

The London Gazette.

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From **Monday** June 6. to **Thursday** June 9. 1709.

Venice, June 1. N. S.

THE Fireworks which were prepared against the 24th of the last Month, were put off till the 26th, by reason of the Fall of much Rain. His Serenity ordered great quantities of Bread and Wine to be distributed among the People; and Medals struck in Memory of his Accession to the Supreme Authority, were thrown amongst them. On the 29th the Doge went to Council, in which he returned Thanks to the Commonwealth for the Honour they had done him; after which he received the Compliments of the foreign Ministers residing here. The Ambassador from this State to her Majesty of Great Britain, who is Son to his Serenity, is recalled; it being inconsistent with the Laws of the Republick, that any Kinsman of the Doge should be employed in Embassies to foreign Potentates. The Doge has made his second Son, Signor Nicolas Cornaro, Knight of the Order of St. Mark, with very particular Instances of Distinction. The Marquis Caponi, Minister of the Duke of Tuscany, is arrived in this City, in order to treat of a Marriage between Cardinal de Medicis, and the second Daughter of the Duke of Guastalla. The Magistrates appointed for taking proper Care to prevent Publick Contagions, have forbid all Commerce with the Towns of Cattaro, Perasto, Rizzano, Castelluovo, Budua, and several other Parts of Albania, which are said to be infected with Pestilence. Letters from Naples say, that a Vessel which is come thither from Barcelona, brings Advice, that their Catholick Majesties are in perfect Health, and that the Army began to form it self near Tarragona. Advices from Rome, of the 25th of the last Month, say, that the Abbot, whom the Marquis de Prié had dispatched to Barcelona, was returned. Soon after his Arrival, the Marquis had a long Conference with the Pope, and delivered a Letter written by his Catholick Majesty's own hand. It is believed the Pope has actually acknowledged that King, though that Circumstance is not yet made publick.

Ghent, June 13. N. S. On Sunday in the Afternoon the Duke of Marlborough left the Hague, and lay that Night at Rotterdam, on Board the Peregrine-Galley, in order to go by Water to Moordyke, where he arrived about eight the next Morning, and about five in the Evening came to Antwerp; where receiving a Message from Prince Eugene, to desire he would come to Brussels, he immediately continued his Journey thither, and staid there the next Day. Yesterday his Grace intended to have gone with the Prince to Audenarde, near which Place part of the Army is assembled; but being informed at Aloft, that the Roads cross the Country were almost impracticable through the continued Rains, they took the Benefit of the Causeway, and came about three in the Afternoon to this Place. Upon their Arrival their Highnesses were complimented by the States of Flanders, and the Magistrates of this Place, who invited them to a Splendid Entertainment to Day at Noon in the Town-House. The Generals commanding the respective Bodies were ordered to attend their Highnesses this Morning, and it was unanimously agreed that it was impossible for the Troops to make any Motion till the Weather, which has been extremely wet, be more settled, without exposing them to the greatest Hardship; so that the March of this Garrison, consisting of her British Majesty's Troops, which was appointed for to Morrow, is deferred for three or four Days longer; the others continue in the mean time where they are. Monsieur Rouillé, who left the Hague on Sunday early, passed thro' Brussels on Tuesday Morning in his way to Paris. By all the Advices we have, the Enemy seem resolved to try the Fate of the next Campaign, and we shall advance towards them as soon as the Weather will permit.

Hague, June 14. N. S. The States of Holland have ratified the Preliminary Treaty concluded with the Ministers of France, without regard to their Master's having refused to sign it; after which the Assembly unanimously resolved to carry on the War with the utmost Vigour. The States-General have directed, that a second Edict

shall be published, to prohibit the Transportation of Corn to the Enemy's Country, and to regulate the manner of conveying it to Places which are in Friendship with the State. Monsieur de la Meillarde is arrived here with the Character of Plenipotentiary from the Duke of Savoy. Count Maffey, Envoy-Extraordinary from that Prince, is to set out to Morrow for the Army; as does also Count Zinzendorf, the Imperial Plenipotentiary, the Day following.

Admiralty-Office, June 8. Captain Hutchins, Commander of her Majesty's Ship the Portland, of 50 Guns, being sent on the Coast of Hispaniola from Jamaica by Rear-Admiral Wager, with the Trading Sloops, and arriving off of the Bastimentoes, near Porto-Bello, the 15th of April last, had Advice that there were four Ships at Anchor there. He stood in the next Morning, upon which they drew into a Line, and hoisted French Colours, and he judged two of them to be about 50 Guns each, and the other two about 30. He dispatched a Cannon to gain Intelligence what these Ships were, and had Advice by her, the 22d, that the two biggest Ships were the Coventry (formerly taken from us) and the Mignon, both from Guiney; one of the other a French Trader of 36 Guns; and the fourth a Dutch Ship, which they had taken at the Bastimentoes, and that the two Guiney Ships were ready to sail. The 25th Captain Hutchins sailed from the Sambles, and the 27th anchored at the Bastimentoes; and having Advice by his Boat, the 1st of May, that the two Guiney Ships were sailed the Night before, he weighed and stood Northward; and on the 3d, about Noon, they both being to Windward, bore down to him; and as they past gave him some Guns, and then wore as if they intended to engage that Evening. About six he tacked, and keeping sight of them all Night, between 7 and 8 in the Morning he came up within half Pistol-shot of the Mignon, but was obliged to engage her to Leeward, by reason he could not carry out his Lee Guns, tho' both of them did. After he had been very warmly engaged with the Mignon, the Coventry got on his Lee-bow, and fired at his Masts very briskly; but Captain Hutchins finding he had the better of the Mignon, he plied her very warmly, till his Main-top-sail Yard was shot in two, and then they got a-head of him; however he plied his Rigging, and repaired the Damages as fast as he could, and followed them with all possible Diligence; and about 3 in the Morning perceived that Boats passed very often between the two Ships. By reason of Calms he could not come up with them till the 6th, and by 7 that Morning was close up with the Coventry, and then he engaged her, the Mignon firing at a distance, which did little or no Damage. Between 10 and 11 he brought the Coventry's Main-mast by the Board, and then the Enemy's Fire decreasing; she struck at half an hour after 12. Her first Captain was killed, and the second wounded, and about 70 Men killed in both of the Enemy's Ships, the Mignon's Men being put into the Coventry, and no more left in her than to carry her into the first safe Port. The first Captain of the Mignon was aboard the Coventry, much wounded, which he received aboard his own Ship, which was so much disabled, that they judged she could not proceed to France, having not 20 Men on Board her besides Negroes, which was the Cause they removed the Mony that was on Board her into the Coventry. In this handsome Action Captain Hutchins had no more than 9 Men killed, and 12 wounded, having not above 220 on Board, Servants included, besides 12 Negroes, when he attacked the Enemy; and he says, that the Mony which was come to hand in the Prize, at the Date of his Letter, amounted to about 20000 pieces of Eight, a great part whereof was found about the French Seamen; and Rear-Admiral Wager gives an Account, that he is in hopes the Ships he sent to join Captain Hutchins on the Coast of Hispaniola, will meet with the Disabled Ship the Mignon, and very much assist Captain Hutchins in bringing his Prize to Jamaica.

Thomas