

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 22, to Monday August 26. 1706.

From the Duke of Savoy's Camp at Polongere, August 4. N. S.
THE 26th past we had Advice, That the French had abandoned Mondovi, and raised the Siege of the Castle of Ceva. That Day our Duke sent out a Detachment of 300 Horse, commanded by the Count del Borgo, to observe the Enemy.

The 27th 600 Men were chosen out of the Vaudois to reinforce our Army.

The 28th the Magistrates of Mondovi, and some of the Chief Inhabitants of that Place, who in a very base and disloyal manner forgot their Duty to their Prince when the French marched that way, came to excuse their Behaviour; but they were sent away as they deserved by his Royal Highness, who refused to see them.

The 30th his Royal Highness received Letters from Raconis, acquainting him, That the French had been there with 900 Horse, and had by Force obliged the Prince and Princes of Carignano, with their Children, to give their Parole as Prisoners of War, that they would always be ready to go wherever the French King should command them; which Action is looked upon as very mean in all its Circumstances; and the Officer that commanded this Body of the Enemy executed his Commission after a very rude manner. We had Advice, That Count Borgo's Detachment of 300 Horse being posted near Raconis, behind a small Rivulet, the Enemy had attempted to dislodge them; but they were so warmly received, that, after a Dispute of two Hours, they were forced to retire with considerable Loss, and great Precipitation.

The 31st, upon certain Advice that the Enemy had sent for 19 Squadrons of Horse from before Turin to reinforce their Army under the Duke of Orleans, it was resolved that we should remove from Bubiame, and draw nearer to Turin.

The first Instant we marched from Bubiame to Villa-Franca, and were joined there by two Detachments we had abroad, commanded by the Counts de Monasterole and Borgo.

The 2d we passed the Po, and marched to Polongere; and his Royal Highness received Letters from Prince Eugene, written at Final in the Dutchy of Modena, giving an Account of the Progress he has already made, and his Intentions of doing all that was possible for our Relief; wherein he has hitherto had such Success, that we do not doubt but he will soon oblige the Enemy to raise the Siege of Turin; And in the mean time his Royal Highness designs to march to-morrow to Carmagnole, to endeavour to send Supplies into that City, and with his small Army to harass the Enemy's Troops by frequent Attacks, and retard the Siege.

Gona, August 14. Letters from Piedmont say, That the French Troops before Turin made a Lodgment the 5th Instant upon the Covered-way of the Citadel; but the next Day the Garison beat them from thence, tho' they were supported by the Duke de la Feuillade in Person with the best part of his Army. These two Actions have cost the French above 2000 Men killed or wounded, their chief Engineer, and many Officers of Distinction, being reckoned among the slain, and a Lieutenant-General, and several other Persons of Note, among the wounded. The Duke of Savoy was the 11th Instant at la Motte, between Raconis and Carmagnole, assembling all the Troops he was able, intending by frequent Skirmishes to incommode the Enemy, and gain time for the Imperialists coming up to the Relief of Turin.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Helchin, August 30.
The 19th Instant at Night our Troops before Menin began two Saps, in order to make a Descent into the Ditch; and they worked on the Batteries upon the Counterscarp.

The 20th we finished two Batteries, one of six, the other of five Pieces of Cannon, which began to fire upon the Bastion and Ravelin the next Morning at break of Day; and two more Batteries being perfected, were ready to play the 22d in the Morning. My Lord Duke of Marlborough going thither at the same time to see what Progress was made, the Governor beat a Parley; whereupon the Hoilages were exchanged about 9 that Morning. The Garison desired, among other Things, That they might be allowed 4 Days, from the Date of the Capitulation, to expect Succours; and that if they were not relieved in that time, a Gate should then be delivered up: That the Garison should march out with Arms and Baggage, and all the usual Marks of Honour, should carry away with them 12 Pieces of Cannon, and 4 Mortars, and should be conducted to Lille: That they should be furnished with Wagons and Boats for their Baggage, and their Sick and Wounded; and such of them as were not in a Condition to remove, should be taken Care of in the Town at the Expence of the Allies: That none of the Garison should be stopp'd for Debt, giving Notes under their Hands for what they might owe: That 12 covered Wagons should be allowed the Garison, which should not be visited: That Prisoners taken on both sides should be set free: That no Enquiry should be made after any Deserters on either side: That such of the Garison as have Estates or Effects in the Countries which are under the Oe-

dience of the Allies, should not be molested in their Persons or Estates, and might continue in the French Service, and enjoy their Estates and Effects: That as many Persons might march out with the Garison masked as the Governor should think fit: That the Guard to conduct them to Lille should consist of no more than 4 Squadrons of Horse: That the Burgheers should be maintained in their Privileges, and those who would might depart: That all the Generals of the Confederate Forces should sign the Capitulation; and that the Allies should not take any of their Men out of their Ranks as they marched out under any Pretence whatsoever.

