

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday September 29 to Saturday October 3. 1713.

Madrid, September 25. N. S.

ON the 13d the Queen was deliver'd of a Prince, who was immediately Baptiz'd by the Name of Ferdinand. In the Evening Illuminations were made throughout the whole City, and the King upon this occasion has given the Duke d'Arcos leave to return to Court from his Banishment. His Majesty has demanded a Free Gift of all his Subjects, to carry on the War against the Catalans. One hundred Pistoles is expected from each of the Grandees, Fifty from each Count and Marquis, and every other Person that has no Employment, is to pay Ten Ryals of Vellon. The Duke d'Albuquerque has refused to pay the Sum of Five hundred thousand Crowns demanded of him by this Court, unless he is made President of the Council of the Indies; whereupon he is banished to Segovia, Fourteen Leagues distant from this Place, and it is said he will be prosecuted for the Misdemeanors he committed during his Government of New Spain. The Marquis de Mari has agreed to furnish the King with Three Men of War, which he is to command as Vice-Admiral, and they are to be paid Fifteen thousand Crowns a Month, upon their arrival at Tarragona or Alicant. We have receiv'd advice from the Camp before Barcelona, that the Catalans having Fortify'd the Convent Sancta Madrona, the Duke de Popoli had caused a Battery to be rais'd, in order to ruin their Works, and attack'd the Place with the Grenadiers of his Army, who made themselves Masters of it after a small Resistance. The Governor of Lerida hath burnt the Village of Pequera, belonging to one of the chief Malecontents, and the Duke de Popoli had done the same to some Houses in Arenes, the Inhabitants having sent Provisions to Barcelona.

Berlin, Sept. 30. N. S. On the 25th, the King in Council declared Count Alexander Dhona Field Marshal, and there are now five Officers of that Rank. The next Day his Majesty went with the Prince of Anhalt to Goltz, which being but a few Miles distant from the Muscovite Camp, it is thought he will go thither incognito to see the Works before Stetin. Besides Fort Star, which the Muscovites took lately by Storm, they are likewise in Possession of Fort Dam, which General Meyerfeldt thought fit to abandon, finding he had not Troops enough to maintain it. On the 22d the Besiegers began to Play from their Batteries, and they daily throw a great number of Bombs into the Place. Seventeen Pieces of Brass Cannon are arriv'd here from Meurs, and have been laid up in the Arsenal.

Hamburg, October 3. N. S. The contagious Distemper begins to abate in this City. The number of those that died last Week amounted to no more than Seven hundred forty four, which is considerably less than that of the Week before. On the 23d past, there was a Conference at Gottorp, between the Danish and Holstein Ministers. Each Party insisted upon receiving Satisfaction from the other: The Danes for the admission of their Enemies into Tonningen, and the Holsteiners for the Devastations made in their Country. Upon which they broke up without coming to any Conclusion. Baron Goertz has since obtained leave to send Provisions for eight Days into Tonningen: He likewise desired to know of Monsieur Wibe, whether the King of Denmark might not be prevailed on to suffer

the Troops of Prussia and Hanover to enter into that Place, during the time of the Conference. Monsieur Wibe return'd answer, that his Majesty would never consent to it, and that such a Demand would provoke him very much, and render the Conduct of Holstein suspected. Notwithstanding the Duke of Mecklenbourg has publish'd a severe Order, forbidding his Subjects from paying Contributions to the Muscovites, the Nobility of his Country have agreed with General Bück for a Sum of Money, of which the Governour of Wismar being inform'd, has demanded the like Sum of them. The Muscovites have already begun to Bombard Stetin with eight Mortars, and are preparing to Storm the Place, before they make a Breach, flattering themselves that they shall take it at the first Orset, since the Garrison is not numerous enough to defend it. We have received Advice from Warsaw, that an Express was arriv'd there from the Polish Ambassador at Adrianople with an Account, that the Grand Signior had declared he would inviolably observe the Treaty of Carlowitz. Upon this Declaration the King of Sweden, who was recover'd of his Indisposition, had shut himself up in his Apartment, and suffer'd very few Persons to come near him. The Turks were very pressing with his Majesty for payment of the Money they had lent him, and he promised they should receive the Value of it very soon in Copper and Iron. It is said he has now fix'd on a time for his Departure out of the Ottoman Territories. King Augustus has since received a Confirmation of this Account, upon which the Saxon Troops that were upon their March towards pondomir to oppose the Designs of the Turks, are order'd to go back to their Winter Quarters; and the Privy-Counsellors whom King Augustus had sent for from Dresden, are likewise to return home.

Hanover, October 3. N. S. His Electoral Highness intends to set out next Week for Gohre, where he will stay two Months. They write from Gottorp that the King of Denmark had refus'd to give an Audience to Baron Goertz, till he should deliver in Writing what Conditions the Administrator of Holstein, his Master, would insist upon for the Evacuation of that Dutchy. But Monsieur Goertz having not yet complied in this Matter, he was not admitted to the Conference that were held upon this Subject between, the Ministers of Denmark, Prussia and Hanover. It is said the Garrison of Tonningen is reduced to the last Extremity, and that the Soldiers desert from thence in great numbers. We hear from the Imperial Army on the Upper Rhine, that Marechal Villars having pass'd that River in two different Places, had forc'd the Entrenchments of General Vaubonne, who retir'd with Precipitation, after he had thrown some Troops into Fribourg. That Place is now invest'd, and Prince Eugene is marching with his whole Army to Succour it, but it's thought he will hardly be able to prevent the Siege. Letters from Adrianople confirm the Imprisonment of King Stanislaus at Bender.

Utrecht, October 6. N. S. Cotint Tardica, Plenipotentiary of the King of Portugal, is return'd thither from the Hague, as are likewise several of the Dutch Minitters, who have been often in Conference with those of Spain, in order to settle the remaining Difficulties in the Treaty of Peace between his