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Genoa, July 10. N. S.

THE Tartar Pink that brought over the Marquis Rofirano, a Grande of Spain, in four Days from Barcelona, was sent back on the 5th Instant by Mr. Chetwynd with the Packets he had received from England for Lieutenant-General Stanhope, and the Admirals Norris and Baker, having Colonel Harrifon, Colonel Stanhope, and several other English Officers on Board, who are going to their respective Regiments in Spain. A great part of the Soldiers that returned on Board the Duke of Turf's Gallies are since dead; two of those Vessels are appointed to transport the remainder to Porto-Longoe, with Orders to sail from thence to Corfica, for those that saved themselves in that Island. We have advice by a Vessel lately arrived from Spain, that Admiral Norris having disembarked the Prisoners he had on Board, at Barcelona, sailed from thence to Terragona, where he landed the Imperial Reinforcements, that they may with more expedition March to the Confederate Camp at Portella. The Confederates, when joined by these Troops, will be enabled to pursue their Advantages in Arragon, where the Inhabitants are very well disposed to his Catholick Majesty.

Berlin, July 12. N. S. This being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-Day, it was solemnized with the usual Ceremony; the King and Court coming Yesterday from Charlottenburg for that purpose; the Cannon were thrice fired round the Ramparts, and all the Foreign Ministers Complimented his Majesty this Morning on that Occasion. The Prince Royal came to Town Yesterday from his Country Seat at Wusterhausen, where he has been some time to take the Diversions of the Season. The Margrave Philip, and his Consort the Margravine, came likewise to this City from Swedt on the Frontiers of Pomerania, in order to be present at this Solemnity. The Margrave assures us, that though the Plague is not at Stetin, as it was reported here, yet there reigns in that City a violent spotted Fever, which Evil is heightened by the Apprehensions which all the Swedish part of Pomerania is under, of an Invasion from the Poles and Muscovites. This Calamity, besides the extraordinary Measures they are obliged to take to put themselves in a Posture of Defence, and the Maintenance of the Body of Troops under the Command of General Craffau, already Quartered in that Province, hath reduced that Country to a miserable Condition, and several begin to convey their best Effects into the Neighbourhood for their Preservation. Yet on the other side it is reported, that a Reinforcement of twenty thousand Men is expected from Sweden; which Report seems to be spread Abroad, with a design to encourage those People to continue in their Country. Last Wednesday Monsieur Ranzau acquainted the King, that his Master the King of Denmark, had been pleased, in consideration of the pressing Instances of the Allies, to revoke the Order he had given to hinder all Commerce with Sweden, by stopping any Ships that should be bound to that Kingdom with such Merchandize as he had declared Contreband, and had ordered that all Vessels which have hitherto been stop'd, under these Pretences, should be set at liberty. Monsieur Leitch, the Envoy of Sicily, has acquainted the King that he hath received certain Intelligence this Morning, that the Town of Wybourg was surrendered to his Czarish Majesty on the 25th of June. O. S. Count Fortain, the Minister of the Duke of Guakalla, is lately arrived here from the Hague, in his Way to Vienna, to sollicite his Majesty's good Offices at the Imperial Court and at Rati bon, in Favour of the Pro-

tensions of the Duke his Master. Count Hanan is arrived here with a very great Equipage, in order to be installed next Monday. A Gentleman is likewise expected on the Part of the Prince of Nassau-Dillenburg, to receive the Investiture of the same Order, by Proxy. The King has thought fit to declare again, both to the Ministers of Sweden and Poland, that he cannot permit either of them to march thro' his Territories to Attack the other, without resenting it as an Act of Hostility against himself. They write from Marienburg of the 1st Instant, that the Great General of the Crown was gone to Kaminici, to observe the King of Sweden, and to inform himself of the true Reason of his long stay at Bender. That General has given Order to the Troops to assemble near Nisko, on the River Uzepe. They have lately been very much alarmed at Warsaw and Cracow with fresh Apprehensions of the Plague, which began to break out again in those Cities, so that the Inhabitants forsook their Houses, and retired into the Country; but those Fears are now ceased, and the People were returned to their Habitations.

From the Camp at Viller-Brulin, July 24. N. S. The Disposition being made for breaking Ground before Bethune, the same was put in Execution last Night before the Gate of Arras, being the Ground appointed for General Fagel's Attack. Lieutenant-General Vinck had the Command, with a Major-General, a Brigadier, and two thousand Workmen, with four Battalions to cover them; they finish'd their Parallel with a good Communication before they were discover'd by the Enemy; so that on this side we did not sustain any manner of Loss. On the side design'd for General Schulemburg's Attack before the Gate of Ayre, two hundred and fifty Workmen, covered by two hundred Fusiliers, took Post upon the Dyke, and began to cut it in three several Places, in order to drain the Inundation; the Enemy made a great Fire from two Redoubts, but wounded only six men. Yesterday our Patrolles met with two of the Enemies Parties, one of eighteen Men from Ayre, and the other of four and twenty from their Army, and brought them all Prisoners to the Camp. The Enemy seem at present to have no other design, than that of covering their own Country, and of intercepting our Convoys; for the former they have begun new Lines between Douricns and Bappaume, and to prevent the latter, we have taken all the necessary Precautions, several Pieces of Cannon being for that purpose sent to the Prince of Hesse's flying Camp near Leas, and Dykes made in the Souchet, in order to fill that River in the Places where it was fordable.

Brussels, July 26. N. S. The French Plenipotentiaries arrived here this Morning from Gertruydenberg, on their Way to the French Court. They dined with the Princess d'Effenghien, to whom the Marechal d'Uxelles is related; after which they proceeded to Mons, where they are to Lodge this Night. Letters from Madrid of the 7th Instant say, that by the last Advices from the Army they had an Account that Marshal Staremberg having taken effectual Precautions for the Security of his Convoys, had sent several Detachments into Arragon; and there was a Report that he had possessed himself of Monzon. The Duke of Aijou's Army suffered very much for want of Provisions, their Communication with Arragon being cut off by the advantageous Situation of the Confederates; so that the Duke had resolv'd to retire towards Lerida, and had sent Officers to mark out a Camp near that City.

Hague, July 25. N. S. The Letter of the 20th which the renfionary Heintius received from the Marshal d'Uxelles and the Abbot of Polignac, is a sort of Manifesto reflecting on the Conduct of the Deputies of the States in