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Vienna, Aug. 5. N. S.

Count Windisgratz, the first Plenipotentiary of Bohemia, set out the 27th past for Frankfort, the King of Poland having promis'd that his Ambassadors shall repair thither as soon as possible, and that he will agree to whatever shall be concluded by the other Ministers in the mean time. We have Letters of the 6th of July from Constantinople, advising, That an Account had been brought thither of his Czarish Majesty's having pass'd the Neister, which has put the Ministers of the Port under some Consternation; and it is thought, a little Vigour and Success on the part of the Muscovites, will oblige the Turks to change the Measures they had concerted for the Operations of the Campaign. However, they still threaten to lay Siege to Asof; for which Reason, the Basha of Erzerom is to have the Command of a separate Army, and act in the Palus Meotis: But, as his Forces consist chiefly of Troops newly rais'd, and his Men are for the most part raw and undisciplin'd, it is thought he will not be able to effect much on that side. Though Orders were given for the Raising and Transporting those Forces with the utmost Expedition, yet when these Letters came away, they had not received an Account at Constantinople of their being sail'd from Sinope, a Port on the Euxine Sea, where a Fleet has been appointed to receive them on board. According to these Letters, the Grand Vizir arriv'd about the middle of June with the Army under his Command, at the Bridges he had caus'd to be laid over the Danube, but intended to halt there, 'till he should be join'd by the Troops that were marching from Natolia. In the mean time the King of Sweden continues to re-proach the Turks with the Backwardness of their Preparations, and they on the other Hand, seem displeas'd, for that the Forces in Pomerania have not yet made an Irruption into Poland, tho' they have been often promis'd, that they should attempt a Diversion on that side. Since the Arrival of these Letters, we have receiv'd others of the 11th of July, from Sorock on the Neister, importing, that the Czar of Muscovy was then at that Place, and had given Orders for General Czeremetof to join him, with the Forces under his Command; after which his Majesty propos'd to march towards the Danube, having receiv'd Advice, that a Body of Janizaries had already pass'd that River: And they write from Wallachia, that the Visir himself, was also gone over with the main Army, so that we soon expect to hear of some Action in those Parts.

Berlin, Aug. 11. N. S. Every thing having been regulated in relation to the March of the Muscovite and Saxon Troops, and their joining the Danes at Strelitz in the Dutchy of Mecklenburg, they are to pass the Oder to Morrow, and observe the following Route in their March through the Mark of Brandenburg. The Saxon Forces, consisting of ten thousand Horse, are to pass the Oder at Goritz, and proceed from thence to Doglin, Munchenberg, Strausburg and Bisental, where leaving Oranienburg on the Left, they are to continue their March to Zedenick, and from thence to Strelitz. The Muscovites, consisting of twelve thousand Horse, and fifteen thousand Foot, are to march thro' the new Mark to Guterbiefe and Gufan, where they're likewise to pass

land and Weitzen, and leaving Trejenwalde on the Right, they are to proceed to Neustadt and Eberswald, and from thence through Templin, to Strelitz. According to this Disposition, the Inhabitants of the Country are directed to bring in Provisions to the several Places above-mention'd, through which these Forces are to pass, and to sell 'em for ready Money; which is conceiv'd to be the only Means to prevent such Disorders as will otherwise be unavoidable. The Prince Royal of Prussia being desirous to see those Troops as they March, intends to set out from hence to Morrow for that Purpose.

Brussels, Aug. 17. N. S. Seven hundred Waggon's have been demanded of these Provinces for the Transport of the Ammunition, necessary for the Siege of Bouchain, as likewise six thousand Pioneers, who are employ'd in making the Lines of Circumvallation. Our Advices from Luxemburg say, the late Elector of Bavaria was still there; and it is thought he will defer going to the Rhine, 'till he sees if the French Generals are strong enough to make an Impression towards the Black Forest, or Bavaria, of which there seems to be no great Appearance, since it is believ'd the Enemy will be oblig'd to recall some of their Troops from Germany to reinforce their Army in Flanders: And we are assur'd that Orders have been given for detaching two or three thousand Horse from Alsace to Dauphine.

Camp before Bouchain, Aug. 20. N. S. On Monday the 17th, our Works over the Morais of Wavrechin were so far advanc'd, that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, who had been to view the Lines of Communication the Enemy were making, gave Orders for the Attacking of them. They had a Parapet of Fascines six hundred Paces in Front, guarded by four Companies of Grenadiers, sustain'd by the Brigade du Roy; against which we sent four hundred Grenadiers, sustain'd by eight Battalions, commanded by Lieutenant-General Cadogan. Our Men march'd towards them with great Bravery, more than four hundred Paces, up to the Middle in Water. The Enemy made only one Discharge on them, by which six Men were kill'd and wounded, and then retir'd, leaving our Men to take Possession of their Post; by which means the Enemy's Communication with the Town is wholly cut off. Our Men found in the Canal between Bouchain and Wavrechin, two Boats laden with Musket-Balls; and Deserters say, they have a great number of Bomb-shells at Wavrechin, which they design'd to send into the Town the same way. We have since continu'd to work on a Fascinade over the Morais, as well from that side, as from the Village of Hordain, and have made two large Lodgments in the Road that goes crois the Morais, call'd Le Chemin de Cachet, where the Enemy had been working on their Communication. Our Works are separated only by a deep standing Water, in the middle of the Morais, of about two hundred Paces over; and if it be found necessary, we shall make a Communication by a Bridge of Planks. Part of our Artillery, with seven hundred Waggon's laden with Ammunition for the Siege, set out this Morning from Lisle, and will be in the Evening at Marchienne; the rest will be here by the latter end of the Week. Fascines, Gabions, and all other Necessaries for carrying on the Attack of the Place, are preparing, and we hope to break Ground in three or four Days at