

The London Gazette.

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From Monday September 2. to Thursday September 5. 1706.

From Prince Eugene's Camp before Reggio, Aug. 12. N. S.
TH 3rd 7th Infant we decamped from the Neighbourhood of Carpi, leaving a good Garison in that Place, and came to San Martino. We had Advice, That the Duke of Orleans continued in his Camp near Guastalla, having the River Crostolo before him, and was inrenching himself. We were obliged to halt the 8th, to give time to our Bread-Wagons to come up. We received an Account, That the Troops which the Enemy had left along the Mincio, between the Lake de Guarda and Mantua, were retired from thence, except those that were in Garison at Goito; and that the Imperial Troops which had been left near Verona, under the Command of Major-General Wetzell, were preparing to advance that way. The 9th we marched to St. Prosper. We received from Riva a Confirmation of the Enemy's being retired from the Mincio, with Advice, That they had likewise burnt Salo and the Vale Sabbia, having burnt all the Boats with which they used to cruise upon the Lake di Guarda to intercept our Convoys, and 28 Barks more that belonged to the Venetians. The 10th we had an Account, That a Detachment of the Enemy had attacked the Imperial Troops which were sent about a Week before, under the Command of General Roccaivione, towards Reggio; but had been soon repelled with considerable Loss. Another strong Party of the Enemy attempted to seize some of our Ammunition that was lying to Carpi; but our Troops that guarded it fell upon them, and totally routed them, killing several of them, and taking some Prisoners. It being judged necessary, for the better securing of our Communication with Germany, to possess our selves of Reggio, we accordingly marched towards that Place, and the 11th at Night we took Post near the Citadel. The Field-Marshal-General Kriechbaum was ordered with a Detachment of our Troops to attack another part of the Town; and Major-General Zinzendorf with another Detachment passed the Crostolo, to invest the Place on the other side of that River. Colonel Locatelli being sent out with a Party of 50 Horse, met with one of 15 of the Enemy, most of whom he either killed or took Prisoners, without the Loss of one Man on our side. We received Advice from Major-General Wetzell, That he had taken Post at Valeggio on the Mincio, where he had been joined by part of the Hessian Troops; and that the Prince of Hesse was coming up with the remainder of them. This day we carried on our Approaches within 20 Fathom of the Ditch; and we do not doubt but we shall be soon Masters of the Place.

Verona, Aug. 21. The 11th Infant Prince Eugene, with the Imperial Forces under his Command, came before Reggio. The 12th, at Night, the Garison retired out of the Town into the Citadel; whereupon the Imperialists posted some Troops in the Town, and the next Day raised Batteries against the Citadel, and sent a Summons to the Governor, who refused to surrender. Their Batteries having begun to play, the Governor beat a Parley the 14th; but not being admitted to capitulate, he surrendered the same Night at Discretion, and the Garison, consisting of near 1000 Men, remained Prisoners of War. The 15th, Prince Eugene having provided the Town and Castle of Reggio with a strong Garison, and sufficient Stores of Provisions and Ammunition, marched from thence, and encamped between the Rivers Prospero and Lenza. The 16th he passed the River last mentioned, and entered into the Parmesan. The 17th he advanced to St. Donino, intending to continue his March towards Piedmont. The Duke of Orleans not being strong enough to attack the Imperialists, has passed the Po, and marches on the other side of that River to observe them. The French seem to design to make a stand at Stradilla, a difficult Pass which lies in Prince Eugene's Way; but he proceeds with such diligence, that it is hoped he may get thither before they have assembled a sufficient Body of Troops there to dispute his Passage. The Prince of Hesse, with the Troops he has brought from Germany, having joined Major-General Wetzell at Valeggio on the Mincio, has taken the Town of Goito, and is advanced to La Volta, whence the Enemy retired with such Precipitation, that they left behind them a great Magazine of Hay, besides other Stores.

