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les, and Majesty is of the poliibly ain, and time in d others expected expected from Irance, with a confiderable Number of Men and Arms, which his Holiuess was then in great want of, as also to countenance the Negotiations of the said Marquis de Prid at the Court of Rome, it was determined at a Council of War, held in Li- Agreed to apvorne Road the 30th of October 1708, to remain in those Seas a Ships to unter-Month longer, if the Service should require it, and that Ships should egt the Pope's be kept cruifing in the Bocca of Piombino, or thereabouts, to in- Gallus.

tercept the aforementioned Gallies.

Notwithstanding three of our Ships had been employed off of Porto Longone, on the Island of Elba, ever fince Sir Edward Whitaker arrived at Livorne, the German General had not made any Attempt against it, nor so much as embarked any Troops for that Service; but the Ships obliged the Enemy to retire from Orbitello, which they were bombarding, and had taken three Towers, which very much annoyed the Place; during which time four of the Pope's Gallies passing by Liverne, the York and Firme pursued them, some of the but there being little Wind, they got away by the help of their Pope's Gallies

The Imperial Troops were on their March about the middle of November, within forty Miles of Rome, so that there was hopes of a speedy Accommodation at the Pope's Court; but at this time the Imperialists had nothing so much at heart as the Reduction of Sicily, so that it was likely the King of Spain would be disappointed of the promifed Troops from Italy for Service in Catalonia; but during Sir Edward's stay at Livorne, he received a Letter from his Majesty, giving him an Account that the Enemy had not only befieged Denia in Valencia, but given out that they would, after The Enemy that, attack Alicant, having fifteen Ships of the Line of Battel to befiege Denia. favour their Defigns; for which reason, and lest they should block up the King in Catalonia, his Majesly earnestly pressed him not to pals the Streights, as required by Orders left him by Sir John Leake, but to remain on the Coasts of Spain, for that otherwise he would charge to him all the Misfortunes which might happen to his Affairs. The King also acquainted him that four of the Ships left with his Majesty were failed to Final, to bring the Troops from the Milanese, and desired that in his return he would call at that Port, and accompany them, for their greater Safety.

This Letter of the King of Spain's was inforced by one from General Stanhope, who let him know the great Misfortunes which General Stanmight attend his leaving the Coairs of Spain unguarded, fince the hope preffer the squadron's French by returning might prevent all Communication, and thereby remaining in expose the Army in Catalonia to a total want of Provisions, that the Streights. Country being so far exhausted as not to be able to furnish sufficient for a Fortnight, fo that, in such case, they should be obliged to

give up the Country to any who would demand it.

Upon these two pressing Letters it was determined, notwithstanding the late Resolutions taken at a Council of War, that as soon as the Squadron could be furnished with Provisions and Necessaries at Liverne, it should immediately proceed and join the Ships at Va- Refule of a do, and thence fail to Barcelona, in order not only to drive the Council of Ddddd2