The London Gazette.

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Lisbon, November 11. N. S.

of Portmore arrived here from England, and had Audience of his Majesty the Day following. Our Letters from Spain tell us, that the most of the Nobility had been obliged to follow the Duke of Anjou, their Wives and Children continued at Toledo and Madrid. In a Council held at Valladolid, a Paper was proposed to be Signed by all the Grandees present, which being to be fent to the French King, they therein assure his Majesty, that they are firmly resolved to sand by the Duke of Anjou, and assist and support him with their Lives and Fortunes. This was tendered to the Duke d'Ossuna, which he resum to Sign, he was thereupon immediately confined, and is since sent Prisoner into France. All the Forces belonging to this Crown are marched into Winter Quarters; but the two Armies in Spain continue in the Field. His Catholick Majesty's Forces are to be quartered from Toledo up to Medina-Celi, by which Disposition Arragon will be secured, and the Troops will be ready to assemble upon any Operation on this side. The Duke of Anjou's Forces extend themselves from the Bridge of Almaraz to Merida, and are said to endure much for want of Provisions and other Necessaries.

Berlin, November 11. N. S. The Prince and Prince's Royal fet out from hence last Wednesday, to visit the Elector of Hanover at his Hunting Seat called the Goere. They design to continue there itill his Electoral Highness returns to Hanover. His Frussian Majesty has been to view a small Estate he lately purchased of Monseur Barsus, but is returned hither. The Queen was a little Indisposed during his Majesty's Absence; however, she ventured Abroad to see the Hospital of Orphans, to which her Majesty has often distributed great Charities. They write from Memel of the 30th of October, that the Contagion was still in Riga and Wilda, and that the Inhabitants of the last Place were almost all retired into the Country, to seek a more healthful Air. Letters from Dantzick of the 5th Instant say, that Count Herberstein, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the King of Poland, had a Publick Audience of his Polish Majesty.

Hanover, November 11. N. S. The Swedish Envoy at this Court, who has been made a Councellor of that Kingdom by his Master, had received his Passports from Denmark, and disposed all Matters for his return to Stockholm, in order to take his Place in the Council there; but he has since put off his Journey, and talks of staying here for some Months, but we know not whether it is on account of the Contagious Sickness which is at Stockholm, or by reason of some fresh Orders he has received from the Senate. They continue to be very exast in all the Towns and Villages of the Elestor's Dominions, to examine all Passengers and Travellers, lest they should come from insected Places. The Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia arrived last Saturday at the Goere, where it is thought they will continue 'till the end of the

Month, about which time the Court is expected back here.

Bruffels, November 22. N. S. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy are come hither, having been at Tournay and other Places, to regulate several things relating to the Disposition and Quarters of the Troops this Winter. The Army being separated, all the Forces are in full March towards their respective Garrisons. The Prussians and other Troops which are to have their Quarters in the Country near the Meuse, are to take their Way by Soignies and Nivelle. Forage will be provided, and delivered to them in their Pailage, by order of the States of Brabant. The like Method is to be observed with the other Troops, to prevent the Diforders which might hap-pen if the Soldiers should be left to seek their own Forage. The States of Brabant, Flanders and Hainault are affembled upon Extraordinary Butiness; and feveral Conferences have been held fince the Arrival of the Duke of Mariborough and the Prince of Savoy, wherein the Council of State appointed for the Government of these Countries, and the Deputies of the States General, assisted. They are consulting to find out the best Means for providing the Imperial and Palatine Troops which are to remain in this Country, with Bread and Forage towards their Subliftence, as they have hitherto done. The Cardinal de Bouillon, who is here at present, intends to go to Antwerp, and reside there this intends to go to Antwerp, and reside there this Winter. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy will not be going from hence to the Hague 'till the 26th. The Letters we have from Spain of the 4th Inliant, by the way of St. Sebastian, tell us, that his Catholick Majesty's Army continued at Darde in the Michele Majesty of Madeila, and that Pardo in the Neighbourhood of Madrid; and that they did not doubt of securing their Winter Quarters in Castille: To which purpose they were Fortifying Toledo with great Diligence, and were throwing up Retrenchments in such Places as were throwing up Retrenchments in such Places as were necessary for the better covering the Troops. The Duke of Anjou was said to be at Placentia, and such Forces as he has been able to get together, were encamped at Casa Texada, extending towards Talavera de la Reyna; but they were under great Scarcity of Provisions. The ordinary Letters from Paris of the 14th say, that part of his Catholick Majesty's Army was intrenching themselves along the River Guadarran: that the rest selves along the River Guadarran; that the rest were still at Pardo and Buen-Retiro, and that they were making their Dispositions to Winter in Cassille. They tell us, that the Portuguese Army was gone into Winter Quarters; but that the British Forces remained in Estramadura, and gave out that they expected a firong Reinforcement ina fhort time, in order to make a Diversion on that side. Some Advices from France tell us, that the late Edict for levying the tenth part of all Estates will not be one in Europeign. will not be put in Execution; but that the French Court, proposes, by terrifying the People with such a burthensome Imposition, added to the heavy Taxes which they already groan under, to induce the Kingdom to make offers of great Advances by way of Redemption, and thereby to raise considerable Sums of ready Mony for their present Exigencies.

Falmouth,