

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Saunders, dated from Naples the 30th of June.*

ON the 20th Instant the Imperial Army under General Mercy attacked the Spaniards in their Camp at Franca Villa, and forced them from several Heights and advantageous Posts, though with considerable Loss.

As soon as Sir George Byng received an Account of what passed, from General Mercy; he sent me to Melazzo to dispatch two Battalions from thence: Which being immediately shipped, were put under the Convoy of His Majesty's Ship Captain, with Orders to proceed directly through the Faro to the Southward near Tavermina; where His Majesty's Ship Rupert with the Victuallers for the Army lie: Sir George Byng embarked on the Neapolitan Gallies the 26th in the Evening, and passed through the Faro; designing to proceed to Syracuse, to propose to Count Maffei the sending from thence, by Transports now lying there, four Battalions to reinforce General Mercy. I am ordered to continue here some Days with His Majesty's Ship the Orford.

P. S. It is advised, that General Zumjungen was not without Hopes of attacking a Post near the Enemy's Camp before the Succours arrived; in which, if he should succeed, it would intirely cut off the Communication of the Spanish Army with Catania. Upon the whole, it appears to me, that the late Battle was to the Advantage of the Imperial Army, though the Spaniards made very great Rejoycings on their Side; which, I believe was rather to spirit up the People, than from any Advantage they had obtained.

Relation of the Battle between the Emperour's and the Spanish Army, which came from a wounded Officer.

*Tavermina, June 25, 1719, N. S.*

THE 20th of this Month the Emperour's Army came up with the Spanish Army at Franca Villa: At Four a-Clock in the Afternoon the Fire began on both Sides, the Enemies were posted on the other Side of the River called Rosolino, and were behind their Trenches, which were so strong, that they seemed to have been made a long time. Our Troops attacked them even open, which has cost us much Blood; the Night obliged us to leave off Firing.

On our Side are killed Collonel Odeyard and the Prince of Holstein, and wounded Collonel Balderat, Coll. Beaufort, Coll. Odeffad, General Seckendorf, General Lantizy, General Rhor, Admiral Byng's Son, a Danish Voluntier, the Prince of Hesse Cassel, and General Mercy.

We have lost in this Action betwixt 3 and 4000 Men, but it is said the Number killed on the Enemy's Side is greater; among their dead are the Marquis de Ledes Brother, and General Armandaris, and a Prince whose Name is not yet known.

The 24th the Hussars arrived at the Waterside, and having seen the Convoy arrived they returned to the Hills.

The 25th, at Four a-Clock in the Afternoon, the Gallies which were on that Coast fired at the Enemy, and took a Fort near Tavermina; the Enemy marched out to hinder them, but the Gallies with their Cannon made them retire.

The 25th at Night, there arrived about 4000 Men, Horse and Foot, of the Imperialists, with General Wachtendonck, at the Water side.

*Dublin, July 3.* This Day the two Houses of Parliament attended his Grace the Lord Lieutenant at the Castle, and presented to him their several Addresses of Thanks to His Majesty, upon his Grace's Speech to them. They likewise presented Addresses to the Lord Lieutenant himself, on the same Occasion.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, do heartily congratulate your Majesty on the Success which Almighty God hath given your Majesty's Councils and Arms against your Rebellious Subjects in North Britain, who notwithstanding the unparalleled Mercy formerly shewn them, with the Assistance of a foreign Power have again wickedly endeavoured to disturb the Quiet of your Majesty's Reign, in favour of a Popish Pretender.

We cannot sufficiently express our Thanks to your Majesty for your tender Regard for the Security and Welfare of all your People, and particularly for your Majesty's Resolution to support and maintain the Church by Law Established, and your having it under your peculiar