

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 19. to Monday September 23. 1706.

Moscow, August 18. N. S.

ON the 4th Instant we received Advice by an Express, That Count Gallowin died the 31st past of a Fever, in a small Village about 150 English Miles on this side of Chief. He was Great Chancellor and High Admiral of Russia, and the Czar's Chief Minister of State: All the Foreign Affairs were under his Direction; as were also the Mint, the Ordnance, the Navy, and the Army: He died in the 47th Year of his Age. His easy Access and obliging Behaviour had gained him the Love and Esteem of every one, and make his Loss generally lamented.

General, Sept. 17. Letters from Dauphine say, That the Duke of Orleans having quartered his Troops on the Frontier of that Province, was come to Grenoble, for the Cure of his Wounds he received in the late Battle. They write from Turin, That among the Prisoners taken from the French in that Action, are reckoned, 7 General Officers, 2 Colonels, 5 Lieutenants-Colonels, 3 Majors, 68 Captains, 107 Subalterns, and 6000 private Men; That it is judged between 5 and 6000 were killed; and that in the Enemy's Convoy, which was taken two Days before the Battle, there was found, besides other rich Booty, a great Sum of Money that was sent to pay the French Troops, and all the Duke of Orleans's Plate, which amounts to a very considerable Sum.

Vienna, Sept. 15. Letters from Oedenbourg give an Account, That a Party of that Garison met lately with three Troops of the Malecontents, and routed them. They write from Great Waradin of the 25th past, That upon General Rabutin's marching from thence with the Forces under his Command, the Malecontents sent a Detachment to rake Post at St. Job. The Governor of Great Waradin having Notice of it, sent out the 19th at Night 200 of his Men, who surpris'd the Enemy, killed many of them, and brought home several of their Officers, with other Prisoners, all their Standards, a great Number of Arms, 80 Horses, and other Booty. General Sramberg, with the Imperial Forces under his Command, march'd the 10th Instant into the Island of Schut, and was the 12th at Comorra, where he had order'd a Bridge to be made over the Danube. They write from Arath, That General Rabutin, with the Troops under his Command, was advanced beyond Zolnac; and that the Malecontents had abandoned that Place upon his Approach. Letters from Spain bring the following Particulars of his Catholick Majesty's Journey to Arragon. The 10th of July he set out from Lerida, and came to Tamarite; the 11th to Monzone; the 12th to a small Village call'd Peralta; the 13th to Alcovier, where he was attended by 4 Deputies of the Kingdom of Arragon; the 14th to Villallegre; the 15th his Majesty arriv'd at Saragossa, where he was received, as he had been in all the Places thro' which he pass'd, with universal Demonstrations of the Loyalty of his faithful Subjects, and of their Joy and Satisfaction for his Majesty's Preference in those Parts. The 18th his Majesty made his publick Entry into that City with great Solemnity, and went to the Cathedral, where he took the usual Oath to maintain the Liberties and Privileges of his People of that Kingdom. The 24th his Majesty set out from Saragossa, in order to join the Portuguese Army: He arriv'd that Night at Muel, a Village about 4 Leagues beyond Saragossa, where the Courier who brought these Letters left him the 25th. His Majesty intended to continue his March with all expedition.

Frankfort, Sept. 22. General Thungen, with the Imperial Army under his Command, is still encamped at Hagenbach, where he has made great Rejoycings for the Victory obtained by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene over the French Army in Italy, and for the raising of the Siege of Turin. The Bridge which he had order'd to be made over the Rhine at Daxland was finished the 20th Instant, whereby a Communication is established with the Imperial Troops under General Erffa; which were left to guard the Lines of Stolhoffen. The French Army under the Marshal de Villars continues in the Lines of Lauterbourg; to which the Enemy are adding new Fortifications.