From the French Camp before Turin, August 21. N. S. The 16th Infant the Belieged sprung a Mine under the Lodgment we had made on their Covered-way, which did such Execution, that it destroyed a Battery of 5 Pieces of Cannon we had erected there; and 18 Gunners, a Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, and between 2 and 300 private Men, were bury'd under the Ruins, of whom no more than 50 escaped alive, and those were all very much wounded, many of them having lost their Limbs. The 17th the Garison set fire to another Mine, but not with equal Success. That Day the Duke de la Feuillade received Advice, That Prince Eugene having taken the Castle of Reggio at Discretion, had passed the River Lenza, and was marching thro' the Parmesan, in order to come to the Relief of Turin; Whereupon Orders were dispatched to a Detachment of Horse and Dragoons, which had been sent to

rejoin us. The 18th we began to make a new Lodgment on the Covered-way, and to raise another Battery. The Duke of Savoy came that Day with 3000 Horse and 2 Battalions of regular Troops, and a considerable Body of Militia, to Chieri, on the other side of the Po, and encamped with his Right near that Place, and his Left towards Santena. The Duke de la Feuillade thereupon sent a Reinforcement to our Troops posted that way, with Orders to be upon their Guard. The 19th, before Break of Day, 500 of the Duke of Savoy's Horse passed the Po, in order to get into the Town, each Trooper having a Sack of Gunpowder behind him. The Count d'Etain, who commanded our Forces on that side, having notice of it, marched immediately towards them; but before he could come up with them, some were already got into the Place: He charged the rest, who retired in good Order; however he killed some, and took 15 Prisoners. The Garison, to favour this Design, made a Salley at the same time from another part of the Town; but after a sharp Dispute was repulsed. The 21st the Duke of Savoy retired with his flying Camp towards Carmagnole. This Day two Batteries we have raised upon the Covered-way, one of 11 Pieces of Cannon, the other of 6, began to fire. The Belieged ply us very warmly with their Cannon and Mortars, and the Bombs they throw into our Trenches do us a great deal of Mischief; and their Works being all undermined, we are obliged to carry on our Approaches with a great deal of Caution, which renders this Siege very tedious.

Plymouth, Sept. 1. The Southampton Transport-Ship failed hence the 29th past for St. Malo, having on board divers French Prisoners to be exchanged. The next day came in here Her Majesty's Ships the Lime, Valour and Cruizer, from Torbay; and a Dutch Merchant-man from Bourdeaux, bound for Rotterdam. This day came in the Unity of Limerick, homeward bound from Bilbao.

Portsmouth, Sept. 1. Two Dutch Men of War came to St. Hellens the 29th past in the Afternoon, with about 40 Sail of Merchant-men and other Vessels under their Convoy, most of them bound for Holland. The next day Her Majesty's Ship the Albemarle came to Spithead from Freshwater-Bay. Yesterday came to Spithead Her Majesty's Ships the Milford and the Trident.

Windsor, Septemb. 4. 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 Mayor and Corporation of Penzance in the County of Cornwall: Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Treasurer, Lord Lieutenant of that County.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bayliffs and Citizens, of the City of Carlisle, together with the Gentlemen, and other the Inhabitants of the said City: Presented by Sir James Montague and Colonel Stanwich, their Representatives in Parliament.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders and other Inhabitants, of the County of Cardigan: Presented by Walter Lloyd, of Vailant, Esq;

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bayliffs and Burgesses, of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled: Presented by Richard Woollaston Esq; their Representatives in Parliament; introduced by the Right Honourable Henry Boyle Esq; Chancellor of Her Majesty's Exchequer.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously—
There are Two Mails due from Holland.

His Royal Highness's Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of England, is pleased to direct, That the Men which Captain Mitchell, Commander of Her Majesty's Ship Weymouth, lent to the Merchant Ships which came under his Convoy from Barbadoes, and are arrived in the River of Thames, do forthwith return to their said Ship Weymouth, at Chatham.

Whereas a Letter dated August 31. and signed W. P. has been sent to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by the Penny-Post: These are to acquaint the Person who wrote the said Letter, That if he will apply himself to the Secretary of State to whom he directed it, he shall meet with all fitting Encouragement.

By the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties.

Whereas by a Clause in the Act of Parliament of last Sessions for the Duties on Law-Books, the Clerks to Corporations and Companies, and Persons concerned in inferior Courts, are indemnified from the Penalties in the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-Duties, for not writing the Admissions of Free-men, Issuing, Entering, Invoicing, or Filing of Actions, Plaints, Bills, Appearances and other Process and Proceedings, upon Stamp'd Paper or Parchment, provided they pay the Duties for the same to the Receiver-General before the 29th of this Instant September, otherwise they lose the Benefit of the said Indemnity: That all such Persons, who before the said