

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday July 11. to Thursday July 13. 1710.

Algier, May 25. N. S.

ON the 11th of March last the Dey of this Kingdom was shot in the Council-House, after he had reigned three Years and four Months. The Conspirators were only five Turkes, who had either been banished, or fled from hence, and entered this City armed the same Morning. One of these Men was immediately chosen by the Divan into the Place of the Murdered, and his Associates advanced to the most considerable Posts. The new Government was in great Confusion, whilst the late Dey's Son-in-Law remained with a small Army in the Field; but upon his March to force this Place to his Obedience, he was assassinated by his Followers in sight of Algier, after their most solemn Engagements to assist him. He resolutely defended himself for some time, and killed seven Men on the Spot; but at length was oppressed and slain by the Multitude. He was a great Lover of the British Nation, and had a particular Esteem for the Consul, and as great an Aversion to the French.

Moscow, May 25. O. S. On the 7th Instant Feldt-Marshal Golz set out from hence for Petersburg, and the same day a Courier from the Czar's Ambassador at Constantinople passed through this City with Dispatches for his Czarish Majesty: This Courier was but twenty eight days on his Journey; he reports that in his way thro' Bender he saw the King of Sweden on Horseback, and there was no Certainty when his Majesty would leave that Place. The last Letters from Petersburg are of the 29th of April, O. S. which import, that on the 25th his Majesty embarked on Board his Fleet, in order to sail for Wyburg; on the 29th he was followed by Count Golloffkin, the first Minister, and Monsieur Schapheroff, who expected to join him at Cronshleiss, where it was then supposed his Majesty was detained till the Shoars should be cleared from the floating Ice. The two Regiments of Guards, Proobrzninsky and Simorowsky, were also embarked, in order to be employed in that Siege. Our last Advices from Riga say, that the Muscovites continued to bombard the Town with very good Success, and it was presumed that the Enemy would be obliged to surrender that Fortress in June for want of Provisions; in the mean time six thousand new Levies are to march from hence to reinforce the Army before that Place, under the Command of Marshal Scheremetoff. On the 19th Instant Mr. Keyserling, the Prussian Envoy, began his Journey towards Wyburg, in order to attend the Russian Court.

Venice, June 27. N. S. They write from Naples, that General Vaubonne was at last marched to join his Regiment to that of Thaur, and proceed towards Piedmont. The Regiment of Carassiers of Caraffa was come to Naples. Two small British Privateers were likewise arrived there with several Prizes. The Pope returned on the 16th Instant from Castel-Gondolfo to Rome in perfect Health; and immediately took off the Taxes upon the Wines that are made near the City, which were first imposed on the Occasion of the late Differences with the Imperialists. On the Thursday following his Holiness performed the Functions of the Festival of that day. The Cardinal Paulucci is made Great Penitentiary, in the room of Cardinal Colerado, lately deceased; and the Cardinal Marscotti is chosen Arch-Priest of St. Peter's Church. The Pope had Advice from Barcelona, that King Charles had refused to receive the Abbot Lucini for Intermuncio, because his Majesty having sent to Rome a Person of the first Rank, he expected a Man of Consideration should be sent to him, with the Character of Nuncio; and the Abbot Mellini was already talked of, among

many others that aspire to this Dignity. The Consul for the Duke of Anjou being lately dead here, Antonio Teglia, a Florentine, is named to succeed him; and this Morning the new Minister presented his Commission to the College.

Copenhagen, July 8. N. S. This day the King returned from Fredericksburg, having reviewed all his Troops, and commanded them to be ready to march to the Place he shall assign for the General Rendezvous, before the 20th Instant. On the 3d a Frigate came in from the East-Sea, with Advice that the Danish Fleet, under the Command of Admiral Guldenes, lay cruising on the Coast of Bornholm, to which Place we have lately sent a Reinforcement of several Men of War, Fire-ships, Bomb-Vessels and Tenders; so that the whole consists of twenty nine Ships of the Line of Battel, fourteen Frigates, besides Store-ships and other Vessels of Burthen. We have no certain Intelligence of the Swedish Fleet, but it is supposed to be still in Harbour at Carlscroon or Carlshaven, since it hath not yet appeared at Sea. The Fleet that is bound for Iceland is not yet sailed for want of a sufficient Convoy. The Merchant-ships, upon which the Embargo was laid, are getting ready for the Transportation of the Auxiliary Troops from Muscovy. The Envoy from his Danish Majesty to the Czar of Muscovy hath writ to this Court, that the Siege of Wyburg was so far advanced, that within few days they expected the Surrender of that Town to the Muscovites. Count Vrydack, who hath the Character of Chamberlain to the Emperor, is arrived here, in order to be sent to the Imperial Court, with the Character of his Majesty's Envoy. Count Sponeck, who commanded a Danish Regiment in Flanders, is removed to the head of a Regiment in Schonen, whose Colonel was killed in the Battel near Helsingburg, and some other Danish Officers are come with him from Flanders, to serve in the respective Posts that are assigned them here by this Court. Colonel Juell is made a Brigadier, and is ordered to return from the Low Countries, and enter upon the Service in the War against Sweden. An East-India Ship, belonging to this Nation, called Frederick the fourth, is arrived on the Coast of Norway, having on Board Mr. Pitts, an English Gentleman, returning from his Government of Fort St. George, who embarked on this Vessel, at the Cape of Good-Hope.

Falmouth, July 8. Yesterday put in here the Buffing-burg Privateer of Flushing from cruising, and brought in as Prize the St. John Brigantine of and for Rochel, from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar. This day sailed the Neptune and Griffin Privateers of Flushing to cruise. At the same time sailed the Mercury Packet-boat, Captain Green Commander, with one Mail for Lisbon, and a great many Recruits. We hear from Mount's-bay, that on the 6th Instant six of our Men of War that cruize on this Coast, went in quest of six French Men of War, and two Privateers.

Plymouth, July 9. Yesterday sailed her Majesty's Ships the Alborough for Scilly, and the Romney and Experiment, with thirty five Merchant-ships, to the Eastward. This Morning came in the York, Povey, and Cruiser, and brought in the General Rhenscheild, laden with Deals and Iron, bound for Lisbon; and the Hope with Iron and Cables for Cadiz, both of Stockholm, from Amsterdam, on Suspicion. This day sailed the Seahorse and Delight to cruise.

Cowes, July 10. This day the Fleet from Plymouth passed up the Channel. On Saturday last his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Governor of this Island, landed here.

Dartmouth.