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Leopol, October 11. N. S.

WE have receiv'd advice, that part of the Turkish Troops near Chocim were retired towards the Danube, and it was hoped the rest would leave our Frontiers in a short time. The Tartarians were likewise upon their March into their own Country. They write from Adrianople, that on the 13th past, the Muscovite Ambassadors were in Conference with the Grand Vizir, to whom they deliver'd the Czar's Ratification of the Treaty of Peace. A few Days after they had a publick Audience of the Grand Signior. We expect every Day to hear that our Ministers have likewise been admitted to an Audience of the Sultan, who in the mean time has sent them notice, that he is resolv'd to live in Peace and Friendship with this Republick.

Turin, October 21. N. S. This Day we received an Expres from Palermo with an account, that on the 16th Instant the British Squadron arrived there in eight Days Sail from Villa Franca. The next Morning the Vice Roy, with the Nobility, Magistrates, and Clergy went on board the Blenheim, to compliment their Majesties, who landed in the Afternoon, and enter'd into the Town in one of the Vice Roy's Coaches. The King went directly to the Cathedral Church, where Te Deum was sung with great Solemnity, and all publick Demonstrations of Joy were shewn throughout the whole City. The same Day the Troops were disembark'd, part of them were placed in Garrisons on that side of the Kingdom, and the rest were sent to Messina. The two Princes are gone to the Venerie, where they intend to reside for some time. They were accompanied by three of the Council, and the other three continue here to take care of the Affairs of this Province. Monsieur Leroche de Leri, Governor of this Cittadel, died of an Apoplexy a few Days ago. A Courier has been dispatch'd to Sicily, to acquaint the King with his Death, and that of the Great Chancellor, and to know his Majesty's Pleasure in the disposal of these Employments. The Marquis Doria is gone from hence to Genoa. Count Maffei is arrived from Paris, and intends in a few Days to follow the Court to Palermo. It is said, several Works will be added to the Fortifications of Alexandria and Valencia, and the Garrisons of those two Places, as also of Casal, have been considerably reinforced. This Government has thought proper to forbid all Commerce with the Swiss-Cantons, since they have refused to break off their Communication with those Provinces of the Empire, that are supposed to be infected with a contagious Distemper; and the Senate of Genoa having resolv'd to continue a Correspondence with Switzerland, the like Prohibition has been made with regard to that Republick. They write from Milan, that the Italian and Spanish Troops in that Dutchy were preparing to march towards Hungary.

Hamburg, November 3. N. S. The Bill of Mortality last Week amounted to no more than Four hundred forty two, which is One hundred seventy three less than it was the Week before. Since the Contagion has been so considerably diminish'd, the King of Prussia has again permitted the Importation of several Commodities from hence into his Dominions, and it is hoped we shall likewise have a Treaty of Commerce very soon with the Court of Hanover; in order to which there is to be a Meeting on the 8th between the Deputies of his Electoral Highness, and those of our Magistrates. We have received Advice, that the Governor of Wisnar persists in his refusal to admit a Prussian Garrison into that Place, notwithstanding the Reasons General Meyerfeldt has given to persuade him to it. Baron Goertz, who has been lately created a Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, is preparing to set out from Berlin, with a Commission to the Court of Hanover. It is also reported, that the King of Prussia intends to go very soon himself to Gobre, in order to have an Interview with his Electoral Highness. They write from Warsaw, that the Turkish and Tartarian Ambassadors were admitted to an Audience of King Augustus on the 17th past, and on the 18th they had a Conference with the Polish Ministers, in which the Great Marschal of the Crown complain'd to them, that the Treaty of Carlowitz had been violated in the following Points. First, That, soon after the Peace, the Turks had made an Excurion to the Gates of Leopold, and committed great Outrages. Secondly, That the Port had not restored the Cannon that was at Caminie. Thirdly, That the Han of Tartary had sent several Ambassadors to the King of Sweden and King Stanislaus, tho' Enemies of the Crown and Republick of Poland. Fourthly, That the same Enemies had been Protected by the Port above Four Years. Fifthly, That the Rebels make continual Incursions into the Kingdom. Sixthly, That several Persons of the Polish Ambassador's Retinue had been Imprisoned, against the Law of Nations. Seventhly, That the Ambassador had been kept a Year, without being admitted to an Audience. Eighthly, That Fortifications were raising at Chocim, and a Garrison was placed there. Ninthly, That the King of Sweden and his Adherents were not yet sent away. To these Expostulations the Ambassadors return'd the following Answer, To the First, That the Peace was not then Proclaim'd in those Parts: The Prisoners were sent back, and if there be any still remaining, they shall be set at Liberty. To the Second, That there was no Cannon at Caminie. To the Third and Sixth, That they were done in Times of Trouble. To the Fourth, That Poland ought not to take offence, if some Members of that Republick had been maintained by the Grand Signior. To the Fifth, That those Incursions had been made without Orders from the Port; the Gailty had been punish'd, and the Plunder restored. To the Seventhly,