

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 30. to Thursday October 3. 1706.

Lisbon, September 26. N. S.

THE Medway Man of War, Captain Owen Commander, arrived in this Port the 22d Instant from Alicante. The 23d came in here from the same Place Sir John Jennings, with a Squadron of English Men of War, having been 9 Days in his Passage. By this Opportunity we received Letters from the King of Spain's Camp of the 26th past, which say, That the two Armies having continued some time in sight of each other, that of his Catholick Majesty, consisting of 8000 English and Dutch, 7000 Spaniards, and about 8000 Portuguese, at Colmenar; and the Duke of Anjou's, to the Number of 12000 French and 8000 Spaniards, at Aranjuez; the Enemy being superior in Horfe, and we in Foot, it was resolved, that our Army should draw off in few Days by the Way of Cuenca and Requena, and go into Quarters of Refreshment on the Borders of Valencia. This Squadron also brings an Account of the Surrender of the Castle of Alicant upon Articles; in pursuance whereof the Garrison has been conducted to Cadiz. The Troops which were employed in that Siege are marched towards Murcia. About a Fortnight ago, the Army which had been drawn together at Ciudad-Rodrigo, consisting of some English Troops, and the rest Portuguese, amounting in the whole to 8000 Men, under the Command of the Viscount de Fontecarcada, marched from thence and retook Salamanca, after a Siege of three Days. The Town was redeemed from being plundered and burnt (which they deserved for their Disobedience and Rebellion) by paying 100000 Pieces of Eight in ready Money, and giving Hostages for the like Sum to be paid in 4 Months, besides 2000 Pistoles paid down, which they had promised the Marquis das Minas when he first reduced that Place; by restoring such part of the Booty taken from the Convoys which Brigadier O Farrell commanded, as had been brought into that Place; by delivering up their Horfes, Artillery, Arms, Ammunition and Provisions, for the Use of his Catholick Majesty, and the regular Troops in their Garrison to be Prisoners at Discretion; and by making their Submission, and swearing Allegiance a new to King Charles III. The Troops employed in this Expedition were to have marched forward, to open the Communication with the King of Spain's Army; but upon Advice of his Majesty's Intentions to draw towards Valencia, they are returned to Ciudad-Rodrigo, to continue there till further Orders. We have a Report, that the Catalans have taken Roses.

Milan, Sept. 18. The Prince of Vaudemont, Governor of this Duchy, having received Advice, That the Confederate Forces, under the Command of the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, have possessed themselves of Casal, Navarra, Valencia, Mortara and Alexandria, and are advancing towards this City, retired from hence this Day with his whole Court, in so great a Confusion, that it is not yet known here to what Place he intended to go. Monsieur Medavi came hither a few Hours after, and finding that the Prince was gone, made the best of his way with the Troops under his Command towards the Adda.

Lisbon, Sept. 20. The Remains of the French Army are quartered in the Country between Susa, Briançon, and Fenestrelle: They are in great want of Horfes, Ammunition, and all other Necessaries. The Duke of Orleans is not yet cured of his Wounds.

Vienna, Sept. 26. Count Harrach, a Major-General in the Confederate Army in Italy, arrived here the 17th Instant, with the News of the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene's having forced the Enemy's Lines and Intrenchments before Turin on the 7th Instant, and obtained a complete Victory over them, tho' the French Army was 40000 strong, and the Confederates not above 28000; whereof only 17000 Foot were engaged. The 21st Mr. Stepney, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, had his Audience of Leave of the Emperor, Empress, and Empress's Dowager; and the 25th set forward for Brussels. His Imperial Majesty before his departure was pleased to bestow upon him his Picture set with Diamonds. Count Illeslath is declared Chancellor of Hungary. We have received Advice from Constantinople, That Messieurs Guaricnt and Tollman, the Emperor's Envoy and Resident, have had a private Audience of the Grand Visier, and received fresh Assurances from him, That the Porte would take no part in the Troubles of Hungary.

