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From Tuesday June 28. to Saturday July 2. 1715.

Madrid, June 24.

ON the 21st Instant arrived Express at Aranjuez the Marquess Mari, Commadore of the Squadron employed in the Expedition against Majorca, with an Account, that the Fleet consisting of 200 Transports convoyed by 17 Ships of War, coming in View of that Island on the 15th, some Horse and Foot made a Descent the Night following at a Place called Calla-llonga, without any Resistance. On the 16th, when the Marquess came away, the rest of the Forces, as also the Ammunition, were to be landed.

Paris, July 6. An Officer is arrived at Court, with the News of the Descent made on the Island of Majorca. The Fleet, having on board 24 Battalions under the Command of the Chevalier d'Hasfelt Lieutenant-General, sailed from Barcelona the 10th of June, and arrived in sight of the Island on the 14th. The Descent was intended to be made near Palma, where the Majorcans had thrown up Intrenchments: But the Wind being contrary, the Fleet plied to the Northward, till it came off a Place which was judged proper to land at. The 15th the Chevalier d'Hasfelt having consulted some Gentlemen, Natives of Majorca, who were on board the Ship he was in, ordered the Count de Lecherene, Major-General, to go ashore with 30 Grenadiers, and view the adjacent Ground: The Count caused some of the Grenadiers to advance into a Plain which extended itself from the Place of landing, but no Enemy appeared. Upon the Report he made, the Chevalier d'Hasfelt caused the Signal to be given for the Boats with Detachments from several Regiments to make to Shore. The Disembarkation began at five in the Evening, and was finished by 10, in good Order, without Noise and without Resistance.

Vienna, June 22. Yesterday it was declared at Court, that Count Volckra is nominated to go Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain; and 'tis said the Emperour designs to send Count Fuchs, an Aulick Counsellour, to Brunswick, as his first Commissioner, in the Room of Count Schonborn, who has lately been made a Cardinal. Some Days ago the Chevalier Gerardini, Envoy of the Elector of Cologne at this Court, received an Express from his Master, by which his Electoral Highness signified that the Dutch Garrison in Bonn refused to admit his Troops; but that not thinking fit to proceed to Extremities, he chose rather to have Recourse again to the Emperour; whom Sig. Gerardini is ordered to Solicit, either to consent to the Demolition of Bonn or to use Means to put his Electoral Highness into intire Possession of it. Not long ago, upon the like Instances Prince Eugene answered him, that as to the Demolition of Bonn, it had been stipulated between France and the States General without the Emperour and Empire's Intervention, who could never consent to it; and as to other Means of procuring the Evacuation of that Place, they could not be thought of till the Barrier was agreed upon with the States General. Letters from Adrianople of the 12th of May advise, that the Grand Signior intended to follow the Grand Vizier with the Remainder of his Troops into the Morea: But this is not confirmed by those of the 5th of June, which say, that the Grand Signior's Departure for Despotjalis was fixed on the 18th Instant: that the Imperial Resident and the Interpreter of the Dutch Ambassidour were to follow his Highness; that the great Army commanded by the grand Vizier, was to appear before the Isthmus of the Morea on the 8th of this Month, at which time the Fleet would begin to act likewise on the other Side; and that a Body of Troops was already formed, or forming it self in Bosnia, in order to make an Irruption into Dalmatia.

Ratisbon, June 27. Yesterday was read in the Dyet a Petition from the Duke of Wirtemberg Monbelgard, dated the 30th of May, and addressed to the Protestant States in the Dyet, complaining that his Resitution stipulated by the Peace of Baden not having been accom-

plished, he had been obliged to make the necessary Representations to the Emperour, and intreating the Ministers here to procure Instructions from their Principals, in order to the having this Affair recommended to his Imperial Majesty in his Favour, by a general Conclusion of the Empire. Letters from Constantinople of the 12th of May relate, that the Grand Signior had Thoughts of sending to the King of Sweden the same Capighi-Bashaw who had waited on him to the Frontiers of Transylvania, with a considerable Sum of Money.

Stralsund June 14. O. S. The King of Sweden being informed of an Attack which the Prussians had made on a small Party of his Troops that guarded a Passage near Demin, his Majesty went thither on the 6th Instant, and the Day following he ordered some Infantry to pass the River Pene and fall upon a Prussian Guard consisting of 50 Horse; who seeing the Swedes advance towards them, gave Fire with their Pieces, but at so great a Distance that only one Man was wounded, and then the Prussians mounting their Horses quitted their Post; but some Swedish Cavalry being sent after them, they soon overtook them and forced them to yield themselves Prisoners. After this his Majesty gave Orders to attack all the Prussian Guards posted along the River Pene, which was likewise performed with so much Conduct and Success, that near 200 were taken Prisoners, who were all brought in here on the 8th Instant, and have been disposed into Houses where good Care is taken of them; and on the 9th 20 more Prisoners were brought hither, who were taken by a detached Party of Horse that his Majesty had sent towards Stetin. The Prussians having given out that they designed to attack the Isle of Uisedem this Day, his Majesty went thither about 3 a Clock this Morning: But 'tis thought they have raised such a Report to cover some other Design. We hear that Part of the Danish Army has already blocked up Wismar, and that the rest have advanced 3 Miles on this Side of that Place. Yesterday arrived here a Bark from Sweden laden with Powder and Bullets, and brings Advice that 5 other Swedish Vessels are at Sea laden with Musquets, Bayonets and Swords sufficient to supply 10000 Men.

From on Board his Majesty's Ship the Cumberland off Dantzic, June 12. O. S. On the 6th in the Morning the Wind coming fair, we sailed with the joint Fleet from the Bay of Köge; and on the 8th we passed by the Island of Bornholm where at a good distance to the Windward we saw a Squadron of 12 Danish Ships of War. Upon our Arrival off the Land of Dantzic, the Admirals sent in a British and a Dutch Man of War to convoy and protect the Merchant Ships bound to the Town of Dantzic and to Koningsberg. We are now proceeding with the rest of the Fleet higher up into the Baltick, as fast as the Winds will permit.

Copenhagen, June 29. Three Days ago arrived here a Courier from the King, with positive Orders for hastening the fitting out of the Squadron designed for Pomerania: Whereupon the Ministers having consulted the Commissioners of the Admiralty, Orders were issued yesterday to all the Sea Officers, who are to serve under Vice-Admiral Seeksted on the designed Expedition, to repair timely on board and to be in a readiness to put to Sea the 3d of next Month. Five Days ago the Danes sent a Boat to Helsingbourg, with Letters from several Swedish Prisoners who are kept here; but the Governour of that Place would not receive any, alledging he had strict Orders from the King his Master not to let any Letters pass; so that those Prisoners are destitute of all Relief from their Friends in Sweden, and are obliged for their Subsistence to the Charity of the Danes.

Hambourg, July 2. To Day the Post from the Danish Army is arrived, with confirmed Advice that Rostock will by Agreement be put into the Hands of the Danes; that the Duke of Mecklenbourg has had an Interview with the Duke of Denmark at Restkaw; where his Highness was well