

The London Gazette.

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Kensington, July 27.

COUNT Scirmani, Lieutenant-General of his Catholick Majesty's Forces, sent from the King of Spain to the Queen, had a private Audience of Her Majesty, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Dartmouth, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Perse of Constantinople, June 7. O. S. On the 4th Instant Ali Pashaw, the Visier Azem, was deposed, and the Seals given to Numan Pashaw, the Eldest of the House of Kinproglu. He is a Person very much famed for Justice and Integrity, and so highly esteemed by the People, that his Promotion to the Office of Grand Visier hath caused an Universal Joy. He is very learned in the Laws of his Country, and as religious an Observer of them. He has long been remarkable for a Curiosity to be informed of the Situation of Foreign Countries, and the Interests of their Governments: By which Means he is well acquainted with the true Advantages of other Nations, as well as with the Interests of this Empire, of which he is a zealous Promoter. It is generally believed that he will favour the King of Sweden more than his Predecessor; but it is doubted whether he will endeavour to alter the Measures lately taken with the Muscovites. The Swedes seem to be of Opinion, that if his Swedish Majesty could bring an Army to the Frontiers of the Empire on the side of Muscovy, they would be immediately joined by the Tartars, and the Turks would take that occasion to enter into a War with the Czar.

From the Camp before Riga, July 12. N. S. The want of Provisions hath obliged the Swedes to surrender this Town sooner than we could have otherwise expected. Yesterday in the Evening the Capitulation was signed, and this Day we took Possession both of the City and the Citadel. The Articles are thirty three, wherein we hear that it was demanded by General Czereemetoff, and agreed by the Garrison, that all the Nobility, and other Inhabitants in Livonia, who are in the Service of the King of Sweden, shall be obliged to retire out of that Province, on pain of Confiscation of their Estates. The Fort of Dunamunder being reduced to the same Necessities, and by the precautions which we have taken to cut off all manner of Communication, barred from all hopes of Relief, we speedily expect its Surrender, after which we shall march and invest Revel.

Copenhagen, July 26. N. S. About a Twelve-Month since several Soldiers and Sailors having committed an Insult on some Servants of the Muscovite Ambassador residing in this Court, the Criminals, on a Complaint of the Ambassador, were laid under an Arrest; but no Resolution was then taken concerning their further Punishment. Several of them suffered Imprisonment till the Descent was made in Schonen, at which time they were released, and some of that number were killed in the Battel near Helsingburg. In the mean time the Person chiefly concerned in offering the Insult was kept under Confinement, until some Commissioners whom the King had appointed to examine the Matter, lately gave Sentence that he should be discharged. The Ambassador was dissatisfied at this Sentence, and having informed his Master of the Proceedings, received Directions to insist on a Reparation more suitable to the Indignity, and demanded that the principal Offender should be sentenced to Death, and those that assisted him condemned to the Holm, which is a Goal wherein the Prisoners are obliged to work as Slaves. The Ministers, tho' unwilling to consent to so severe a Punishment, acquainted his Danish Majesty with the Ambassador's De-

mands; and the King hath been pleased to give Directions, that his Excellency receive the Satisfaction he desires: The Offenders have been Condemned according to the Demands of the Ambassador; but, it is thought, he will intercede to prevent the Execution of their Sentence. Adjutant-General Meyer is appointed to go with a Commissary to receive the Muscovite Troops from Livonia. Two thousand Dragoons and four thousand Foot are now to be transported, instead of four thousand Dragoons, which were to be received into the Danish Service, according to the Project that was first concerted, and the Vessels appointed for their Transportation are ready to sail. Admiral Guldenlieu having discovered a Squadron of Swedish Vessels on the Coast of Pomerania, supposed it to be part of the Fleet that lay in the Haven of Carlscroon; but we have received later Intelligence, that the Swedes are not yet put to Sea. The Admiral sent a Detachment of his Fleet in Quest of these Vessels, which are thought to be the Convoy that endeavoured to relieve Riga. Vice-Admiral Raab is commanded to return with his Squadron, in order to Convoy the Fleet bound for Iceland beyond the Mouth of the Sound, and to secure the Arrival of the East-India Ships that are put into Norway. Baron Leuendal repairs to his Government of that Kingdom by the same Convoy. On the 24th Instant the King made a Promotion of General Officers, the Brigadiers Juell and Daa were created Majors General, and the Colonels Juell, Dewitz, Bonart and Ksell, were made Brigadiers. The same Day a Courier from the Czar of Muscovy arrived here, with the News of the Surrender of Wyburg by Capitulation. Count Alfeldt is appointed to be a Privy-Councillor, and hath taken his Place at the Board accordingly.

Frankfort, July 27. N. S. On the 21st the Imperial Army decamped from Helligstein, and marched to Germersheim, with a design to give the Enemy Battel; but the French having received Intelligence of our Motions, sent away their heavy Baggage behind the Lines of Lauter, planted Cannon on the most accessible Places of those Lines, and are since retired to that Camp: There is no appearance from their present Dispositions, that they intend to act any more offensively on this Frontier during the present Campaign; and it is reported, that great Detachments are commanded to March from their Army to the Netherlands. Our Parties have lately had several successful Skirmishes with those of the Enemy. On the 20th Instant a Detachment of the Garrison of Landau sent in with a Party of the French, killed thirty on the spot, and took fifty Prisoners, among whom were one Lieutenant-Colonel, two Captains and two Lieutenants. Since our Passage of the Rhine, Deserters come over to our Camp in small Companies, inasmuch, that it is said there is a sufficient number to form three entire Regiments of Horse, and as many of Foot, of such as have left the Enemy's Service since the beginning of the Campaign. The Imperial Army is now encamped at Langencandel, as well for the better Observation of the Enemy, as the greater security of the Lines of Eslingen.

From the Camp at Viller-Brulin, August 4. N. S. On Thursday the 31st of the last Month the Enemy's Army encamped with their Right upon the Ugy, and their Left joining to the Source of the Canche, with Avene le Comte in their Centers and having begun to Intrench themselves next Morning, by which it was plain their Intention was not to give us Battel, the Orders sent to the Troops of the Siege, that were intended to join us, were countermanded, that our Approaches there might go on without Interruptions and on Saturday Night we mounted three Batteries with Cannon, and two with Mortars, which began