

The London Gazette.

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Genoa, June 13. N. S.

THE French Privateers continue to infest these Coasts, to the great Prejudice of our Trade. A Vessel belonging to the Republick, and bound for this Place, having been forced by fires of Weather to put into Marseilles, was immediately seized and Confiscated. These Proceedings of the French have not only given this State and the Republick of Venice just reasons to complain, but their Violences have extended to the Pope's Subject, and those of some other Princes of Italy, which makes us hope such proper Measures will be concerted in common between the several injured Parties, as will put a stop to these Hostilities for the future. This State is fitting out a Squadron of War from thirty to forty six Pieces of Cannon, and five Gallies, which are to be commanded by Signior Ambrosio Imperali, and will be appointed as a Convoy to our Trading Vessels, in order to secure em from these Insults of the French. A Truce is concluded between the Dukes of Parma and Modena, by the Intervention of General Thaur and Count Kossinsek, which has prevented the ill Consequences that were apprehended from that Rupture. In the mean time Count Kossinsek has been ordered to March with two Regiments of Horse, and take Possession of the Place in dispute, and keep it in his Catholick Majesty's Name till the Differences between em are brought to a final Accommodation. They write from Rome, that the Pope has sent Orders to his Nephew Signior Albani, to complain at the Court of Vienna, for that the Germans that are garrisoned in Combachio have forcibly seized on a Post situated on the Sea Coast, and belonging to his Holiness. General Zunjungen is gone from Milan for Turin, whither the Count de Thaur and the Marquis de Visconti are likewise preparing to follow him. We have Letters from Barcelona importing, that Sir John Norris was safely arrived there with the Reinforcements for his Catholick Majesty's Army in Catalonia, as was likewise his Grace the Duke of Argyle. We are told the Duke of Anjou has lately sent to his Catholick Majesty as King of Bohemia, Letters of Condole on Account of the Death of the late Emperor. Mr. Chetwynd, the Queen of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary to this State, is returned hither from Turin.

Berlin, June 20. N. S. On the 12th Instant a Party of the Foot Guards, consisting of three hundred Men, were ordered from hence to Magdeburg, where they are to replace a Detachment sent from thence to Northaufen, the Burghers of which Place had engaged to drive out the Prussian Garrison, and receive some Foreign Troops into the Place; but the Officer who commanded there for the King of Prussia having had timely Notice of their Design, immediately assembled the whole Garrison, and made em stand to their Arms till he had received the Reinforcement before mentioned from Magdeburg; by this means the Bur-

ghers were deterred from putting their Design in Execution, and the Troops they had promised to admit into the Town did not think it adviseable to advance towards it. As this Design, if executed, might have been attended by very dangerous Consequences, Orders are sent to Northaufen, requiring a strict Search to be made after the Principal Authors of it. Monsieur Daskoff, his Czarish Majesty's Resident to the King of Poland, having been here some time, is set out from hence in his return to the Czar his Master.

From the Camp at Lens, July 6. N. S. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough having viewed the Lines which the French made three Years ago, to cover their Country on this side the Upper Deule, and judging them to be of no use to us, has given Orders for levelling them, and two thousand Pioneers, covered by four hundred Horse, are employed in that Work. Since the removal of our Army from the Neighbourhood of Douay, the Enemy repaired the Dyke at Arleux, in order to stop the Water of the Senet from running into the Canal of Douay, and thence to the Scarpe; they likewise strengthened the Cattle of Chaterin, and threw up a Redoubt before the Mills of Arleux, to cover the Work; whereupon the necessary Dispositions for attacking these Posts were made some time since, and the Design was executed this Morning by seven hundred Men of the Garrison of Douay, having with them four Cannon and some Wooll Sacks, and the Piquets of our whole Army were order'd to support them. These Piquets march'd from hence yesterday at Night, and posted themselves between the Villages of Saily and l'Ecluse, to prevent the Enemies sending any of their Troops by those two Villages, or by Biache, to relieve the said Posts. Our Men appointed for the Attack advanc'd with much Courage, and tho' the Enemy made a great Fire upon them, they pass'd the Ditch which was very broad and deep; whereupon the French threw down their Arms, and demanded Quarrer. These Posts being but a League from the Right Wing of the Enemy's Army, and five from our nearest Guard, the whole Army was in a readiness to march on Occasion, and support our Detachment; but tho' the Enemy's Right Wing was actually advanced as far as the Village of Saily, yet perceiving we had made our selves Masters of the Posts they return'd to their Camp without giving our Men any manner of Disturbance. Ninety Soldiers, with a Captain of Grenadiers and three Subalterns, were made Prisoners of War on this Occasion in the Castle of Chaterin, and twenty five Men with one Subaltern in the Redoubt before the Mills.

Deale, July 1. Her Majesty's Ship the Newport sailed yesterday in the Afternoon, and the Scarborough this Morning, both to the Northward. And on the 29th of the last Month in the Afternoon the Royal Ann Gally and Newport brought in hither a French half Galley belonging to Havre de Grace of forty two Men and eight Patroceroes, taken by the Newport off Beachy.

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