

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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 Susa, 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.

Vienna, 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 Bautzen, 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 Contemneration. 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 prevent 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 Schelde, 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