British Envoy, has lately concluded with the Senate of this Town, a Convention for settling a free Trade hither for Herrings caught and cured on the Coasts of Great Britain, which will put that Commerce on an advantageous Foot, and deliver Her Majesty's Subjects from the many Vexations and Discouragements they suffer'd heretofore from the Herring Company here, which are called the Schonenfahrers. A Courier arrived here lately from Bender, and another went to Baden; they brought very large Packets to the Swedish Ministers and Generals in these Parts; and it is rumour'd, that there are several