Hamburgh, Sept. 24. Letters from Saxony give an Account, That the Swedes took possession of Leipzick the 18th Instant; and settled the Contributions to be paid them by that City at 150000 Dollars, which they had received; and their Army was marching towards Lutzen. The King of Sweden had published a Placart, to assure all Merchants and others who have occasion to resort to the Fair at Leipzick, that they shall not be any ways molested; and to give them Notice, that Passes should be deliver'd out to all who asked for them, for their greater Security.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Grametz, Sept. 27. On Saturday the 25th Instant an Adjutant-General brought Letters to my Lord Duke of Marlborough from the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, which confirm the Account we had from France, of the Defeat of the Duke of Orleans's Army, and the raising the Siege of Turin: Upon which Occasion

Yesterday was, by his Grace's Order, observ'd as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout the Army; and in the Evening a triple Discharge was made of our Artillery and Small Arms.

A Detachment of 300 Foot being sent out this Day to the Village of Wames, to cover our Foragers, were attacked by 9 Squadrons of the Enemy's Horse; But some of our Horse coming up to their Assistance, the Enemy retir'd with great Precipitation.

We have an Account from the Camp before Aeth, That the Approaches were carried last Night within 40 Paces of the Counterfarp; and that the second Parallel will be finish'd this Night.

The French Army commanded by the Duke of Vendosme continues in the same Camp near Conde.

Hague, Sept. 28. N. S. The Siege of Aeth is carried on with so much Vigour and Success, that we expect the Place will surrender this Day or to Morrow. The Wind being come fair, the Fleet of Merchant-men and other Vessels bound from Rotterdam to England will sail this Evening or to morrow Morning. The Earl of Portland, who goes with the same Convoy, embark'd this Afternoon. Letters from France say, That the Duke of Orleans, after his Defeat, retir'd the same Day towards Pignerol, where he arriv'd about Midnight with the Remains of his Army, which scarce amounted to 20000 Men. They left that Place the next Morning, and march'd, in three Days, into Dauphine, having suffer'd very great Hardships during that time by the want of Provisions. Being arriv'd there, it was found necessary, for the easier subsisting of the Troops, to divide them, and accordingly part of them were quarter'd at Fenestrellé, others at Ambrun, and the rest at Briançon, and the other Towns and Villages on that Frontier. It is comput'd, that the Siege of Turin, and the Battle which attend'd it, have cost the Enemy above 25000 Men of their best Troops. They own, that the Advantage gain'd by General Medavi over the Prince of Hesse is not near so great as they first report'd it: The French King has made that General a Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost, and has advanced several Officers who serv'd under him to higher Commands; the Sieurs St. Paré and Dillon being appointed Lieutenant-Generals, the Marquis de Gramcy Marshal de Camp, and the Sieur Sebret Brigadier-General. Monsieur Medavi, according to our last Advices from Italy, was marching to join the Prince of Vaudemont, who had desir'd all the Garisons in the Milanese, in order to form a Body of Troops for the Defence of that Dutchy; Prince Eugene being on his March thither with the Forces under his Command. The Government of Valenciennes, that became vacant by the Marshal de Marfin's Death, is given to the Marshal de Choiseul; and that of St. Omer, which the latter had, to the Marquis d'Alegre.

Windsor, Septemb. 22. 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 Bayliff, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeses, of the Corporation of New-Radnor: Presented by Mr. Secretary Harley, their Representative in Parliament.

The humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, of the County of Dorset, at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Shafton in the said County, the 16th of July, 1706. sent up by his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant of that County; and presented in his Absence by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges.

The humble Address of the Bayliffs, Burgeses and Commonalty, of Her Majesty's ancient Corporation of Ludlow in the County of Salop: Presented by Sir Thomas Powis, one of their Representatives in Parliament.

The humble Address of the Bayliffs, Burgeses and Commonalty, of Her Majesty's ancient Borough and Corporation of Dunwich in the County of Suffolk: Presented by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges, in the Absence of Sir Charles Bloitt Bar. and John Rouse Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

The humble Address of the Bayliffs, Burgeses and Commonalty, of the Borough of Tewksbury in the County of Gloucester: Presented by Edmund Bray Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament; introduced by Mr. Secretary Harley.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Judges of Assize, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders, of the County of Cork, at the General Assizes and General Gaol-Delivery held for the said County, at the King's old Castle near Cork, the 27th Day of July, 1706. Presented by his Grace the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.