Bern, Sept. 29. Letters from Piedmont give an Account, That the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene having possessed themselves of Casal, Chivas, Trino, Crescentino, Ivrea, the Fort de Bar, with the whole Valley of Aosta, and several other Places, were marching towards Milan: Whereupon the Prince of Vaudemont retired from thence to Pizzighirone, where he had been joined by Monsieur Medavi, with the

French Troops under his Command. The Duke of Orleans has sent the Marquis de Vilray from Dauphine with a Detachment of about 800 Dragoons, and as many Foot, towards the Valley of Aosta, to endeavour to secure a Passage that way into Piedmont, whenever his Forces, which are now in a very miserable Condition, should be able to attempt to return thither. But the Baron St. Remi being posted at Fort La Thuile, the chief Pass into that Valley, with 12 Battalions of the Confederate Forces, and several Troops of Hussars, there is no probability of the Enemy's succeeding in that Design.

Hanover, October 5. Letters from Saxony say, there has happened an Action between a Detachment of the Swedes and a Body of the Saxon Troops, wherein the latter had the Advantage. In the mean while the King of Sweden and the States of Saxony have agreed upon a Cessation of Arms for 10 Weeks; by which time it is hoped a Treaty will be concluded for bringing Matters to an amicable Composition. His Excellency the Lord Raby, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Ambassador Extraordinary to the King of Prussia, arrived here two Days ago, and intends, after a Week's stay at this Court, to proceed on his Journey to Berlin.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramex, Octob. 7. The 29th past his Grace the Duke of Marlborough went from this Camp, to see the Progress that was made in the Siege of Aeth; after which he returned hither. The two Parallels had been joined the 27th at Night; and the 29th our Men made a Lodgment on one of the Angles of the Covered-way: They afterwards carried on their Works along the Pallisades, by the Sap, in order to enlarge the Lodgment; and the 30th at Night they began to remove the Batteries to the Covered-way. Our Approaches being advanced very near the Enemy's Works, we had the 29th at Night about 100 Men killed and wounded; among the latter is Count Maurice, Son to Monsieur d'Auverquerque. The first Instant the Saps, which our Workmen before Aeth began the 29th on the Right, against the Point of the Ravelin, and on the Left against the two Points of the Counterguards, being carried on within 200 Paces of each other, and a new Battery finished at the same time on the Covered-way, the Besieged bear a Parley about 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, and desired an honourable Capitulation: To which Monsieur d'Auverquerque having returned Answer, That they were to expect no other Terms than to be Prisoners of War, and having allowed them only half an Hour's time to consider of it, the Governor sent Word, That the Garrison had rather defend themselves to the last Extremity: Whereupon the Fire from our Batteries was renewed; which being continued with great Vigour the whole Night, the Besieged beat a Parley again the 2d, about 11 in the Morning, and accepted the Conditions that were offered them the Day before, by which they are Prisoners of War; only the Officers are allowed to march out with their Swords and Baggage. The Garrison marched out accordingly the 4th in the Afternoon, consisting of 4 French Battalions, and 1 of Swifs, making together 2100 Men, who are to be conducted to Holland. His Grace went that Morning to Aeth, to confer with the Deputies of the States-General and Monsieur d'Auverquerque; and returned hither in the Evening. Upon the taking of that Place, the French reinforced the Garrisons of Mons and Charleroy. We have since levelled all the Lines that were made before Aeth; and the Army which was employed in that Siege made a motion on the 5th in the Afternoon, and is now encamped with the Right at Molley, and the Left at Aubre. Part of the Artillery marched this Day towards Audenarde, in order to be embarked for Ghent, the rest being put into Aeth. The French have likewise stretched out their Camp, so that their Line takes up near 4 Leagues in length, the Left being at Mortagne, and the Right at Querrechin. The Elector of Bavaria and the Duke of Vendome have their Quarters at Condé.

Hague, October 8. N. S. The States of Holland and Westfrifeland have lately had under Consideration the settling of Funds for the carrying on the War the next Year. The 2d Instant they adjourned for a Fortnight. The 4th an Express arrived here from the Camp before Aeth, being dispatched by Monsieur d'Auverquerque, with the News of the Surrender of that Place. Letters from Italy, by the way of Inspruck, which came in Yesterday, bring an Account, That the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene entered into Milan the 25th past; and that the Castle of that Place was capitulating when the Letters came away. They write from Muefter, That the 30th past, being the Day appointed by the Pope's Brief for the Chapter to proceed to the Election of a Bishop of that See, both Parties met separately, those who were for the Bishop of Osnabrug, being 15 in Number, in the Choir, where they elected him; and the others, to the Number of 19, in the Chapter-House, who confirmed the Choice they had before made of the Bishop of Paderborn. Letters from Paris