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From Saturday October 10. to Tuesday October 13. 1719.

Naples, September 26.

WE have received Letters from the Imperial Camp at Messina dated the 19th Instant, which give an Account, that on the 8th the Spanish Army approached Messina, and the Marquess de Lede with the General Officers advanced and viewed from the Hills the Situation of the Imperial Camp. The Left Wing of the Imperial Army was extended along the Eminences which command the City of Messina, and thence to the Shore for securing the Transports: The Right Wing stretched from behind Fort Gonzaga, to the Bastion called del Secreto, and two Regiments of Horse were posted on the Hill of the Capuchins: Field-Pieces were placed at all the Avenues, and Corps de Garde at the Principal Posts within the Town, and other proper Dispositions were made, for a vigorous Defence against any Attack from the Enemy or Insurrection in the City. On the 15th the Spanish Army drew off and retired to Rametta, their Generals having judged it too hazardous to attack the Imperial Camp. On the 17th in the Night the Imperialists possessed themselves of the Angle of the Covered Way, and made a Communication from thence with all their Works on the Right and Left. On the 18th, two intire Battallions of the Besieged, with the ordinary Guards of the adjoining Works,

made an Attempt to dislodge the Imperialists from that Angle; the Fire was great on both Sides, and lasted for some Time; at length the Enemy were forced to retire, and the Imperialists remained Masters of that Post. On this Occasion Lieutenant General Count Wallis, and Lieutenant General Baron Seckendorf, received Contusions, and Major General Baron Schmettau was wounded.

Naples, Sept. 29. Yesterday arrived a Courier from the Imperial Camp at Messina, with Advice that the Marquess de Lede, with the Spanish Army, had retired towards Palermo; and that it was expected the Imperialists would be Masters of the Citadel in a very few Days. Some Days ago Captain Haddock in the Graston brought hither a Flemish Colonel, named Storf, who had been taken the 29th past in a Sattee by Captain Scot. This Colonel had been sent by the Marquess de Lede after the Battle of Francavilla to King Philip, and had been dispatched back from Madrid to that Marquess, with Orders, Commissions, and new Promotions, all which he threw into the Sea; just before he was taken.

Berlin, Oct. 10. By Letters from Petersbourg of the 22d past, N. S. we have an Account that M. Slippenbach having received the King of Prussia's Letter to the Czar, notifying the Conclusion of his Treaty with His Britannick Majesty and his Accommodation with Sweden; which Letter he delivered to M. Schaffiroff, and the