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Florence, Sept. 8. N. S.

THE Confederate Squadron, with the Fleet under their Convoy from Naples, were seen Yesterday off the Mole putting into Leghorn, where they intend to stay a few days, after which they will continue their Voyage from thence to Catalonia. Our Letters from Milan advise, That on the Third Instant a Courier arriv'd there from Barcelona, being sent with Dispatches from his Catholick Majesty to the Court at Vienna. He reports, That when he left Spain, it was generally thought that there would soon be an Action in Catalonia; for that neither Army being able to subsist any longer in their present Posts, they were both resolv'd, on a Battle, the Event of which was impatiently expected at Barcelona. Several French Vessels, bound with Ammunition and Provision for Roses, have been lately sent into Barcelona by some Ships belonging to the Allies; as likewise three Tartans laden with Merchandizes, of a considerable value, which, after a short Resistance, were taken by a Privateer belonging to Catalonia.

Berne, Sept. 12. N. S. We have Letters of the Fifth Instant, from the Duke of Savoy's Camp at Les Marches, advising, That it was believ'd Marschal Thau, who has the Command of the Army during the Absence of his Royal Highness, would decamp from thence on the Ninth Instant, and retire to Conflans; where the Duke of Savoy intended to meet him, in order to confer with him about the further Motions of the Army; soon after which his Royal Highness will return to Turin, whither he will be accompany'd by all the Foreign Ministers that have made the Campaign with him.

From the Camp near Bouchain, Sept. 21. N. S. On Friday the Eighteenth Instant, our Army made a General Forge in the Front, as far as the Frontiers of Picardy: A Guard of Three thousand Foot was for the Security of the Foragers, posted the Night before along the River Selle, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Gerdsorf, and Fifteen hundred Horse, Commanded by Major-General Schmettau, towards Crevecour; and as the Forge was to be made so far in the Enemies Country, between a considerable Body encamp'd on one side, and a numerous Garrison at Landrecy, with Monsieur de Coigny's Body of Cavalry on the other, the Picket of the Army was order'd to march out some distance from the Line, to be ready to sustain our Convoy, if there should be occasion, but the whole came in the same Evening, well provided with Forage, and without any Loss or Disturbance from the Enemy. The Lines and Approaches we made during the Siege, are all level'd, and we continue to work with all possible Diligence, upon the reparations of the Breaches, in order to put the Place in a posture of Defence, before we march from this Camp. Yesterday was observ'd in the Army, as a Day of Thanksgiving, for our happy Success in passing the Lines, and taking Bouchain. Our Army and that of the French continue in their former Posts, and the Enemy go on to destroy the Country along the Sambre.

From the Camp near Bouchain, Sept. 23. N. S. The Count de Ravignan, late Governour of Bouchain, and the other principal Officers of that Garrison, having represented to the French Court, that the Conditions promis'd them during the Parly,

were not made good to them, and insisting they were only to be deem'd Prisoners, to be conducted Home, and accounted for in future Exchanges; and the said Representation having been transmitted to my Lord Duke of Marlborough, by the Marechal de Villars; his Grace, in answer to it, has return'd him Attestations, Sign'd by General Fagel, who Commanded the Siege, and Colonel Pagnies, one of his Hoistages, who they pretend, made them that Offer, in the Name of Monsieur Fagel; by which it plainly appears, their Complaint is altogether groundless, and that they had never the least Encouragement given them, to hope for any other Conditions, than to be made Prisoners of War. The Weather has been very Rainy and Tempestuous for some Days past, which both incommodes our Troops, and retards the Reparations of the Works of Bouchain; however, there is no time lost to put that Place into a Posture of Defence. There is no change in the Situation, either of Ours or the Enemies Army.

Hague, Sept. 25. N. S. As the Provinces of Frize and Zeland, have refus'd their Consent to the Resolutions taken by the States of Holland, to prohibit all Trade with France, and the Province of Utrecht continues still to oppose it, it is thought no further Steps will be made in that Affair. It is not certainly known when Mr. Buys will depart from hence, as Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain, the Assembly of the States-General, having not yet agreed to that Nomination. The Earl of Albermarle, who, has been frequently in Conference with the Grand Pensionary, the States-General, and those of Holland, is still here; but will set out from hence in a few Days, in order to return to the Army. An Express that was sent thither since his Lordship's Arrival, came back on the Twenty-third, and is follow'd by Monsieur Vegelin, one of the Deputies of the States, who is expected here this Day or to Morrow. Both Armies continue in their former Camps, and the necessary Measures are concerting here, for the Quartering that of the Allies on the Frontiers this Winter, and enabling it to take the Field early in the Spring. The States-General having propos'd to the several Provinces, the necessity of providing dry Forage for the Subsistence of their Troops; they have accordingly agreed to raise a considerable Sum of Money for that Service. They write from Francfort, that most of the Articles that remain'd to be regulated, have been adjust'd; for which reason it is not doubted, but that the several Parties concern'd will proceed to the Election of an Emperor, on the First of the next Month. All the Officers belonging to the French Garrison of Bouchain, are to surrender themselves at Breda by the Twenty-eighth Instant. According to our Advices from Catalonia, the King of Spain was to embark on the Twenty-seventh, in order to pass into Italy, and from thence into the Empire; but her Catholick Majesty intends to continue at Barcelona.

Brussels, Sept. 26. N. S. Our Letters of the Eighteenth from Avesne le Secq give an Account, That Advice was arriv'd that Day at the Camp importing, That the Enemy had made an unsuccessful Attempt to surprize Aire. This Enterprize was committed to the Direction of Monsieur Gobriant, formerly Governour of the Place; who with the Garrison of St. Omer, and a great part of that of