

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday October 28. to Tuesday October 31. 1710.

*Vienna, October 22. N. S.*

**O**N Monday last the Count de Zinzendorf set out Post from hence, in his return to the Hague. The 18th Instant Count Rodolfe, General Heister's youngest Son, returned hither out of Stiria, with an account that his Father, who had been reported dead, was perfectly recovered of his late Indisposition, and that he was preparing to return very speedily into Hungary, from whence our Letters advise, that the Garrison of Raab hath been considerably reinforced; and that it appears the Loss of Newhaufel hath very much broken the Measures of the Malecontents. Count Caroli, who proposed to make a Diversion on the other side the Danube, is retired with his Troops, without being able to put his Designs in Execution. The Countess de Weimberg, heretofore Governess to the Arch-dutchesses, died here the 15th Instant.

*Copenhagen, October 28. N. S.* The 26th Instant being the Anniversary of the Birth of Prince Charles, Brother to his Danish Majesty, the same was observed here with the usual Solemnities. The Danish Forces are still encamped near this City, and the King goeth frequently to see them perform their Exercises. The Accounts we had, that the contagious Distemper had reached Stockholm, are confirmed; and it is said eleven hundred Persons died of it in one Week. This hath put a stop to the Intercourse of Letters between Sweden and Denmark.

*Hanover, October 31. N. S.* On the 17th Instant the Court went into Mourning for the late Dutchess of Medena. On the 22d his Electoral Highness set out from hence with all the Court, and will reside for some time at a Place two Days Journey from hence; called Geure, where they are to be diverted with the Hunting of the Stag. The Earl Rivers went from hence on Wednesday last, in his Return for England.

*From the Camp before Aire, November 3. N. S.* On Friday last the Disposition was made for Attacking the Counterscarp and Fleche on the side of St. Quentin; our Men appointed for this Service beat out the Enemy, and begun their Lodgments, but a Mine which blew up near thirty of our Men, and a Sally the Enemy made thereupon, put our Workmen into such Disorder, that they were obliged to quit their Work, and go on by the Sap, and last Night they made a Lodgment on the Salient Angle of the Place of Arms, between the Bastion of Arras and the Ravelin. On the side of Lambré the Attack we were making on Saturday Night on the Salient Angle before the Bastion of Thiens, had no better Success; for our Men, who were ordered to advance, found themselves exposed to so much Fire from the Enemy's Works, that it was thought fit to desist from the Attack, and to proceed to the said Angle and the Fleche by the Sap, and it is hoped that by this Method we may be Masters of them in two Days. The bad Weather proves a double Disadvantage to us, not only retarding our Approaches, but giving the

Beseiged time to take the necessary Precautions for their Defence: However, the Bridge over the Ditch of the Ravelin, on the side of Lambré, wants not above three Paces of being finished. The Bridge before the Breach in the Curtain is carried above half way over the Ditch, and we are mounting several Pieces of Cannon to dismount those of the Enemy which flank our Bridges. The Convoy of Ammunition and Stores arrived on Saturday at Menin, and Orders were immediately sent for the Distribution of it in the several Garrisons, and what is wanting for the Siege is coming up with all possible Expedition.

*Hague, November 4. N. S.* We have had no Letters directly from Spain since those of the 26th and 28th of September from Barcelona, which told us of his Catholick Majesty's being advanced with his Army to Guadalaxara the 20th; that General Stanhope was ordered to March before with a Detachment towards Madrid; and that it was intended to endeavour to open a Communication with Portugal, and join a Body of Troops from that Kingdom; and that Count Atalaya was detached towards Toledo with fifteen hundred Horse for the same purpose; and that his Catholick Majesty had published a General Amnesty to invite the Spaniards to submit to his Obedience. But the Letters from Paris of the 31st past would make us believe, that the Duke of Vendome with the Troops that were got together for the Duke of Anjou was marching towards Placentia, and would by that means be able to hinder the Junction of our Army with that from Portugal; but as we have no Couriers of our own from Spain, and the French are very industrious to disguise the News from thence, and magnific the Situation of the Duke of Anjou's Affairs, we are not to give much Credit to such Reports from France. A Body of French Troops from Ipres made a show as if they had an Intention to Attack the great Convoy that set out from Ghent the 27th of October, but upon the Appearance of our Troops they retired without attempting any thing. My Lord Rivers is expected here this Evening or to Morrow Morning in his return from Hanover; and the Prince de Kourakin is to set out from hence on Saturday, in order to Embark for England.

*Tarmouth, October 27.* This Day passed through our Road divers laden Colliers to the Southward; and the Wind blowing hard at North East, the Merchant-ships that were in our Road bound for Holland are gone for Harwich, but the Men of War are yet here.

*Portsmouth, October 27.* Yesterday in the Afternoon Commodore Cornwall on Board the Dreadnought, sailed with the Turkey-Fleet, the Convoy being the August, Antelope, Woolwich, Burford, and Sorlings. There are at Spithead her Majesty's Ships the Mary, Remney, Dover, Reserve, and Monk's Prize.

*Comes, October 28.* The Turkey Convoy, and Merchant-ships under their Care, sailed from St. Hellens last Thursday in the Evening; and the Wind has been fair ever since.

Members