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From **Monday** September 18. to **Thursday** September 21. 1704.

Wednesday, September 19. The following Address from the Borough of *Maldenbury* was presented to Her Majesty by the Hon. Mr. Secretary *Hedges*, their High Steward:

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

Your humble Address of the Aldermen, Capital Burgesses, Stewards and Commonalty, of Your Majesty's ancient Borough of *Maldenbury*, in the County of *Wilts.*

The Advantage of the Glorious Victory lately obtained by Your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, general to all Your Majesty's Friends and Allies, but a more particular Blessing to all those who have the Happiness of being under Your Majesty's most gracious Government: And the Joy of it being so gratefully prevalent to be concealed, we take Leave, with all Humility, to signify our unfeigned Testimony of it to Your Majesty, assuring You, that some of Your Majesty's Subjects are more sensibly affected with it, and more heartily offer up their Prayers to Almighty God, for the continuance of Your Majesty's Health, upon which so much depends, for the future Prosperity of Your Arms by Sea and Land; hoping, as Your Glorious Predecessor Queen Elizabeth gave the mortal Blow to the Grandeur of the Spanish Monarchy, when it aspired to be universal, by destroying its invincible Armada, so Providence has rewarded it to Your Majesty's Arms to reduce that Exorbitant Power of Spain, which pretends to no less than the same Thing, and has filled Your Arms invincible: And we shall be ready to contribute all that is in our Power to so great and necessary a Work.
Given under the Common Seal of the said Borough the 16th day of September, Anno Dom. 1704.

The following Address from the Town of *Sandwich*, was presented to Her Majesty by *Sir Henry Furnese* and *John Mitchell Esq;* their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

Your humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Clergy Common Council, Freemen, and other Inhabitants, of the Town and Port of *Sandwich.*

We Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, having this day returned our Thanks to Almighty God for the Glorious Victory obtained over the French and Bavarians, by Your Majesty's Arms, and those of Your Allies, under the Conduct of his Grace John Duke of Marlborough, beg Leave also humbly to congratulate Your Majesty upon the same happy Occasion.

The Blessings which we feel under Your Majesty's Auspicious Reign, and the Virtues of that Princess whom God hath for ever us, are so extraordinary, that we want Words to express our Thanks.

That Piety which makes our Holy Religion most exactly practised by a Defender of our Faith; that Tenderness which Your Majesty expresses to all Your People in general, but more especially to the Church of England, in relieving the most necessitous Part of it by a Princely Magnificence; and the Goodness of God in giving such Success to Your Undertakings by Land and Sea, and advancing the Glory of the English Arms farther than we have ever yet heard of; call upon all Your Subjects to render the most unfeigned Thanks to him, and the highest Assurance of dutiful Allegiance and Loyalty to Your Majesty; together with the most hearty Prayers for Your Majesty's long and prosperous Reign over us.

Which we of the Cinque Ports, hold our selves obliged in a more especial Manner to do, for the Honour Your Majesty hath done us in putting under the Care and Protection of his Royal Highness the Prince.
Given under our Common Seal the 17th day of September. In the Year of our Lord 1704.

Which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Weissenberg, September 15. The 4th Instant the Duke of Marlborough, with the English and Danish Horse, advanced from Eppingen to Steffelt, the Foot marching the same day to Odenheim. His Grace went early the next morning to confer with Prince Eugene at his Quarters at Wageus, from whence they went together, accompanied by the Count de Nassau Weilbourg, and other General Officers of the Palatine Troops, and passed the Rhine near Philipsbourg, being saluted by the Cannon of that Town, and viewed the Camp at Spierbach; where which his Grace returned to Steffelt, where the English and Danish Foot being arrived that day, his Grace marched the 6th to Kiroch, and having Advice there, that several of the Enemy's Squadrons appeared on the rising Ground over-against Philipsbourg, ordered the English and Danish Horse to pass over the Rhine with all Expedition to join the Palatine Troops, which Prince Eugene had sent over that morning; They immedi-

