

# The London Gazette.

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Lisbon, September 9. N. S.

OUR Advices from Spain tell us, the Marquis de Bay, who Commanded the Duke of Anjou's Army in the late Battel near Saragossa, lost all his Foot, Artillery and Baggage, and retired with part of his Horse to Tudela. Our last Letters from Madrid say, King Charles was within three Leagues of Tudela the 30th of the last Month; and that Deserters and Prisoners who had entred into the Service, had made his Army three thousand Men stronger than it was before the Battel.

Turin, September 10. N. S. On the 8th of this Month his Royal Highness, being attended by all the Court and Foreign Ministers, assisted at the Solemn Procession which is annually performed on that Day, in Commemoration of the great Victory obtained near this City over the French in the Year 1706. When that was ended, *Te Deum* was sung in the Cathedral, not only on account of the Victory before-mentioned, but in Memory of that gained by his Catholick Majesty near Saragossa the 20th of the last Month, and the whole Solemnity was concluded with a triple Discharge of all the Cannon belonging to the Town and Citadel. Count Thaur continues with the main Body of the Army near Oulx, whilst General Rhebinder is posted with the rest on the Frontiers of Savoy. His Royal Highness has declared to the Ministers of the Allies, that he will order his Forces to keep the Field as long as possible, to prevent the French from making any Detachments towards Roussillon. We are informed by several Deserters, that the Enemy continue near Mont Genevre and Briançon, not daring to make any Motions for fear of being attacked by the Allies, but that they had detached some Troops towards Savoy, to prevent the Designs of General Rhebinder on that side. They write from Rome, that the Marquis de Prié having, in his Imperial Majesty's Name, demanded of the Pope a Permission to raise on the Revenues of the Church, in the Milaneze, a Sum by way of a Free Gift, the Pope answered, that it being what had never been practised before, he would find it a difficult Matter to oblige the Clergy to comply with it; whereupon his Excellency replied, it might then be levied in the Nature of a Loan, in the same manner as it had been heretofore permitted to the Venetians. This being looked on as a Demand of an extraordinary Nature, and what was little expected at the Court of Rome, the Pope requires some time before he returns an Answer to it.

Vienna, September 17. N. S. On the 13th Instant an Express arrived here from Constantinople, with an Account that the new Vizier Kiuperli was already Deposed, and sent back to his Government of Negropont. His sudden Disgrace is attributed to the unbecoming Liberties he took with the Sultan, whom he presumed to direct and controul on every Occasion. The Bashaw of Natolia is appointed to

succeed him. The King of Sweden continues at Bender, where he receives repeated Instances of the Sultan's Friendship and Inclinations towards him. Prince Pio is just arrived at this Court from Barcelona, and has brought his Imperial Majesty an exact Account of the late Victory obtained near Saragossa. It is said here, that the Emperor, her Britannick Majesty, and the States of Holland have resolved to send the King of Spain fifteen or twenty thousand Men, to enable him to maintain and pursue his Conquests. Our Advices from before Neuhausel tell us, General Heister had begun to batter that Place with twenty Pieces of Cannon and eight Mortars. Deserters come daily over to the Imperialists, and unanimously report, that the Garrison is supplied with Provisions for no longer than three Weeks; and that they are under a great scarcity of Ammunition, so that it is hoped we shall be Masters of it in a short time. Monsieur de Sternhock, the Swedish Minister at this Court, has received Orders from his Master to assure his Imperial Majesty, that the King of Sweden is under no Engagements with France, though the contrary had been industriously reported; and that he had no thoughts of interfering with the Allies in any of their Measures, designing only to restore and confirm the Crown of Poland to King Stanislaus.

Berlin, September 20. N. S. The King of Prussia having been lately indisposed, went this Day to the Baths at Landsberg, from whence he goes on Monday next to Hunt the Stag at Goltze. The King of Poland is suddenly expected in Saxony, in order to Regulate some Affairs relating to that Electorate. The last Letters from Constantinople tell us, the Ottoman Port had not yet resolved upon any Alliance with the Muscovites, though they were pressing very powerfully both in Europe and Asia. His Prussian Majesty is raising two new Regiments of Foot, and it is said he designs to make the Prince of Anhalt-Desau Velt-Marschal of his Forces. The Contagion continues to carry off great Numbers of People, especially on the Frontiers of Muscovy.

Brussels, September 24. N. S. They are preparing a new Convoy at Gand, which is to pass up the Schelde as far as Tournay, and will be sent from thence to the Army, the late Accident having hindered the Navigation of the Lys for the present, but they hope to restore it very speedily. On the 22d fifty Waggons laden with Meal set out from Tournay for the Army.

Hague, September 30. N. S. Letters from Bayonne of the 15th Instant tell us, that such French Merchants as had settled at Pampeluna and other Places in the Higher Navarre, were preparing to remove with their most valuable Effects into France. They were at first informed at Bayonne, that all Navarre had submitted to King Charles, which put them under an inexpressible Consternation, 'till some Letters from thence assured them that only the open Towns had declared for that Prince, and that Pampeluna and the rest of the Province had