In the Evening the Capitulation was concluded. The first Article they proposed was refused, and it was agreed, That they should deliver up the Gate of Bruges the next Day, being the 23d, at 9 in the Morning: That they should march out in the manner they desired, but should carry away with them only 4 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Mortars, and should be conducted to Douay: That they should be provided with Wagons and Boats: That their Sick and Wounded, who could not be removed, should be taken Care of in the Town, at their own Charge: That as to the Debts of any of the Garison, they should not be stopp'd, provided they gave such Security for the Payment thereof as should be accepted by their Creditors: That only 8 covered Wagons should be allowed them: That the Prisoners on both sides should be set at Liberty, as desired. The Articles they demanded concerning the Deserters, the Estates of any of the Garison continuing in the French Service, and Persons marching out masked, were rejected. The Guard to conduct them to Douay was agreed to be 200 Horse. What was desired in favour of the Inhabitants was granted, provided those who retired should declare their Intention of so doing within a Month. It was agreed, That the Capitulation should be signed by the General who commanded the Siege, as is usual in like Cases. The last Article they proposed was refused; but it was promised, Care should be taken to prevent any Disorder, and Justice should be done immediately upon any Complaint. In pursuance of this Capitulation, the Duke of Argile took possession of one of the Gates, called the Gate of Bruges, the 23d in the Morning with a Guard of 200 Men.

The Surrender of this Garison has happened sooner by some Days than we could have expected, considering their Numbers, and the Strength of the Place, and that there were very considerable Magazines both of Ammunition and Provisions.

Brigadier Chanclas had joined the Army the 20th with six Squadrons of Horse from Audenarde, as Brigadier Frankenberg had done the next Day with two Battalions and three Squadrons of Palatine Troops from Brussels. The French Army under the Duke of Vendome is encamped behind the Duelle, with the Right towards Lille, and the Left near Verlegem, the Head Quarters being at Frehingen. Brigadier Cadogan was exchanged for Baron Palavicini, a Major-General in the French Service, taken at the Battle of Ramelien.

The 25th in the Morning the Garison of Menin, consisting of 12 Battalions of Foot, and 3 Squadrons of dismounted Dragoons, making in all about 4300 Men, marched out with the usual Marks of Honour, under a Guard of 200 of our Horse, who conducted them the next Day to Douay. The French Officers own they have had upwards of 1000 Men killed and wounded during the Siege; and several deserted as they marched out. Monsieur de Caraman, the Commander, saluted the Duke of Marlborough, and made his Grace a Compliment as he passed by in the Rear of the Garison. Major-General Welderen being appointed to command at Menin, took possession of the Town the same Day with 5 Dutch Battalions of Foot. The French Army being so near, we shall be obliged to continue in this Camp some Days longer, while our Lines and Approaches are levelling, and the Fortifications repairing: A great Number of Peasants and a Detachment of the Troops were employed about it as soon as the Garison marched out. In the mean while, that no time might be lost, the necessary Preparations were begun for attacking Dendermonde in form; which Siege is to be carried on by General Churchill; and 5 Battalions and 7 Squadrons were detached from the Army the 26th, which, with 3 Battalions and 3 Squadrons of the Palatine Troops, two Regiments of Foot from Brussels, and one from Audenarde, are to be employed in this Service, together with the Troops that are already at the Blockade. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough having given such Orders as were necessary upon the Surrender of Menin, returned from the Camp before that Place to his former Quarters the 26th in the Evening. My Lord John Hay, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier-General, dy'd the 25th of a Fever at Courtray, having been ill about a Fortnight. My Lord Duke of Marlborough, upon visiting the Town of Menin, after the Garison was marched out, found among the Artillery 4 Pieces of Cannon with the Arms of England, taken at the Battle of Landen, which his Grace has given Directions to be shipped off for

