

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday October 2. to Thursday October 4. 1711.

Genoa, Sept. 20. N. S.

TWO Men of War are arriv'd here from Barcelona, and bring Letters of the Third Instant, importing, that the Confederate Army was then encamp'd between Santa Coloma and Montblanc, and that of the Enemy between Cervera and Agramunt. A Party of the Allies, consisting of Two hundred Horse, lately attack'd a French Convoy between Lerida and Tarraga, and brought off a great number of Mules, several of which were laden with the Duke of Vendosme's Equipage. A Body of Spanish Horse has likewise been defeated by the Troops under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Argyle, who kill'd Eighty of their Men, and took several Prisoners. The King of Spain determin'd to embark very speedily on Board the Squadron Commanded by Sir John Jennings, in order to sail for Italy; having first declar'd Her Catholick Majesty Regent during his Absence. These Letters add, That the Treaty for the Exchange of Prisoners is again broken off, before any Regulation cou'd be agreed upon in that Affair. They write from Milan of the Ninth, that Prince Lichtenstein, and the Counts Wratislaw, Paar, and Sinzendorf, were expected there from Vienna; but the Reason of their coming was not then known. Upon Advice that some Disputes are lately risen between the Government of Naples, and the Clergy in that Kingdom, the Pope has appointed a Congregation of Thirteen Cardinals to examine into that Matter, and endeavour to dispose both Parties to an Accommodation.

Vienna, Sept. 23. N. S. The Marquis de Lostrano, a Grandee of Spain, and Postmaster-General of Italy, arriv'd here the Nineteenth Instant from Barcelona, and has brought Advice, that his Catholick Majesty was preparing to embark for Italy, having declared his Consort Regent of the Kingdom during his Absence. We are advis'd from Constantinople, that all the Artillery belonging to that Place, and the adjacent Fortresses, has been discharg'd thrice every Day, for six Days together, on Account of the late Victory over the Muscovites; and that, notwithstanding the Peace has been ratified by the Grand Signior, the Cham of Tartary makes use of all his Interest at the Port, to obstruct the Effects of it. The King of Sweden has refus'd the Convoy offer'd him by the Grand Vizir; but we hear his Ministers have declar'd, that his Majesty is ready to enter into a Treaty with the Kings of Denmark and Poland, provided it may be done without the Mediation of the Czar of Muscovy. Some Letters have been intercepted, directed from Prince Ragotsky to his Adherents in Transilvania, whom he encourageth to continue in his Interest, and assureth them, that he shall be able to enter Hungary in the Spring, at the Head of Thirty thousand Men: But this Court is upon their Guard; and it is believ'd they will be able to disappoint the Designs of that Prince.

Hamburgh, Sept. 29. N. S. By our Letters from Copenhagen, that came in late on Friday last, we understand, that the Contagion, which was once

abated, begins to grow more fatal; and that of Sixteen Surgeons which were sent from hence by the Danish Minister, Seven are already dead, and Two more are in a dangerous Condition. The same Distemper begins likewise to appear at Frederickstode, in the Isle of Jutland, whicher it is suppos'd to have been carry'd by some Persons belonging to the Danish Artillery, which came to an Anchor before that Place. We have receiv'd Letters this Morning from Lubeck, advising, that the Danish Fleet has been seen on the Coast of Pomerania; but it is not known whether it is done pursuant to some Orders from his Majesty, or if the Ships have been forced into those Parts by Streis of Weather. The King of Denmark has given Directions for the Transporting two more Regiments of Foot out of Jutland, in order to reinforce his Troops in Pomerania, which have been much diminish'd by Desertion. The Swedish Garrison in Wismar give great Disturbance to the Danes posted near that place by their frequent Sallies; in one of which, on the 26th Instant, near Two hundred Men were kill'd on both sides.

Brussels, Octob. 10. N. S. They write from the Frontiers, that both Armies continue in their former Situation: That of the Enemy suffers extremely for want of Forage; for which Reason, it is not doubted but that they will shortly be oblig'd to Decamp, the Difficulties to subsist their Horse having already oblig'd the Marschal de Villars to send the Troops of the Household to Canton on the River Somme. Our Letters of the Eighth Instant from Mons advise, that Intelligence having been brought thither, that a Convoy consisting of Fourteen Boats, laden with Meal for the Use of the Enemy, was mounting the Sambre towards Maubeuge; a Detachment was made out of the Garrison of Mons, and from the ten Squadrons of Horse Encamp'd under the Cannon of that Place, who surpriz'd the Convoy above-mention'd, and sunk all the Boats without any Opposition, the Forces appointed to guard it having sav'd themselves by Flight, upon the Approach of the said Detachment. The Letters of the Twenty-first past from Madrid say, that their last Advices from the Armies in Catalonia, left them in their former Camps. They add, that his Catholick Majesty was to sail from Barcelona towards the End of this Month. Count Bergeick is arriv'd at Madrid; and it is reported, that he has projected a great Reform of the Persons employ'd at present in the Administration of the Spanish Government.

Falmouth, Sept. 29. Yesterday came in here the Fame-Gally of Bristol, Samuel Jacobs Master, to load Pilchards for the Streights. This Day came in the Scipio Gally, Capt. Bahley, and the Mary Gally, Captain Pirkins both to load Pilchards for the Streights, with the Squirrel of Plymouth for the Canaries, and the Jane, Anne and Abundance of and from Dublin, for Roterdam and Ostend. Sent in also by a Dutch Privateer, the Charles the Seventh of Stockholm, for Gottenburgh, from St. Martins with Salt. Sent in also by a Guernsey Privateer, a small French Vessel about 30 Tons, laden likewise with Salt.

Lon.