ately advanced towards the Enemy, who thereupon retired over the River Queich to Germersheim, and our Army encamped on this side. The 7th the English and Danish Foot, with the Dutch Troops; and those of Lunenberg and Hesse, likewise passed over, and together with those that were before on this side, encamped on the Spierbach. The 8th in the morning they were joined by the Imperial Horse, and Prince Lewis arrived at the same time from Achatembourg. We had Advice, that the Marshals de Villeroi and Marlin, with Montieur de Coigny and the Forces under his Command, were advanced to the River Queich, and had possessed themselves of all the Passes, to prevent our going over that River, in order to invest Landau; and that the Elector of Bavaria had been at Strasbourg; but it was said he was now on his March to join them. The 9th early in the morning the Army marched from Spierbach, with intent to encamp as near the River Queich as the Ground would permit; but the Generals having Advice on their March, that the Enemy had quitted their Camp on the other side that River, notwithstanding they had been for some days fortifying and pallisading all the Fords and Passes, Orders were immediately given for the Army to advance, and pass over it, which we did that afternoon, the Foot marching over on several Bridges which the Enemy had broke down, but were soon repaired, and the Horse fording it over in several Places, and we came and encamped with our Right at Offenbach, near Landau, and our Left at Rellen, being the Ground from whence the Enemy had retired that morning. The 10th in the morning we advanced again towards the Enemy, who lay that night on their Arms; and as soon as they had Notice that we intended to march, retired in great Confusion towards the River Lauter; and we came and encamped with our Right at Barelroth, and the Left at Laengencandel, where we halted the 11th. In the mean time the Enemy passed the Lauter, and marched to Haguenau; so that they having quitted all the Posts from whence they might have obstructed our attacking of Landau, Prince Lewis marched thither the 12th, with the Troops that are to besiege that Place, in order to invest it; and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Prince Eugene, came to this Camp, where we are to cover the Siege. We put a Garison into Lauterbourg; and Directions were given, that one of our Bridges should be brought up from Philipsbourg, and lain over the Rhine near that Town, in order to preserve a Communication with the other side of the River, for the better Subsistence of the Army. Brigadier General Ferguson marched the same day with 5 Battalions of Foot, viz. one of the Royal Regiment, General Churchill's, the Lord North and Grey's, Brigadier Row's, and Brigadier Meredith's Regiments, for Mayence, where they are to embark with the French Prisoners; and to conduct them to Holland. The 12th at night the Duke of Marlborough received an Express from General Thungen, dated the 10th Instant, with Advice, that the Garison of Ulm had that day desired to capitulate, and this morning his Grace had another Express from him, with the Articles of Surrender, by which the Garison was to march out the next day with two Pieces of Cannon, and all other Marks of Honour; and to be conducted to Strasbourg. The General has put a Garison into that City, and is marching with the rest of his Troops to join the Army, and assist at the Siege. We found in the Place 222 Brass Ordnance, 12 Iron Guns; 25 Brass Mortars, 1 Iron Mortar, 1200 Barrels of Powder, with other Stores and Provisions in great abundance. The Troops have been these two days past laying in a Store of Forrage in the neighbouring Villages. The Duke of Marlborough went this morning, with P. Eugene, to the Camp before Landau, from whence they returned this evening. All possible Diligence is used in bringing up the Artillery, Prince Lewis designing to open the Trenches to morrow night. The day on which we passed the Queich, a Party of the Imperial Horse met some Squadrons of the Enemy, who had been conducting 4 Battalions, and a Sum of Money into Landau. The Imperialists immediately attacked them, and put them to the Rout, killing upwards of 100 upon the spot, and taking several Prisoners. This Body of the Enemy was commanded by the Duke de Montfort, a Major-General, who is since dead of his Wounds. The King of the Romans will be at Heidelberg to morrow or Wednesday, from whence he is expected in two or three days more before Landau to command the Siege. We have had daily great numbers of Deserters come over to us since our passing the Rhine, who all agree, that there is a very great Mortality among the Enemy's Horses.

Berlin, Sept. 16. Letters from Poland give an Account, that King Augustus, upon the Swedish Army's advancing towards him, retired over the Rivers Sana and Bug to Zokail, where, it was given out, he would expect a great Body of Cossacks, who were to join him; But, without making any stay there, he marched to Bressic, where leaving the Crown Army and the Muscovite Auxiliaries advantageously posted, he proceeded with a Body of Saxon Horse and of Cossacks directly to Warfaw. The King of Sweden was then at Jaroslaw, and could not follow him very fast because of the Rivers between them, and therefore had sent a strong Detachment