

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday January 12. to Tuesday January 15. 1711.

At the Court at St. James's, January 12. 1711.

P R E S E N T,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS Day the following Sheriffs were appointed by Her Majesty, viz.

Anglesey	William Roberts, Esq;
Carnarvan	William Owen, Esq;
Cornwall	Lewis Tremaine, Esq;
Dorset	Anthony Larder, Esq;
Northumberl.	Henry Rawlin, Esq;
Suffolk	John Smith of Houlton, Esq;

Dresden, December 22. N. S. The Letters which we have receiv'd here from Lemberg in Poland of the Fourth, continue to affirm, that the Muscovites, in pursuance of their Treaty, had deliver'd up Asof to the Port, and that the King of Sueden had been again desir'd, and at length consented to leave the Turkish Dominions, and that the necessary Preparations were made for his Return home, but that the way which his Majesty should take, was not as yet determin'd. The same Letters add, that the Palatine of Massovia had receiv'd his Instructions from King Augustus, for his Embassy to the Grand Signior, but that the time of his Departure was not certain. We have Letters here from Warsaw that say, the Czarowitz was still at Thorn, and that the City was oblig'd to defray the Charges of that Prince, during his stay there, and that the Saxon Regiments as well as the Muscovites, together with the Regiment of Rybinski, had taken up their Quarters in the Cities of that Province of Prussia, during this Winter. The Czar has likewise ordered the City of Elbing, in the same Country, to contribute towards the Building of two light Frigats, which he has given Orders for in those Parts. Monsieur Lescherin, who was sent in July last by the King of Poland to his Catholick Majesty then at Barcelona, is arriv'd here from Inspruck. The Marschal Count Pflug, continues still confin'd to his Bed, but seems to be in a promising way of Recovery. It has been very strongly reported here, that the Grand Vizir is laid aside, and others say that he is Strangled.

Barcelona, December 24. N. S. The Velt Marschal Count Staremberg, has sent the Count de Traun to give the Queen an Account of his Success, in the Relief of the Castle of Cardona. Count Staremberg having made the necessary Dispositions for that important Enterprize upon the Eighteenth, sent Count Traun, with Orders to a Detachment of Lieutenant-General Bathee's, to relieve the Castle, and the same Day Colonel Edward Stanhope, with Four hundred Grenadiers was commanded to join him. Although that was the principal Design, yet a great many remarkable Actions happen'd upon the 21st, which facilitated the ensuing Victory. The Detachment of Four hundred Men, design'd for the

Garrison of the Castle, carrying each of them his Provision on his Shoulder, march'd towards the Relief of the Place. At the same time Colonel Rohn, advanced by the Favour of the Fire of the Castle. The Enemy seeing what Dispositions were made, abandon'd their Potts and four Pieces of Cannon that they had with them, endeavouring to save themselves by Flight; but they could not escape the pursuit of our Fuzileers, who took and kill'd a great many of them, so that our Succours entered the Place with very small Resistance, without the Loss of any of our Men. After this Success, all the Bogies of the Enemy, which were encamp'd in different Places, march'd up together, and abandon'd the Place. There were above Two thousand of the Enemy Kill'd and taken Prisoners in the several Rencounters that happen'd for two Days together. Our Loss did not amount to Two hundred Persons, reckoning both the Kill'd and Wounded, among which were three Officers, and no other Person of Distinction, but Colonel Stanhope. The Enemy have left behind them Fourteen Pieces of Cannon, four Field Pieces, and all their Ammunition, Provisions and baggage. They are gone with great Precipitation, retiring to Solsona, whither General Nebot, with a part of his Cavalry, and the Fuzileers and Volunteers are following in the Rear of them. On the Twenty-third, the Velt Marschal Count Staremberg made Publick Rejoicings for this Victory, and there was a Triple discharge of the small Arms and of the whole Artillery of the Army.

Dresden, Decemb. 29. N. S. The Advices from Lemberg, bring a farther Confirmation of what they related before from Caminieck and Bender, and add, that the Czar had actually empow'ed the Muscovite Hostages De Schappirow and Schermetow, to give a Writing, whereby they made over their own Persons as a Security of his Suedish Majesty's free Passage that is stipulated by the Port, for his return through Muscovy. The same Accounts add, that it was likewise publickly affirm'd, that the Czar had made a Peace with the King of Sueden, and that the Articles were yet unknown, and differently reported; but that the Partisans of the several Interests that varied in the Heads of that Treaty, did both agree, that they should see his Suedish Majesty very quickly. The Letters from Warsaw of the Eighteenth Instant agree intirely with what comes from Lemberg, only with this Difference, that these Advices assert, that the King of Sueden after the Security given by the Muscovite Hostages, as is before-mention'd, had sent to Velt Marschal Schermetow for a Passport, but that that General had refus'd to grant one for a Guard above the number of a thousand Horse, which might attend his Suedish Majesty upon his Return. The Prince of Furstenberg, Statholder of the Electorate of Saxony, set out from Dresden on his way to Leipzick, where he intends to stay during the Fair, which begins this ensuing Week, and is in hopes of meeting his Polish Majesty at that Place.