

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 21. to Tuesday July 24. 1711.

Genoa, July 12. N. S.

ON the 8th Instant four British Men of War sailed from hence, having the Count de Mollard on Board, and a considerable Sum of Money for the Service of his Catholick Majesty's Forces in Spain. On Wednesday last a large Fleet, consisting of about one hundred and fifty Vessels laden with Corn, and other Provisions, from Civita Vecchia, put into Porto Ferrajo. The Sieur de Pille, who is Cruising off this Coast with two French Gallies, intended to have fallen in with this Fleet; but perceiving they were under the Convoy of Signior Imperiali, he thought it not safe to put his Designs in Execution. Our Letters from Spain advise, that the Portuguese Army and that of the Enemy are separated, and gone into Quarters of Refreshments. The Duke of Anjou's Forces being ill serv'd with Provisions and other Necessaries, a Representation of that Affair has been laid before that Prince at Corella, and great Complaints made against the Spanish Intendants who have been wanting in their Duty, and thereby hindered the Army from opening the Campaign. These Letters add, that the Duke of Anjou has demanded the Sum of three hundred thousand Crowns of the States of Arragon, upon a Pretence that the Inhabitants of that Province are disaffected to his Person, and enter into Engagements prejudicial to his Interests. The Payment of this Money is ordered to be made at Saragozza; and it is said it will be employ'd in strengthening and adding to the Fortifications of that Place. The Count de Bergeyck, who is lately arriv'd at the Duke of Anjou's Court from Flanders, has been declared President of the Finances. It is said Monsieur Amelot will return into Spain, with the Quality of Ambassador of France; and that the French King will be suffer'd to Name what Spaniard he pleaseth to succeed the late Duke of Alva as Ambassador in France.

Berlin, July 18. N. S. On Sunday last the Anniversary of the King's Birth-day was Celebrated here with the usual Solemnities. All the Cannon were fired on this Occasion, and the Court was entertain'd by her Prussian Majesty at Dinner, and by the Prince-Royal at Supper. The same Day Monsieur Marshall, one of the King's Chamberlains, who returned hither lately from Prussia, set out from hence for Holland. It was thought Monsieur Lith, his Czarish Majesty's Envoy, would have gone likewise, in order to have demanded his Audience of Leave of the King at the Hague, but he is now inclined to wait till his Majesty's Return, and receive it here. We have received Advice, that the Saxon and Muscovite Forces, which were encamp'd in the Polish Prussia, having march'd along the River Warta, are at present advanced near Driessen, the Polish Frontier extending it self to that Place. The Danes threaten likewise to enter Pomerania on the other side, and it is reported here, that they have already desired the Duke of Mecklenburg's Consent to pass through his Country. The Swedes have lately seiz'd all the Vessels that were in any Ports

on the Elbe belonging to the Dutchy of Bremen, and are adding some new Redoubts to the Town of Friechourg.

Hanover, July 24. N. S. Monsieur Plesenberg, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Bishop of Munster, having been commission'd by his Matter to endeavour an Accommodation between this Court and the Chapter of Hildesheim, has succeeded in his Negotiations, and had his Audience of Leave of his Electoral Highness; since which he is set out for Hildesheim, where he is likewise to take his Leave of the Chapter, and return from thence to Munster. Hereupon the Troops of Hanover that were quartered in the Territories of Hildesheim have evacuated that Bishoprick, and are returned home. Monsieur Fabrice, Envoy-Extraordinary from his Electoral Highness to the King of Poland, is preparing for his return to Dresden, and has receiv'd Orders to follow his Polish Majesty, who is to have the Command of the Army appointed to act against Pomerania. They write from Bremen, that the approach of the Danish Army had so terrified the Inhabitants of that Dutchy, that they were preparing to retire with their most valuable Effects. These Letters add, that the Dane committed great Disorders in their March, which however it was hoped wou'd soon be remedied by the Presence of the King, who was speedily expected at Rendsbourg.

Hague, July 28. N. S. The Memorial presented lately by the Prussian Minister has been examined in an Assembly of the States-General, and yesterday the Pensionary Heinius waited on the King of Prussia; since which his Majesty has put off his Journey to Berlin, which was fixed for to Morrow, and it is thought the Affairs in question will soon be brought to some Accommodation. Our Letters of the 23d from Dresden assure us, that his Polish Majesty's Plenipotentiaries have Orders to set out from thence in eight or ten Days time, and repair to Francfort; where they are to contribute all they can to the forwarding the Election of his Catholick Majesty. The Confederate Army is encamp'd at present with the Right at Ligny, and the Left at Marles, having Aire in the Rear. That of the Enemy extends it self from Etrun near Arras as far as Hédin. The Garrison in Arleux surrendred Prisoners of War to a large Detachment of the French Forces on the 23d in the Afternoon, after three vigorous Attacks, in which the Enemy were repulsed with much Bravery, and lost near fifteen hundred of their Men. They write from Francfort, that the Prince of Savoy arriv'd there the 23d Instant; and our Letters from Namur advise, that the late Elector of Bavaria was return'd thither from Luxembourg; notwithstanding which it is still thought he will have the Command of the French Army on the Rhine. The Minister of Sweden reports here with much Assurance, that there has been an Engagement between the Turks and Muscovites, in which the latter are said to have lost sixty thousand Men; but as this Account is not attended with any other Circumstance of the Action, it is not generally credited in this Place.

The