

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 28. to Tuesday May 1. 1711.

St. James's, April 26.

THIS Evening the Sieur Kroyenberg, Resident from the Elector of Hanover, had a private Audience of Her Majesty, at which he deliver'd his Letter of Credence; being Introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary St. John; and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Berlin, April 25. N. S. On Wednesday last in the Evening a Courier arrived here from Vienna, with the melancholy News of the Emperor's Death, and went immediately to wait on the King at Neuendorf; from whence his Majesty came yesterday to Furstenwald, and from thence this Morning to Keppenick, a Place about two Miles distance from hence. This Morning all the Ministers of State repair'd thither by Order from his Majesty, who is expected here to Morrow, and then it may probably be known what Alterations the Death of his Imperial Majesty will make in the King's Resolutions, especially in relation to his intended Journey into Holland. On the 21st Instant the Dean, Syndic and Secretary of the Chapter of Hildesheim arriv'd here, being sent with a Deputation to his Majesty from the said Chapter, and propose upon the King's return hither to be admitted to an Audience. Monsieur Mardefeld having been appointed by the King to go as his Majesty's Envoy to the Court of Dresden, Monsieur Westphal, the King of Poland's Resident here, went immediately to Monsieur Ilgen, and represented to him, that the Person of that Minister would not be acceptable to the King, his Master; and having declar'd that what he did was by the Order of his Polish Majesty, the King thereupon revoked the Commission of Monsieur Mardefeld, who is a Swede by Birth, and Brother to General Mardefeld, who commanded the Swedes at the Battel of Califf.

Ghent, May 3. N. S. We are advis'd from Arras, that the French have left only three Battalions and a Spanish Regiment of Horse in the Town, and two Battalions in the Cittadel. Marshal Villars has made it his principal Care to encourage the Inhabitants of that Place, notwithstanding which they continue to be under great Apprehensions of a Siege. There being a general Scarcity in the Army the Soldiers grow very sickly, inasmuch that the Hospitals begin to be full already. The Right Wing is supplied with Forage from Cambray, in which Place they have their most considerable Magazin, and the Left being furnish'd from Arras, which Place is not so plentifully provided, it is thought that Magazin will be in a manner exhausted in eight or ten Days time, if Care be not taken to supply it with Stores drawn out of Peronne, Corbie, and the adjacent Garrisons. The precipitate March the Cavalry was oblig'd to make has very much incommoded their Horses, many of which have been left lame at Dourlens, and other Places. They write from Valenciennes, that Monsieur Luxembourg arrived there the 26th past, and is to continue there 'till he receives farther Orders from Court. It being thought advisable to lay part of the Suburbs of that Place under Water, People have been hard

at Work about it since the Arrival of that General. The Recruits for the Army are order'd to continue their March towards Marquion as fast as they arrive. They are chiefly drawn out of the Militia, and consist of raw undisciplin'd Men, forced for the most part into the Service. They pretend, the late Elector of Bavaria will have an Army of thirty Battalions on the Rhine, besides his own Forces, with which they hope he will be in a Condition to make some advantageous Diversion; but little Credit is given to this, since it is not likely the French will venture to weaken their Army by any Detachments at this Conjunction.

Brussels, May 4. N. S. We have receiv'd no Letters from the Confederate Army at Orchies since those of the 30th past, so that we have as yet no Account of their March from thence, and their passing the Scarpe as it was intended on the 31st. According to these Letters the Enemy continue in their former Camp, having their Right at Oisy, and their Left extending towards Arras, with the Senfet in Front; as likewise the Scarpe as far as Vitry, from whence it is turn'd into the Senfet. They have lately made several great Detachments of Horse towards the Somme, for their more convenient Substantance, Forage being already something scarce in their Army. The Body of Troops that were posted in their new Lines near Denain, at which Village the Schelde is fordable, have been reinforced for the better Security of that Place. We are advis'd from Valenciennes, that Marshal Villars arriv'd there the first Instant, and went immediately to visit the late Elector of Cologn. His Brother, the late Elector of Bavaria, continues at Compeigne, nor does it yet appear what share he is to have in the Operations of the ensuing Campaign. Our Letters from Paris of the 1st Instant advise, that they had received an Account from Toulon, that the Pembroke, a French Ship, commanded by the Sieur Marquisan, and the Phoenix, and two other Men of War, having attack'd a British Ship off the Port of Vado, some of the Men of War riding there under the Command of Sir John Norris came out to her relief, and engaging with the Enemy, they took the Pembroke; but the other French Ships with much difficulty escaped.

Hague, May 5. N. S. Our Letters that came in this Day from the Frontiers advise, that the Confederate Army broke up the 2d Instant from Orchies, and having passed the Scarpe, it is at present encamp'd with the Right within a League of Douay, and the Left extending towards Bouchain, on the Road leading from Douay to Valenciennes. Some of the Enemy's Troops appear'd on the Plains of Lens, and in the Neighbourhood of Vitry; but upon the Movement of our Army they instantly withdrew, and retired within their Lines. Marshal Villars continues encamped on the other side the Senfet, having his Head Quarters at Oisy. We are assur'd, that there is a great Desertion among their Troops, occasion'd chiefly for want of Pay, which is the reason that several Officers are still at Paris; from whence they write, that the Death of the Emperor had given occasion to many new Projects that were in Agitation there; and that among other Advantages with which they flatter themselves at this Conjunction, they seem assur'd, that the Prince of Savoy will not Command