

The London Gazette.

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From Monday September 16. to Thursday September 19. 1706.

Geneva, Sept. 15. N. S.

WE have received from several Hands the News of the glorious and signal Victory obtained by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene over the French Army near Turin. We hear the Enemy are retired beyond Pignerol, and are in great want both of Provisions and Ammunition, the Duke of Savoy having invested Suse, wherein is their chief Magazine. They write from Valay, that above 3000 Men who had deserted from the French Army had passed by there; and that a Body of Imperial Hussars was come into the Valley of Aosta, and had secured themselves of the Pays La Thuile.

Vienne, September 11. The 2d Instant a Body of the Malecontents made an Excursion towards Newstad, and after the burning some Villages, retired to their former Quarters. The 4th a Colonel in their Service came over to Count Palffy, who commands a Body of Imperial Troops near the Island of Schurz, and discovered to him a Way of seizing a Bridge to that Island, which was done the same Night; and a Party of 60 Hungarians who guarded that Bridge was surprised and put to the Sword. By this means General Staremberg has a free Passage over the Danube, and by this time he is supposed to be on his March towards Leopoldstad, in order to refresh that Garrison. Count Rabutin crossed the Tibiscus at Czoro-grod the 29th past with 6500 Horse and 6000 Foot, all regulated in the Hands of the Malecontents. Two Regiments of Dragoons have lately passed by here in their March to Hungary. The King of Sweden passed the Oder the 2d Instant at Stepan, between Glogau and Breslau, with 16 Regiments of Horse and 6000 Foot, and in two Days advanced as far as Gorka, on the frontiers of Lusatia, in order to invade the Electorate of Saxony. This Morning we received Advice, That the Swedes were advanced near to Budissen, the Capital City of Lusatia, and had defeated near that Place two Saxon Regiments of Dragoons. They direct their March towards Dresden; and besides the Swedish Troops with their King at the head of them, Stanislaus follows with a Body of Poles. The Queen of Poland is retired from Dresden to the Court of the Margrave of Bareith her Father; and the Electress Dowager, with the Electoral Prince, are gone to Magdebourg.

From the Imperial Camp at Hagenbach, near Lauterbourg, September 17. General Trungen passed the Rhine the 13th Instant with 13000 Horse and Foot, leaving the remainder of the Imperial Army, to the Number of 8000 Men, in the Lines of Stothoffen; and for the better preserving our Communication with them, we are building a Bridge over the Rhine at Daxlanden. The Enemy keep within their Lines near Lauterbourg.

Paris, Sept. 20. The News of the Defeat given our Army in Italy hath put this Court under a great Contemperation. Our last Letters from thence say, That Prince Eugene was marching into the Milanese. The French Squadron commanded by Monsieur d'Abbeville is returned from the West-Indies to Rochell, having lost many of their Men by Sickness.

Audenarde, Sept. 6. N. S. On Thursday the 2d Instant in the Evening his Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived at the Camp before Dendermonde, in order to press the Attack of that Place, where two Batteries, one of 5, and the other of 4 Pieces of Cannon, had been firing for three Days upon two Redoubts, one before the Brussels Gate, and the other before the Mechlen Gate; which Redoubts by this time were almost ruined. The next Day was employed in forming the Batteries against the Town, consisting of 36 Pieces of Cannon, including the former two Batteries, and 15 Mortars. They began to fire the 4th, and continued it with such Success, that the Breach was almost passable by the next Morning, when, about 9 a Clock, Orders were given for attacking the Redoubts at the Brussels Gate, which our Men did with great Resolution, and the Enemy quitted that Post in such Confusion, that some of our Men pursued them to the very Gates of the Town: Whereupon the Governor, the Marquis Delbal, a Major-General, beat a Parley, and sent out two Hostages, desiring honourable Conditions; which being refused, and the Governor insisting on them, the Hostages were returned, and Orders given for renewing the Attack. But the Governor having, by a second Message, desired a little longer time, at 5 in the Afternoon they submitted to be Prisoners of War, and immediately delivered to us the Mechlen Gate. The 6th the Garrison marched out, in order to be conducted to Holland: It consists of two French Regiments of Foot, and one Spanish Battalion, with about 700 Men drawn out of several other Regiments, and 200 Dragoons mounted. This Town is very strong, both by Art and Nature, and formerly baffled the Army of the French King, who besieged it in person. His Grace has appointed Brigadier Meredith to command there, having a Garrison of 500 men, besides the Regiment of Sarra-Blanca, which is to remain at Grumberg, under his Direction, to cover the Country of Waes. Orders are given for leveling

