

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 4. to Saturday August 6. 1709.

Whitehall, August 3.

BY Order of the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for receiving and disposing of the Money to be collected for the Subsistence and Settlement of the poor Palatines: Notice is hereby given, That they having determined to send five hundred Families of the said Palatines with their Goods to Ireland by way of Chester, they will allow seven Shillings for the Carriage of every hundred weight to Chester; and will be ready every day at their Committee to contract with any Persons that are willing to be employed in carrying the same.

Notice is hereby likewise given, that all Persons concerned in collecting the Money on the Brief for the Relief of the said Palatines, are hereby required to collect the same by a Book or Books, marked and signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the respective Parishes, and to enter therein the Names of the Contributors, and the Sum by them severally given in Words at length, at the time the same is given, and to cast up on each Page of every Leaf the Total Sum, and to subscribe the same on each Page, with the Hand of the Minister, Church-wardens, or such other principal Inhabitant as attends the said Collection.

Notice is hereby also given. That for the encouraging of Persons and Parishes to receive and employ the Palatines during the Time of Harvest, or otherwise, Care shall be taken to provide a Fund for the Maintenance of such of them as shall, by Sickness, or other Accidents, be rendered incapable of getting their Living by their Labour; and for the securing such Parishes as shall receive any of them, that they shall not become a Burthen or Charge to such Parishes, by their being employed or settled there.

H. Bendsh.

Lisbon, July 24. N. S. Sir John Jennings is arrived here from the Straights, who left all things at Barcelona in a very prosperous condition. The Army is in so good order, that his Catholick Majesty will be able to act offensively against the Enemy. Several Ships laden with Corn, and bound from Barbary to France, have been lately intercepted. Letters from Villa Vicosa of the twelfth Instant say, that our Army was marched into Quarters of Refreshment, and that several British Regiments lay in the Neighbourhood of that Place.

Berne, July 28. N. S. The six Deputies of the County of Tockenbourg, of whom three are Protestants, and three Roman Catholicks, have begun to lay their Grievances before the Diet of Baden. Among other things, they complain that the Abbot of St. Gall, notwithstanding the contrary Orders of the preceding Diet, had laid up a great quantity of Provisions, and Ammunition in his Castle or Yberg. In the mean time the Popish Cantons endeavour to excuse the Abbot, and exonerate his Neglect of that Order. Letters from Geneva say, that the numbers of the Malecontents in the Vivarez increase every day; and that they had a reserved Body posted at Gillor, to which Place they conveyed their sick and wounded. The rest of their Troops were distributed in small Bodies, for the convenience of being supplied with Provisions.

They have not yet lost any of their chief Leaders. These Letters add, that the King's Forces, which were sent to suppress these Malecontents, were encamped at Avroux, consisting of five thousand Men; and that several large Detachments from them had been defeated, particularly a considerable Body in an Action of the ninth Instant.

Brussels, August 5. N. S. Our last Advices from Madrid say, that all the Troops under the Command of the Marquis de Bay were gone into Quarters of Refreshment, except some Detachments which were appointed to intercept such Convoys as might be sent with Supplies to O-liverga, and six Battalions of Guards which were ordered to march to Arragon. The Count d'Estaing has set out from the Court of Madrid towards France; and it is said the Marshal de Bezons intends also to begin his Journey thither within few days. These Letters mention a Discovery of a secret Intelligence which had been carried on in order to deliver Lerida into the Hands of his Catholick Majesty, and report that several Persons of the first Rank are supposed to have favoured that Design.

Hague, August 6. N. S. The Marquis de Surville has offered to surrender the Citadel of Tournay upon certain Conditions; and the Terms on which he insists were communicated to the States by an Express which arrived this Morning. The Marquis obliges himself, by this Capitulation, to deliver the Place into the hands of the Allies on the fifth of September next, in case it shall not be relieved within that time; and further engages to deliver one of the Gates, and to admit three hundred Men to take Possession of it, as soon as his Master's Approbation of this Treaty for the Place shall be returned; which Ratification he expected to receive on the eighth Instant. In the mean time all Acts of Hostility shall cease between the Besiegers and Besieged. The States have thought fit to approve this Capitulation, and have sent back their Ratifications of it by Expreis. Advices from Savoy of the twenty sixth of the last Month say, that Count Thaur had forced the Post of Montiers, and marched as far as Aiguebelle; and that the Enemy appeared to be in great Apprehensions from the different Movements which were made by the Forces of his Royal Highness. An Account of a compleat Victory obtained over the Swedes by the Muscovites is reported here, with many Circumstances of the Action: But there are Letters from Koningberg of the twenty sixth of the last Month, which are as particular in a Relation in favour of the Swedes. These Advices say, that in this Engagement the King of Sweden having led on his Troops a second time to the Charge, assaulted and took the Village of Pultawa; and add, that great part of his Russian Majesty's Infantry was cut off, in attempting to recover that Post. Letters from Copenhagen say, that the King of Denmark arrived there on the 26th of the last Month. Those Advices inform us, that his Majesty having passed through Renbourg in his Return from Italy, had created the Duke Administrator of Holstein Gottorp, Knight of the Order of the Elephant; and that at the same time the King was pleased to give the Order of Dinnebroek to Lieutenant-General Rañsau, to Monsieur Stuckon his Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary in Holland, the Counsellor Rosencras, to Monsieur Lerche, to Monsieur Plugg, Steward of the Household to King Augustus, to Major General Crag, and to Major-General Schonteld. They add, that Mr. Alefeld was appointed