

The London Gazette.

Printed. 1711.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday May 5. to Tuesday May 8. 1711.

St. James's, May 6.

THE Baron de Fortner, Envoy-Extraordinary from his Highness the Duke of Lorraine, being recall'd by his Master, had this Evening a private Audience of Leave of Her Majesty, to which he was Introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary St. John, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Leipsick, May 5. N. S. All our Officers are busy in raising the new Levies, which are to march to Guben on the Frontiers of Lusatia, where a great number of Peasants are employ'd in perfecting our Lines and Retrenchments for the better security of those Parts in case of an Irruption, with which the Swedes in Pomerania seem still to threaten us. In the mean time we are assur'd, the Czar of Muscovy is resolv'd to reinforce the Troops he has in the Upper Poland, to the end they may be the better enabled to observe the motions of those Forces: The King's return into Poland is put off for some time, his Majesty being willing to make all the necessary Provisions for the Defence of this Electorate, and to Discharge his Office of Vicar of the Empire during the Interregnum. They write from Marienburg, that the Swedish Garrison, heretofore made Prisoners of War by the Muscovites when they took Elbing, pass'd by that Place the 24th of the last Month, being four hundred and fifty Men in number, and that they were to be conducted through Poland to Riga, where it was thought they wou'd be exchange'd for a like number of Muscovites. We have receiv'd Letters of the 18th of April from Constantinople, importing, that Monsieur des Alleurs, the French Ambassador, had that Day an Audience of the Grand Visier; and that he expected speedily to be admitted to one from the Sultan himself.

From the Camp at Warde, May 11. N. S. On Saturday the 9th Instant a Convoy of forty five Boats laden with Hay and Corn, for the Use of the Army, set out from Tournay under a Guard of the two Battalions of Friesem and Chambrier, commanded by Brigadier Chambrier. As soon as they had pass'd Mortagne, and fifteen of them had got through the Basin of Tuens, a Detachment of three thousand of the Enemy from Conde and Valenciennes appear'd, and making a warm Fire on the Plottons that guarded the first Boats, threw at the same time combustibile Matter into those laden with Hay, which set thirteen of them on Fire. Brigadier Chambrier made all possible Diligence to get his Men together, and the Action continued for near an Hour; when the Commandant of St. Amand came with a Detachment of that Garrison to his Assistance; upon the appearing of which the Enemy retir'd, having above one hundred Men kill'd and wounded; the Loss on our side being near the same. Notwithstanding the great Superiority of the Enemy, they had no other Advantage than setting the few Boats that had pass'd the Basin on fire. Our Officers and Soldiers having all behav'd themselves with such Bravery and Resolution, as prevented their making themselves Masters of any other part of the Convoy. This Loss is very inconsiderable,

the Forage destroy'd not being above half a Day's Consumption. The same Day one of our Parties took within the Enemy's Lines two Captains and a Lieutenant, and brought them Prisoners to the Camp. Both Armies continue in their former Situations; and the Season is so wet, that it wou'd scarce be practicable either for ours, or that of the Enemy to make any Motion.

Brussels, May 11. N. S. Our last Letters from the Camp are of the 8th Instant, but bring nothing material. The Rains, which continue to fall in great abundance, will contribute to the Security of Marechal Villars's Camp, by swelling the Inundations which he has caus'd to be made for its Defence. In the mean time we are assur'd, the Forces under his Command suffer very much for want of Necessaries; and that the badness of the Roads has added much to the Hardships they are under. We have Letters of the 22d past from Saragossa advising, that the Dutchess of Anjou continued indisposed, and was preparing to set out from thence, in order to Drink the Waters. The Duke of Anjou propos'd to be leaving that Place about the 7th Instant, and to repair with the Duke of Vendome to the Army. The French give out, that their Intentions are to open the Campaign with the Siege of Tarragona; but it is generally thought they will not be able to engage in so considerable an Enterprize, or to undertake any thing else of moment. Our Letters from Paris of the 8th Instant advise, that Marshal Harcourt took his leave of the French King on the 7th, and was to repair forthwith to his Command on the Rhine.

Hague, May 12. N. S. Yesterday Monsieur Gersdorf acquainted his Excellency my Lord Raby and the Pensionary, with the Notification he had receiv'd from his Master, the King of Poland, in which his Majesty declares, that he has accepted and taken upon him, as Elector of Saxony, his part of the Vicariate of the Empire during the present Vacancy, which he hop'd wou'd be agreeable to the Queen, and the States-General, since he design'd to act in Conformity to their Interest, and hop'd they, on their parts, wou'd show him the same Regard whenever there shou'd be Occasion. A Secretary of Mr. Craggs, the Queen's Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Spain, arriv'd at this Place yesterday from Barcelona. He landed the 25th of the last Month at Vado, from whence he saw the Fleet under the Command of Sir John Norris, sail the 27th, having seven thousand Men on Board, bound for Catalonia. The Frigate in which he came over was immediately sent back, with an Expres to his Catholick Majesty, containing an Account of the Emperor's Death. This Gentleman adds, that when he came away, the King of Spain's Forces amounted to fifteen thousand effective Men, most of the Prisoners taken by the Spaniards, and forced into the Duke of Anjou's Service, having found means to return; so that they were under no manner of Apprehensions from the Enemy, who began to retire from their advanc'd Posts, and whose Foot was grown very unfit for Service. Our Letters from Vienna of the 27th past make us hope for a speedy Accommodation with the Hungarian Malecontents. They add, that the Fortresses of Montgat and Cassovia had desired to Capitulate; and that