the Works with all expedition; the Artillery is embarking for Ghent, and two Battalions are ordered to attend it. General Churchill returns the 9th with one Battalion to Brussels; and the rest of the Troops employed in this Siege are ordered to join the Army. His Grace came hither from Dendermonde at 10 a Clock this Morning, and to morrow Morning will join the Army at Helchin.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Velaines, Sept. 13. The Fortifications of Menin being put into a Posture of Defence, the Troops that had been employed in the Siege of that Place, under the Command of General Salisch, together with the Garison of Courtray, and the Right Wing of our Army, which was extended near the Lys, came the 8th Instant and encamped in two Lines behind our Left Wing, which lay then between Helchin and Bossu. The next Morning the whole Army passed the Scheide, over 6 Bridges of Boats, and encamped with the Right at Ccell, above a League from that River, and the Left at Timougies, within a League and half of Leuze, the head Quarter being at Velaines and Mount Trinity, in the Front of our Line. Yesterday the French Army made a Motion, and extended their Right nearer to Lille. To Morrow the Army will march from hence, and encamp with the Right at Frafne, and the Left at Leuze, in order to cover the Siege of Aeth. The next Day Monsieur d'Auverquerque will invest the Place with 40 Battalions and 30 Squadrons, with which he is to carry on the Siege, and will be assisted by 4 Lieutenant-Generals, 8 Major-Generals, and as many Brigadiers. Part of the Artillery and Ammunition is expected to Morrow by Water at Audenarde, whither 900 Wagons and 1000 Draught-Horses are ordered from the neighbouring Country, for the bringing it up to the Siege. Four thousand Pioneers are likewise commanded to be at Grammont the 16th Instant. We do not hear that the French Army is yet marched from their Camp at Frelingen, on the other side of Lille. Colonel Stringer died last Week of a Fever; and my Lord Duke of Marlborough has given the Regiment of Foot which he commanded to the Duke of Argyle.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramex, Sept. 23. On Tuesday the 14th Instant the Army marched from Velaines, and came to this Camp, with the Right at Fresne, and the Left near Leuze. The next Day 6 Battalions and 10 Squadrons were ordered to mark out a Camp near Aeth, whither Monsieur d'Auverquerque marched the 16th in the Morning with the rest of the Troops appointed for the Siege, and invested the Place. The last of the Artillery and Ammunition for the Siege arrived in the Evening at Audenarde; and my Lord Duke of Marlborough ordered part of the English and Dutch Artillery-Horses thither, for the bringing them-up with the greater expedition. That Day the French Army marched to Pont-Fressin, between Lille and Tournay; and the 17th they marched to St. Amand, and encamped with their Left near that Place, and their Right near Conde. The 20th my Lord Duke of Marlborough went to the Camp before Aeth, and returned in the Evening. His Grace found part of the Artillery designed for the Siege was arrived there the Day before, the rest being expected the 21st. Orders were given to break Ground the 20th in the Evening between the Dender and the Rivulet that runs from Attre against the Mons Gate; and that our Men should begin to work on the Batteries in the Morning. On Monday the 20th the Disposition was made for opening the Trenches that Evening before Aeth, and forming two Attacks, one on the Right, commanded by Major-General Weeks; and the other on the Left, by Major-General Weeks; there being at each Attack 600 Workmen, 300 Fusiliers to cover, and two Battalions to support them; and two Battalions more were to be employed on either side, as there might be occasion. Our Men broke Ground about 350 Paces from the Palisades, and proceeded on their Work with such good Order, that they were not discovered till 7 the next Morning; by which time they had brought the two Parallels within 200 Paces of one another. The 21st at Night the Trenches were relieved by two Battalions at each Attack, and the like Number of Workmen as the Night before: They were carried forward 150 Paces, and the two Attacks were closed by a Parallel. The same Night our Men began to work on the Battelle, which will be finished this Night; and to Morrow they will begin to fire with 60 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. The Besieged have brought most of their Cannon to that side of the Town on which we make our Attack. They have fired very briskly these two Days, and we had last Night between 30 and 40 Men killed and wounded; amongst the latter is a Prussian Major, and the young Count d'Erbach. The French Army continues encamped with their Right at Conde, and the Left near Mortagne. The Duke de Vendome joined them yesterday from Lille, where he had been with a Detachment of 8 Days, being much indisposed.

