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Vienna, September 27. N. S.

WE are no longer apprehensive of a Rupture between the Turks and Muscovites; nor doth the Port propose to Conduct the King of Sweden into his own Dominions, but under such a Guard, and in such a manner as shall be agreed upon by both Parties, that all Occasions of Offence may be avoided. The Sultan hath returned a very favourable Answer to his Czarish Majesty's Letter in that behalf, notwithstanding which both the Poles and Muscovites are upon their Guard, and diligently observe the Motions of the Turks on the Frontiers. It is said, the Sultan at first pretended he would assist his Swedish Majesty with an Army of fifty thousand Turks and Tartars, who were to Conduct him through Hungary into Poland, but that this was done with no other Design than to obtain some Conditions the Port demanded from the Czar. The King of Sweden is much offended at the Behaviour of the French in this Conjunction; and the Palatin of Kiovia has sharply remonstrated to the French Ambassador at Constantinople the Insincerity of his Master's Proceedings, who had given his Swedish Majesty positive Assurances that he would procure from the Port an advantageous Alliance for him and King Stanislaus. The King of Denmark hath at length been pleased to recall Count Vehlo, his Majesty's Envoy to this Court, but we do not hear who is appointed to succeed him. The Imperial Ministers have had the State of the War for the ensuing Year under their Consideration, which they have settled, and are now preparing the necessary Funds to defray the Expences of it. Yesterday in the Evening the Count de Geull arrived with Letters from the King of Spain to the Emperor, in Confirmation of the Victory obtained by his Catholick Majesty over the Duke of Anjou's Forces near Saragossa. It appears by these Letters that the Enemy had seven thousand Men killed in the Action, besides great Numbers that were wounded, and several thousands taken Prisoners, among whom were six hundred Officers. The Count de Geull saith the Walloon Troops made an obstinate Defence, and if the Spaniards had behaved themselves with equal Bravery, they might probably have turned the Fortune of the Day. The Emperor has appointed Count Wratislaw to set out immediately for Spain, upon Affairs of the greatest Importance, and Orders are sent for the Embarking six thousand Men at Final and Vado. General Heister has sent an Express hither, with an Account that the Garrison of Neuhausel surrendered to the Imperialists the 23d Instant. The Count de Gronsfelt, who Commands the Army of the Empire on the Upper Rhine, has in most earnest Terms pressed the Diet at Ratisbon to supply him with Money, and enable him to attempt something on that side. The French have a Body of three or four thousand Men at Otmarshheim, to observe the Motions of the Germans, and cover the higher Alsace from

their Incurfions: They write from Venice, that Signior Angelo Emo being appointed Proveditor-Extraordinary of the Terra firma, set out from thence the 12th for Verona; and that on the 14th a violent Storm had done much Damage to the Shipping there. A Missionary from China, charged with Letters for his Holiness from Cardinal Tournon, is arrived in the Lazaretto, where he will be obliged to continue for a Fortnight, as are likewise all Strangers, and the Merchants of Venice that are returned from the Fair of Bolsano, the Government being solicitous to secure that City from the Contagion, that reigns with so much Terror in Foreign Parts.

From the Camp at St. André, October 9. N. S. Since our being Masters of the Redoubt near the Causey of Bethune, on the side of St. Quentin we have carried our Approaches to within thirty Paces of the first Ditch before the Bastion of Arras, and raised a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon, which began Yesterday to batter the said Bastion. On the side of Lambré our Approaches have been somewhat retarded by the lightness of the Nights, and the nearness to the Enemy's Fire; but the Lodgments along the first Ditch from the Right and Left want but a few Paces of being joined, and we have begun to make several Openings, in order to fill it up. We have likewise opened three Drains to draw off the Water, which runs away very considerably, and we have raised a New Battery on the Right, of nine Pieces of Cannon, which fires into the Counterscarp, and batters the Bastion de Thiene.

Hague, October 8. N. S. They write from the Army, that upon advice that the Enemy were preparing a Convoy at Dunkirk to be sent from thence to St. Omer, which Place they are apprehensive we shall Besiege after the Reduction of Aire, and that they had detached a strong Body of Troops from their main Army towards Petersbroeck, which was to be joined by part of the Garrison of St. Omer, for the Security of that Convoy; twenty Squadrons under the Command of the Prince of Hombourg have been sent to the Abby of Watten, and are to be speedily Reinforced by six Battalions and two thousand Horse, under Lieutenant-General Fagel, who will endeavour to Intercept or Destroy the Convoy. The Prince de Kourakin, Minister to his Czarish Majesty, arrived here yesterday in his Way to Great Britain. The Ministers of the Allies are frequently in Conference with the Grand Pensionary Heinsus. Our Letters from the North bring us dismal Accounts of the Misery of the Inhabitants in Upper Poland, where the Sword, Famine and Pestilence have equally contributed to their Destruction, and the Country lyes Desolate for sixty or seventy Leagues together, without Commerce, or Sustainance for the Inhabitants. This is in a great measure attributed to the Violence of the Nobility, who instead of Protecting their Country from the Depredations of Foreigners, have been themselves its greatest Oppressors. There continues to be a Misunderstanding between the Officers