For Hoiland, in order to be sent from thence to England. Our Men continue to work with Diligence in levelling our Trenches and Approaches, the Lines of Circumvallation being already demolished; and the Garrison is no less busy in repairing the Fortifications. The Troops that are to make the Siege of Dendermonde arrived before that Place the 28th; and we have just now Letters from thence, dated last Night, with an Account, That they had broke Ground that Evening within 100 Paces of the Redoubt at the Brussels Gate; and that they hoped to have Batteries ready in 2 or 3 Days to batter both that Redoubt and the Redoubt at the Mechien Gate.

Hague, Aug. 31. N. S. The 24th Instant an Express arrived here with the News of the surrender of Menin. The Duke of Vendosme had assembled his Army time enough to be a Spectator of our taking that Place: He is said to be 80 Battalions and 150 Squadrons strong; but they are not complete. There is Advice from Italy of the Imperialists having taken Reggio in the Modenesse, the Garrison remaining Prisoners of War. The Letters from France which came by the former Post gave an Account, That Prince Eugene came the 17th Instant into the Neighbourhood of Parma; and that the Italian Troops being all arrived at St. Michel di Verona, and having joined the Imperial Forces which Prince Eugene had left behind, the Prince or Heir had passed the Mincio with this Body of Troops, and being entered into the Brescian, was advancing towards the Oglio, which had obliged the Duke of Orleans to send a Detachment that way: And the Letters from Paris which came in this Day tell us, That Prince Eugene having amused the Enemy, by making Preparations as if he intended to besiege some Town, had sent away a Detachment of 17 or 18000 Men towards Piedmont, who had gained two or three Days March of the French. The Garrison of Turin continued to defend it self with all imaginable Vigour and Resolution. They had lately sprung 3 Mines under the Lodgments the French had made on their Works, which had ruined 2 of the Enemy's Batteries, and killed many of their Men. Letters from the Duke of Anjou's Army of the 10th say, he was then encamped at Marchamalo, and the Confederates at Guadalaxara; and that the latter had been joined the 6th by the King of Spain with 2 Regiments of Foot and 3 of Horse, the 7th by the Earl of Peresborow with 700 Horse, and the next Day by several Battalions of Foot.

Dublin, August 13. The Lords Justices of this Kingdom, pursuant to Her Majesty's Command, transmitted to them by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, our Lord Lieutenant, have this Night dispatched their Orders to the respective Regiments of Horse and Foot that are to form the Camp near Corke, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Langston, to march forthwith from their several Quarters. These Regiments have Orders to be in a readiness to embark, and all the Officers are commanded to their Posts. My Lord Curts has been much indisposed, but is perfectly recovered.

Coventry, Aug. 20. Yesterday passed through our Road two Dutch Runners from Leghorne, but last from Gibraltar, having been 21 Days in their Passage from the Place last mentioned. Those on board them report, That the greatest part of the Duke of Anjou's Forces which lay near that Place had quitted his Service, and were come into Gibraltar, and the rest were retired; and that there was Advice of the Castle of Alicante's having surrendered to Sir John Leake.

Windsor, August 25. The following most dutiful and loyal Addresses, congratulating Her Majesty upon the most glorious and happy Successes of the Arms of Her Majesty and Her Allies, and more especially those under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, have been presented to Her Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Grand Jury, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Hexham, for the County of Northumberland, the 17th Day of July: And

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff and Common Council, of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne: Both presented by William Carr Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament of the said Town; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Scarborough, Lord Lieutenant of that County.

The humble Address of the Aldermen, Bayliffs and Burgeses, of the Borough of Denbigh: Presented by the Hon. Lieutenant-General Cholmondeley, in the Absence of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Cholmondeley, Lord Lieutenant of North-Wales.

The humble Address of the Bishop, Dean and Chapter, and the rest of the Clergy of the Diocese of Bristol: Presented by the Reverend Mr. Robert Cooper, Archdeacon of Dorset, and several others of the Clergy of that Diocese; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kent, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and the rest of the Clergy of the Province of Armagh, in a Triennial Visitation of the said Province, held in the Months of July and August, 1706.

