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Milan, May 21. N. S.

THE Imperial and Prussian Troops, which have quartered in Italy the last Winter, are on their March towards Piedmont. General Zumjungen has entered upon his High Office and Dignity of Plenipotentiary from his Imperial Majesty in Italy, and intends to reside here. He is at present settling the Contributions which the Princes who hold Fiefs of the Empire are to pay to his Master. Letters from Genoa say, that 150 Waggons laden with Powder, which were sent from hence, are arrived there; and that the Powder would be put on Board some Vessels which were fitting out for Barcelona under a sufficient Convoy. Those Advices add, that a British Man of War was arrived there from Barcelona, and brought a French Prize richly laden, bound from Languedoc to Carthagen. We hear from Leghorn, that Sir Edward Whitaker was come into that Port with five Men of War, four Transports, and two Fireships; and that Admiral Byng was also suddenly expected. Those Vessels stay at that Place only to take in Provisions and Ammunition; after which they have Orders to proceed to Final, where the Troops appointed for the Service of his Catholick Majesty are ordered to embark. They add, that some British Men of War had, in their Cruise on the Coast of Barbary, obliged a French Man of War to run ashore near Tunis; but that all the Ship's Company got into Port, and burned their Vessel. They write from Naples, that the Price of Corn is very much lessened by the arrival of a Fleet of Tartans, laden with all sorts of Corn from Apulia. Don Stephano Viglietti, who had been Prisoner in the Castle of St. Elmo, has made his escape in the Habit of a Woman, and went on Board a Felucca at Baya. As soon as Notice was given of his Flight, an armed Bark was sent in pursuit of him, but could not come up with the Felucca.

Berne, May 25. N. S. The general Diet of the thirteen Cantons is now assembled at Baden, to adjust the Differences relating to the Affair of Tockemburg, which, it is supposed, will be entirely Accommodated this Session. They write from the Frontiers of Dauphiné, that the Duke of Berwick had visited the Mountains of that Country, and ordered Intrenchments to be made towards Briançon, and the Valley of Queiras. That General had also been at Marseilles, from whence he gave Orders for the Transporting all the Corn he could get in those Parts to the Magazines of Ambrun, and designed also to go to Thoulon, and visit the Passes of the Mountains of Provence; after which he intended to make some Observations on the Country in the Morienne and Tarentaisé. The main Body of Troops under his Command is to draw together at Guillestre.

Frankfort, May 29. N. S. The Deputies of the Elector Palatine, the Bishop of Spire, and the Prince of Durlach, who were assembled at Erlingen, have taken the proper Measures for the Security of their respective Territories against the Incursions of the Enemy. The Imperial Army begins to encamp near the Lines of Erlingen, and is at present under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Baden Durlach. The two Imperial Regiments of Horse which were Quarter'd in Bavaria are on their March to join the Army. Advices from Vienna say, that the Malecontents of Hungary continue to infest the Country, though they are frequently dispersed by the Imperialists. General Heister designed to hasten to the Imperial Army, which is to assemble at Trenchin. The Cardinal of Saxe Zeitz and Prince Adam of Lichtenstein were also preparing to leave the Court, in order to be present at the Hungarian Diet, which was to re-assume their Debates on the 25th Instant.

Brussels, June 3. N. S. On the first Instant Prince Eugene arrived here from the Hague. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is expected within few Days. Most of

the General Officers of the Army are already arrived. The Prince Royal of Prussia is now at Ghent, and General Lottum is encamp'd at the Head of the Prussian Troops in the Neighbourhood of that Town. The Imperial Troops are at Deynse. Those Forces which lay on the Meuse, or were disposed in the several Quarters in Brabant, are in their March, in order to be cantoned. The Forces which come out of Germany move with the same Expedition towards the Place where the Army of the Allies is appointed to assemble. The Regiments of Zoutland and Grumcau, which were ordered to march from Maastricht, are countermanded. All the Troops are in a readiness to take the Field: In the mean time very strict Orders are given, that no manner of Outrages shall be committed, or the Peasants molested on any Pretence whatsoever.

Hague, June 4. N. S. Letters from Majorca, of the 28th of April last, bring a particular Account of the surrender of the Castle of Alicant, importing, that the Confederate Squadron being arrived before the Place with 800 Men on Board, the three-deck Ships were immediately ordered to fire on the Town and Batteries of the Enemy; but that there arose a violent East Wind, which forced the Ships out for Sea-room. This Tempestuous Weather lasted some Days, which gave the Enemy opportunity to fortify the Shore in all such Places where Landing was practicable; whereupon General Stanhope observing it was impossible, without endangering the whole Fleet, to throw Succours of Men and Provisions into the Castle, capitulated for the same upon Honourable Terms. The Governor of the Castle is said to have been killed by the springing of the great Mine; as were also Colonel Sibourg and Major Vignolles. Letters from Saxony of the 29th of the last Month say, that on the 26th the King of Denmark arrived at Dresden, under a triple discharge of the Cannon of that Place. King Augustus met his Majesty at Freyburg, where after having made his Compliments, he return'd to Dresden, and left his Life-Guards to attend his Danish Majesty into the City. The Troops of the Garrison were drawn up, and lined the Streets on both sides, from the entrance of the City to the Palace; on his Majesty's arrival there, King Augustus received him at his Chariot door, and conducted him to his Apartment. Great Preparations are making for his Danish Majesty's Diversion, during his stay in that Place, which, 'tis supposed, will be for some Days.

Kinsale, May 18. Application having been made to his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, acquainting him that two small French Privateers had come into the Bay of Bantry, and surprized and taken a West-India Ship call'd the Ruth of London, valued at 25000 Pounds; his Excellency immediately sent Orders to one of the Men of War in this Port to put to Sea, and endeavour to retake her; whereupon Capt. Camock in the Speedwell made the best of his way to Beer-Haven, and upon his entrance into the Harbour met the Prize and one of the Privateers making their way to France. The Captain immediately gave Chace, and came up and retook the Prize, and having manned her with his Lieutenant and 40 Men, set sail after the Privateer, but lost her in the Night. The next Morning he went up into the Bay of Bantry, where he met and took the other Privateer, being a Sloop with 4 Guns and 30 Men, several of whom were Irish Rapists, whom he sent to Cork Gaol to be tried for Treason according to Law. The Speedwell is since come into this Port with the Ruth and Sloop aforesaid.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c. doth hereby direct and require, That all the Men belonging to Her Majesty's Ship the Royal Anne Galley, building at Woolwich, do repair Aboard Her Majesty's Ship Orford at that Place, on Monday the 6th of June next, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.
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