

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

from Monday December 15 to Thursday December 18, 1713.

Venice, Nov. 27.

From *Bosnia*, we have advyce, that the *King* of that Countrey, having by order of the *Great Signior*, brought together a Body of 8000 Men, and sent them towards the *Danube*, under the Command of *Soliman Aga*, in order to their Conjunction with *Hussau Basha*, who Commands the *Turk* Forces in those parts, the said Troops, upon some dissatisfaction, Mutinied on the way, and having cut the Throats of their Chief Officers; they dispersed themselves up and down in the Countrey, where they will continue to do much mischief; That the *King* of *Hussina* was extremely troubled at this accident, and was endeavoring to get a more considerable Force on Foot, to make good this loss. From *Rome* our Letters tell us, that the *Pope* is much recovered of his late illness, and that he is now pretty well.

Madrid, Dec. 6. Since the Declaration of the War by this Crown against the French, all the effects of that Nation, which have been found here, and in all other places of this Kingdom, have been seized by order of this Court, though the French will be no great Losers by it; the eminent Merchants having had timely notice to remove their Estates before hand. From the *Grøyne* they write that the 27 past four Dutch Capers, of 16, 18, 20, and 22 Guns apiece, arrived there; and that the *Commodore Arandi*, lately appointed to be Governor of that place, was expected there daily. From *Cadix* of the 26 past we have advyce, That the Viceroy of *Peru* is now ready to sail towards his Government, with five ships, and will be convoyed as far as the Canaries by four Spanish Men of War; That seven Dutch Capers were come in there with two Pflizes; the one an Argier man of War with 190 Moors in her; and the other a small English Vessel laden with Pilchards.

Hambrough, Dec. 8. Our last advices from *Stockholm* tell us, that the King was ill of the small Pox, but out of all danger; That a general review was ordered to be made of all the Forces of that Kingdom, in order to the transporting part of them over into *Germany* against the next Spring, to act as is said here, against the Dutch; because of their continued obstinacy, in refusing to accept of those just and reasonable Propositions for Peace, which have been made them on the part of the King of *Great Britain* and his most Christian Majesty, at the Congress at *Cologne*. We hear that the Elector of *Brandenburg* is sending several Regiments to *Minden* and into the County of *Rauensberg*; the Dutch apprehend very much, that this Elector will likewise take part against them. Our Convoy from *Spain* is happily arrived, to the great satisfaction of our Merchants.

Dantzick, Dec. 10. Our Letters from *Poland* still make the late Victory obtained over the *Turks*, greater and greater, and extoll the prudence and Conduct of their Generals, and the Courage of every common Soldier in an extraordinary manner, and doubtless our Troops encouraged with this great success, would have gone on, and performed things more and more to

the Honor and Advantage of this Kingdom, had not the Death of the King unhappily intervened, which is to be feared, will plunge us into new Troubles and Miseries, and will necessarily oblige our Forces from Acting any further abroad. In the mean time the several Candidates to the Crown, begin to publish their pretensions; and as it is hard to say who stands fairest. The Prince of *Lorraine* seems suspected of having too great a Devotion to the House of *Austria*; The *Moscovite*, besides the difference in Religion, is lookt upon as too powerful a Neighbor, to have any relation to this Crown, and in like manner there be Arguments against the other pretenders; though perhaps not of that weight as

Vienna, Decemb. 31st New Levies will now suddenly be taken into hand, having hitherto been Retained, through want of Money: We are likewise to raise three Regiments here for the Service of the Crown of *Spain*, to which purpose we have already selected the necessary Money from thence. The Troubles in *Hungary* continue still very much to divert our other designs, for we are forced to employ a considerable Force on that side, which we are endeavoring to prevent, by finding out if possible, some way to appease the dissensions of those Countreys, to which the *Turks* do not strictly contribute; though underhand, the first thing the Emperor has resolved to do, is to grant a general pardon to all those that have been concerned in these Commotions; and that done to draw them into his own Service; that being employed under faithful and vigilant Commanders, they may have leisure to design any new disturbances. The *Sieur Ruffendorf*, the Swedish Minister continues with all possible instances, to dissuade his Imperial Majesty from the intentions he has of continuing the War with *Sweden*, that case, the Crown of *Sweden*, will be forced to take part against him.

Cologne, Decemb. 12. The Duke of *Luxemburgh* having by his march into this Electorate, obliged the Imperialists to Re-pass the *Rhynel* over the Bridge of Boats, which they had made up against *Bonn*, retreated again towards *Messricht*, and hath pass'd the *Meuse* there, in order to his going to join with *Monseigneur de Turenne*, if he see occasion, who lyes still in the Electorate of *Treves*; The Imperialists are going, as is said, to take their Winter Quarters in *Westphalia*, leaving only Garrisons at *Bonn*, *Kerpen*, and *Lichnich*, with 6000 Horse, to secure those places; The *Marschal d'Humières* is gone towards *Swol*, *Campen*, and *Leventer*: The *Sieur de Gloxin* is arrived here, and in a day or two will continue his journey, being sent by the Elector of *Majence*, to His Majesty of *Great Britain*.

Cologne, Dec. 19. The 17 instant arrived here the *Sieur Meyer* Envoy from the Elector of *Bavaria*. The March of the Duke of *Luxemburgh* this way, with the Forces under his Command, had put us in expectation of some Action, but it since appears, that the design of the French, was onely, after having given their Enemy an Allarm to pass into the Diocess of *Liege*, to protect that Countrey against the Dutch and Spaniards.