Hague, Sept. 24. N. S. Letters from Saxony give an Account, that the King of Sweden has made an Irruption into that Country with 14 or 15000 Men, and intended to march

in Saxony, from whence the Inhabitants retire with their best Effects into the King of Prussia's Territories; as the Queen of Poland, with the Electoral Prince, and the Electress Dowager, had already done. The two Princes Alexander and Constantine Sobiesky were removed from the Place of their Confinement, to prevent their being rescued by the Swedes, who declare, that they will content themselves with raising Contributions, if the Inhabitants do not take Arms against them; but that they will put all that oppose them to the Sword. Two Saxon Regiments of Dragoons, that dispersed with them the Passage of the Sprehe, were cut to pieces. The Swedes have exacted 60000 Crowns from the Town of Baudissen: Leipstick had already offered them 150000 Crowns; but they demanded a greater Sum. The King of Prussia has sent Monsieur Prinz to the King of Sweden, to represent to him the ill Consequences of these Proceedings, and how prejudicial they may prove to his own; as well as the Publick Interest. It is said, the Swedes intend likewise to invade the Territories of the Margrave of Brandenburg Barceith, because he assisted the King of Poland with two Regiments of his Troops. The Count de Goes has declared, That the late Election of a Bishop of Munster is null; and that as soon as the time limited by the Pope's Brief is expired, the Chapter will proceed to a new Choice, without taking Notice of the former. The Bishop of Paderborn on the other hand insists on the Validity of his Election, and has consented to leave the Decision of it to the Pope; and that the Administration of the Bishoprick be in the mean time in the Hands of the Chapter.

The Baron de Hockendorf arrived here the 21st Instant, being sent to the States General by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, with the News of the great and signal Victory wherewith it has pleased GOD to bless the Confederate Forces in Italy. He gives an Account, That the Confederate Army commanded by Prince Eugene having passed 4 great Rivers, behind which the Enemy had cast up Intrenchments, to hinder their March, arrived the 31st past in the Neighbourhood of Turin.

The first Instant his Royal Highness joined Prince Eugene with his Horse, and the whole Army passed the Po the 4th, between Moncalier and Carignan, towards Quieri. Four Battalions and 10000 Militia, under the Command of the Count de Santena, were left behind, with a considerable quantity of Powder, which they were to have carried into Turin, in case the Enemy had left the Mountain to oppose our Army with all their Forces. The 5th the Army encamped near the Doria; and his Royal Highness having Advice, That a Convoy of 1300 Mules was coming to the Enemy's Camp from Suta, ordered the Marquis de Vilconti, with the Horse of the First Line of the Left Wing, to cross the River at the Ford of Elpignan. The Marquis de Langalerie, with the Horse of the Second Line of the same Wing, passed the River at the same time below Pianezza: And by this means the Enemy's Convoy, which was then about that Town, was attacked on both sides. Monsieur Bonel, who commanded their Guard, was routed, and the Regiment of Chatillon, of which it consisted, was entirely defeated. Our Troops seized 800 loaded Mules, and at Night they took the Castle of Pianezza, whither the remainder of the Convoy, and of the Regiment of Chatillon, with 16 Standards, had made their Escape; which, together with the Garrison, consisting of 80 Foot, surrendered at Discretion.

The 6th the Army passed the Doria, and encamped with the Right to that River, near Pianezza, and the Left to the Stura, near the Vetric. At Night Directions were given for every thing to be in a readiness for a Battle the next Day.

The 7th, by break of Day, they marched towards the Enemy, who were strongly intrenched, having the River Stura on their Right, the Doria on their Left, the Convent of the Capuchins of our Lady in the Fields in their Center, together with Lusinga, and several other Country Houses which they had fortified, that flank'd their Intrenchments.

Our Foot marched in 3 Columns, 4 of the first, and as many of the second Wing; all the Granadiers of each Column being at the head of it: The Artillery was equally divided among the Infantry; and our Right Wing marched along the Doria, as our Left did along the Stura: The Horse marched behind the Foot; that of the First Line in 6 Columns, and that of the Second by Brigades.

Being come within half Cannon-shot, our Troops were ranged in Order of Battle, the Generals repaired every one to his Post, and the Cannon began to play. A due Distance had been left between the several Brigades of our Foot to bring up the Horse if there should be occasion; which Precaution proved of great use to them afterwards. Our Infantry advanced with their Muskets shouldered to the very foot of the Intrenchment: Then the great Fire of the small Arms began; and our Left Wing, by reason of the inequality of the Ground, supporting alone the Efforts which the Enemy made to oppose it, was frost a little while, but yet without losing Ground. But Prince Eugene coming up to the Left Wing, soon broke through the Enemy's Intrenchment. His Royal Highness did the same in the Center, as the Right Wing did likewise towards Lusinga, and the Enemy began to give way on all sides. Our Horse was brought up at the same time thro' the Spaces which had been left for that purpose, and pursued the Enemy, who retired in the greatest Confusion.

By Noon we had gained a compleat Victory, and the Town was entirely freed, for the Enemy had abandoned their Attacks, and all their Camp, retiring with the Remains of their Army over the Po.

The remaining part of the Day was employed in taking several Houses and Redoubts, where some of the Enemy were posted, who all surrendered themselves Prisoners of War; and his Royal Highness entred that Evening into his Capital City.

