

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday August 25. to Tuesday August 28. 1711.

Genoa, Aug. 16. N. S.

WE have receiv'd Letters from Barcelona, dated the second Instant, by which we are advis'd, that his Grace the Duke of Argyle was set out from thence to Tarragona, in order to review the English Forces, and give the necessary Directions for their Encamping. The Duke de Vendome being inform'd that Marechal Staremberg was taking the Field; and that his Catholick Majesty had resolv'd to put himself at the Head of the Confederate Troops; Orders were thereupon given for Forming the Enemies Army: But all Accounts agree, that they are in no Condition to attempt any thing this Campaign; and that therefore their Intentions are only to keep themselves on the Defensive. The Army of the Allies is said to consist of more than Thirty thousand Men, besides a strong Body of Miquelets. The French seem apprehensive, that Endeavours will be made to destroy their Magazines at Cervera; and the Forwardness of the Confederates gives them much Uneasiness on that account. Some Frigats belonging to the Allies, lately engaged with two French Ships, richly laden, and bound from Smyrra to Marfeilles; one of which they have taken; and after they had forc'd the other ashore, they took out her most valuable Effects, and then burnt her.

Berlin, August 25. N. S. On the Twenty first Instant the King of Prussia arriv'd at Potsdam, where he was received by Her Majesty and the whole Court. This day an Express pass through this Place, being sent to the King of Poland with a Confirmation of the late Victory obtained over the Turks, and of the Peace that ensued thereupon. The Conditions of this Peace are variously represented, some Advices pretending, that they are in favour of the Turks; and others, that they are very advantageous to the Interests of his Czarish Majesty. The King of Poland has been complimented on this Occasion in his Camp near Strelitz, where he is this day to give the General Officers and Foreign Ministers that are with him, an Entertainment on the same Account.

Fraucfort, August 27. N. S. The Electoral College was opened on the Twenty fifth Instant with the usual Solemnities. At Nine in the Morning the Electors of Mentz and Treves went, with a numerous Retinue, to the Town-Hall, whither they were accompany'd by the Plenipotentiaries of the absent Electors. All the Streets thro' which they pass were filled with Spectators, but proper care has been taken to prevent any Disorders that may otherwise arise from so numerous a concourse of Strangers. They will meet every day, Sunday excepted, till an Emperor is chosen; so that we shall be able to judge, in a short time, how long the Session is like to be continued. Some of the Plenipotentiaries have urg'd, in their Masters Names, to have Signior Albani, the Pope's Nephew, removed out of the Town, since he has no Right to concern himself in the Election of an Emperor. We have received nothing new from the Rhine, where both Armies continue in

their former Situation. It is said the Prince of Savoy will pass that River in a few days, for the better Substantice of his Cavalry.

From the Camp before Bouchain, Aug. 31. Upon Advice that the Enemy were preparing near eighty small Boats on the Senfet, with a design to pass them in the Night-time over the Inundation of Wavrechin, with a supply of Ammunition and Provisions for the Besieged; his Grace the Duke of Marlborough ordered a Bridge to be laid over the standing Water, which separated the two Redoubts we had made in the Morais. The Bridge was finished Yesterday morning, by which we have now a Communication with the two Redoubts, and there remains not the least Passage open for the Enemy to get Relief into the Town. His Grace being inform'd, that the Garrison of Valenciennes was considerably reinforced, has given Orders for the forty Squadrons, encamped in two Lines at Roelt, under the Command of General Dopff, to form themselves into one Line, and to extend their Right towards Denain, to which place four Battalions are likewise sent to check the Courses of that Garrison. Yesterday, at Eight in the Morning, our Batteries of Cannon and Mortars began to fire at the three Attacks, in order to dismount the Enemies Cannon, ruin their Defences, and annoy the Troops in their Outworks: They have already had a good Effect, and do very much favour the carrying on our Approaches.

Hague, September 1. N. S. Yesterday Major-General Elliot arriv'd here from Spain, on his way to England, and this Morning Baron Bothmar was in Conference with the Pensionary of the States. All our Advices relating to the Action that has lately pass'd between the Turks and Muscovites, leave us in great Uncertainties on which side the Advantage is fallen; Letters from Hambourg and Dreiden favouring the latter, and those from Vienna ascribing it to the former. In the mean time it is agreed on all hands, that a Peace is concluded between them. The Body of Forces design'd to maintain the Neutrality of the Empire, which lay encamp'd near Guben in Lusatia, are ordered to separate, and the Imperial and Palatine Troops are directed to march towards the Upper Rhine, and reinforce the Army under the Command of the Prince of Savoy. The Danish Army begun their March in two Columns from the Neighbourhood of Gustrow, on the 24th of the last Month, and arriv'd the next day at Ribnitz, in order to enter Pomerania by Damgarden; from whence they were cannonaded the Night following by a Party of Swedes, that had been posted there for that purpose; whereupon it was resolv'd to attack the place on the Twenty-seventh, in order to remove the Enemy from it. The Swedes that have been forming a Camp near Dimmin and Tribbeses, retir'd upon the approach of the Saxons and Muscovites, who are continuing their March, with all expedition, towards Stralsund. Upon Advice of the late Advantage said to be obtain'd over the Turks, the King of Poland has countermanded the Militia of Saxony, which was in a readiness to march upon the first Orders. The