The humble Address of the Corporation of Trym in the Kingdom of Ireland: And

The humble Address of the Seneschal, Burgeses in Parliament, and Inhabitants, of the Borough of Lisburn in the County of Antrim, and Kingdom of Ireland: All three presented by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

THE NEAT PROCEEDS of the Prize Ships *Darquin*, and *Tereffe*, taken by Her Majesty's Ship *Triton*; and the Fortunate Prizes, by Her Majesty's Ship *Charles Gaucy*, being now adjusted.

Notice is hereby given, That the Officers and Companies of Her Majesty's said Ships will (on Friday the 30th Instant) be paid their Proportions of the said Prizes, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, That the Transfer-Books will be shut up on Monday the 9th of September next, at 5 in the Afternoon, until Tuesday the first of October next: And that a General Court will be held at the Bank on Thursday the 19th of the said September, at 11 in the Forenoon.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That Richard Stokes, of Calce in the County of Wilts, Gent is ready at any time (pursuant to an Award made the 10th Day of April last past, by Walter Grubb Esq; and James Mountague Esq;) to join with Abjohn Stokes the Elder, Esq; and Mr. Abjohn Stokes the Younger, his Son, in the Sale of any of the Lands belonging to them, lying in Tytherton Lucas in the said County of Wilts, for the raising of Monies to and for the Uses in the said Award mentioned; And that he the said Richard Stokes is likewise ready to do and perform all and every the several other Acts, Matters and Things, which he is obliged to do and perform in Obedience to the said Award: Of which the said Abjohn Stokes the Elder, and Abjohn Stokes the Younger, are hereby desired to take Notice, to the end that they may not charge the said Richard Stokes with any Neglect on his part, or of his not performing of the said Award.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against George Salter, of London, Milliner, the Commissioners intend to meet on Thursday next, at 3 in the Afternoon, and on Thursday the 5th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, and on Wednesday the 25th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London; when and where the said George Salter may surrender himself, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Henry Arpwood, late of St. Giles's in the County of Middlesex, Brewer, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been examined: These are to give Notice, That the Commissioners intend to meet on Tuesday the 10th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Zachariah Whiting, late of Spittle Fields, Victualler, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been examined: These are to give Notice, That the Commissioners intend to meet on Tuesday the 10th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against John Ramsell, late of Spittle Fields, Weaver, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been examined; the said Commissioners are desired to meet, to finish his Examination, on Tuesday the 10th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Hon. Alchouse over against the Queen's Bench in Southwark; when and where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Thomas Barker, of the City of Norwich, Worsted-Weaver, have certified to the Rt. Hon. the Lord Keeper, That the said Barker hath in all things conformed to the late Act of Parliament; and there not appearing to them any Reason to doubt of the Truth of his Discovery: This is to give Notice, That the said Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the Act directs, unless his Creditors shall on or before the 16th of September next shew Cause to the contrary.

Whereas Nicholas Faulcon, late of Drayton in the County of Middlesex, Paper-maker, hath surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and hath been examined: These are to give Notice, That he will attend the said Commissioners on the 9th of September next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the King's Arms Tavern on Ludgate Hill, to finish his Examination; when and where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Benjamin Phillips, late of London, Peruke-maker, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been twice examined: These are to give Notice, That he will attend the said Commissioners on Tuesday the 10th of September next, at the Chambers of William Atwood Esq; up the Inner-Temple Hall Stair-case, to finish his Examination; where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Roger Wright, of St. John Wapping in the County of Middlesex, Sail-maker, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been examined: These are to give Notice, That the said Commissioners intend to meet at Couzens's Coffee-house in Maiden-Lane, Covent Garden, on Friday the 13th of September next, at 3 in the Afternoon, to finish his Examination; where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against James Rickard, of London, Merchant; and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been twice examined: These are to give Notice, That he will attend the Commissioners again on the 30th Instant, at 9 in the Forenoon, at Ned's Coffee-house in Mercourt in Fleetstreet, in order to finish his Examination; where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against John Jeale, of Red-Hill near Rygate in the County of Surrey, Higglor, and he having surrendered himself to the major part of the Commissioners, and been several times examined: These are to give Notice, That the said Commissioners intend to meet the 27th Instant, at 4 in the Afternoon, at the Two Fighting Cocks in the Mint in Southwark, to finish his Examination; when and where his Creditors may attend, to shew Cause why a Certificate should not be signed pursuant to the late Act.