By other Accounts we have of this glorious Action, it appears that the following Officers of Note were reckoned among the Prisoners taken from the Enemy, viz. The Marquis de Marfin; since dead of his Wounds; Mons. de Murce, Lieutenant-General; Monsieur de la Bretoniere, General of Horse; Monsieur de Senneterre and Monsieur de Villie, both Marshals de Camp; the Marquis de Bonneval, Brigadier-General; besides 5 Colonels, and about 300 other Officers. They reckoned 4500 private Men taken Prisoners, and about 2000 who had deserted and were come over to us, among whom were Puz Diack, with several of his Officers, and 70 of his Hussars. Our Troops had also taken 158 Pieces of Cannon, whereas 114 were battering Pieces, 55 Mortars, 40 Standards and Colours, 3 pair of Kettle-Drums, the Enemy's Pontons, their Provisions and Ammunition, all their Tents and Baggage, and the Horses of 13 Regiments of Dragoons. The Number of their killed and wounded was not yet known, but was judged to be very considerable: The Duke of Orleans was among the latter, having received several Wounds. The 9th their broken Troops were near Pignerol, intending, as was thought, to retire towards Dauphine. The Loss on our side was not computed at above 2500 Men killed and wounded.

The Letters from France say, the Duke of Orleans was wounded in the Side and the Left Arm, and had three Contusions from Shot he received upon his Armour: That the Marquis de Marlin was taken Prisoner, and died soon after of his Wounds; and that the Sieur d'Obeterre, a Lieutenant-General, was killed; as were also the Sieurs Boner, Taillader, Fremanson, and Villars, with several other Officers of Note, and many were wounded and taken Prisoners.

There are some Letters from Spain by the way of France which say, the Duke of Anjou was marching towards Burgos, in order to retire nearer to Navarre.

Plymouth, Sept. 15. On the 14th came in Her Majesty's Ship August, with a French Privateer of 24 Guns.

Westminster, Sept. 17. This Day the Parliament met here, and was further prorogued to the 22d of the next Month.

His Royal Highness's Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of England, &c. is pleased to direct, That the Ship which did belong to Her Majesty's late Ships the *Winchester* and *Squirrel*, as they return from France, do repair aboard the *Winchester*, a new Ship, built by Mr. Johnson, at Blackwall, now at Woolwich; and those which do belong to the *Deale-Castle* and *Ferret-Sloop*, aboard the *Deale-Castle*, another new Ship, built by Mr. Burchett, at Deptford, and now at that Place, in order to their serving in those Ships respectively; on board of which his Royal Highness has ordered their Wages to be paid before they sail from the Shore.

Whereas a Letter signed J. S. has been sent to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by the Penny Post; if the Person who wrote the said Letter will apply himself to the Secretary of State to whom he directed it, he shall meet with all fitting Encouragement.

By the Principal Commissioners for Prizes. These are to give Notice, That the Sale which was appointed to be at Salters Hall, London, the 25th of this Month, is set off till Wednesday the 3d of October next, by reason the Appraisements which were expected are not yet come to Hand.

The Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of their Adventurers is appointed to be holden at the East-India House in Leadenhall-street, London, on Tuesday the 25th of this Instant September, at 10 in the Forenoon, about special Affairs.

The Society of the Governor and Assistants, London, of the New Plantation in Ulster within the Realm of Ireland, intending to let to Farm all their Piscary Fishing and Fishings, and taking of Salmon and Eels, in the Rivers of Ban and Loughfoin in Ulster Ireland, together with those Fishings and Tyths of Fishing lately vested in them by Act of Parliament; any Person who is desirous to Farm the same, may know and receive the Conditions on which they are to be let of their Secretary, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London: Pursuant whereunto, they are desired to send their Proposals in Writing, Sealed up, to the said Secretary, at the Place aforesaid, on Wednesday in any Week, between 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, until Wednesday the 13th of November next; at which Time the said Society intend (God willing) to have a general Meeting, at the said Irish Chamber, at 9 in the Forenoon, to open all such Proposals as shall be made unto them in that behalf.

Advertisements. The Present State of Europe; containing an Historical and Political Account of the Interests, Pretensions and Transactions, of the several Courts: For the Month of August, 1706. Vol. 17. To be continued Monthly, from the Original published in the Hague. Printed for H. Rhodes at the Corner of Bride-Lane in Fleetstreet, and the Assigns of Eliz. Harris.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Edw. Hoar, of Bishop's-Waltham in the County of Southampton, Carpenter, have certified to the Rt. Hon. the Lord Keeper, That the said Hoar 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 11th of October next shew Cause to the contrary.

Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners of Bankrupt against Francis Palmer meet on Tuesday the 24th Instant, at the Red Lion in Gosport, which Place (by Mistake) was left out in the former Gazette of the 9th Instant.