

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday July 5. to Thursday July 8. 1708.

Vienna, June 30. N. S.

**T**O Day the Duke of Mantua was put to the Ban of the Empire. The Ceremony was in this manner; the Emperor being seated on his Throne, and having the Great Marshal of the Court on his Right Hand, with the Sword of Justice drawn, his Great Chamberlain on his Left, and all his other Ministers standing round the Throne; the Vice-Chancellor of the Empire made a Speech, setting forth the Reasons which induc'd his Imperial Majesty to proceed to this Act of Justice against the Offender. Then the Sentence was read, degrading the Duke to be Attainted and Convicted of High Treason against the Emperor and Empire, and for that Reason to have forfeited all his Fiefs, Immunities and Privileges which he holds of the Empire. The Sentence being read, the Emperor declar'd his Approbation and Ratification of it by the Mouth of the Vice-Chancellor; and then his Imperial Majesty tore in pieces the Letters of Investiture which had been formerly granted to the Dukes of Mantua by his Predecessors, and having tramp'd them under Foot, the Heralds gather'd the pieces up, and threw them out at the Window. Then the Sentence was proclaim'd by found of Trumpet in the Court of the Palace, and afterwards in all the publick Places of the Town. All the Proceedings in this Matter were in the Latin Tongue; the Criminal, tho' a Feudatory of the Empire, being of a Foreign Country.

**Hamburg, July 10. N. S.** The Troops of the Circle of Lower Saxony march'd away the last Week, after having receiv'd satisfactory Assurances for Payment of the remainder of what is due for their late Service. Their General, Count Guidentstern, left also this Town on Saturday last, in order to return to his Government of Stade. The Business of the Imperial Commission goes on slowly, because the Colledges of the Burghers are not yet ready with the intended Representation of their Grievances and Complaints against the Magistrates; but it was resolv'd in a Conference held on the 2d Instant, to demand of the Burghers to dispatch that Memorial within eight Days. The Ministers of her Britannick Majesty, and of the States' General, do also press them to hasten that important Affair. Yesterday the famous Preacher, Doctor Krumtholk, was tried by Order of the Commission, for promoting the late Disturbances. He begins to be more tractable than he has hitherto appeared, and has pleaded directly to the several Articles of Accusation against him. Advices from Wilna of the 24<sup>th</sup> of the last Month say, that the Swedish Army broke up on the 16<sup>th</sup> of the same Month from Radoskowiz, and was advanc'd some Miles beyond Minsk towards the Frontiers of Alufcovy, where the Czar's Forces lay intrench'd. A strong Party of them advanc'd lately towards the Swedish Quarters, and destroy'd all they met with in their March; but were repuls'd by a Swedish Regiment of Horse, not without loss on both sides. They write from Danzick, that in several Places of Poland, especially at Warsaw, the Plague begins to increase with great violence; and that all Correspondence with those Places is interrupted. The Governors and Magistrates of all Towns upon the Frontiers keep so strict a Watch over all the Passages, that no body is admitted to pass without Examination. 'Tis believ'd this Calamity will change the design of King Stanislaus of repairing to Warsaw, and holding a Diet of Pacification.

**Offend, July 14. N. S.** Part of the Troops of the Enemy, who possess'd themselves of Bruges on the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant, march'd out of that Town on the 9<sup>th</sup> with 6 Pieces of Cannon, in order to attack Plaffendale, in which there was a Garrison consisting only of 120 Men. It was defended with the utmost Bravery; but the besieg'd, after they had made a very great Slaughter of the Enemy,

were oblig'd to submit to the Superiority of their numbers. Letters from Ghent of the 12<sup>th</sup> say, that the British Officer who commanded the Castle, march'd out at the Head of the Garrison on the 10<sup>th</sup>, with three Pieces of Cannon, their Arms, Baggage, and all other Marks of Honour; from whence they were conducted to the Sas van Ghent. Those Letters add, that there was on the 11<sup>th</sup> a Battle near Audenarde, between the Allies and the French; that the Engagement began at 3 in the Afternoon, and lasted till the Night was far advanc'd; that the French were entirely defeated, and that at the time of Writing these Advices, the Remainder of their Army was marching thro' the Town, with a Design, as was suppos'd, to put themselves between the Canals of Ghent and Bruges. They say further, that the Dukes of Burgundy and Berry left the Field before the Battle was ended, and fled thro' Ghent towards Ypres with great precipitation, under a strong Guard of Horse. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough has made a Detachment of 18000 Men, to take possession of all the Passages into the French Territories; and we have Advices, that the Army of the Allies is march'd to that side of the Canal of Bruges, which is opposite to the Ground in which the remains of the Enemy are said to be posted. A Detachment of 500 Men are to march from hence to morrow, in order to retake Plaffendale.

**Whitchall, July 5. This Morning the Right Honourable the Earl of Stair arriv'd here Express from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and went forward immediately to Windsor, to give Her Majesty a Relation of a great and glorious Victory obtain'd over the French in Flanders.**

**From the Camp at Audenarde, July 12. N. S.** As soon as the Enemy had an Account that our Army had pass'd the Dender at Lessines, they recall'd their Troops that were come to Invest Audenarde, and march'd with their whole Army to Gavre, where they began to pass the Scheld Yesterday Morning, and continu'd passing 'till about Four in the Afternoon: His Grace the Duke of Marlborough being resolv'd to pursue them, in order to engage them to a Battel, sent Major-General Cadogan away very early with a strong Detachment, to pass the same River through this Town, and to make Bridges for the whole Army, which follow'd with all possible Diligence, to prevent the Enemies passing the Lys, or their Retreat towards their Lines. Accordingly about three in the Afternoon the Detachment, with the Head of our Army, began to attack the Enemy on their March, and in a little time Brigadier Sabine, at the Head of his Brigade, beat seven of the Enemies Battalions, of whom he kill'd a great Number, and took most of the rest Prisoners. The Enemy was now brought to the Necessity of coming to a general Engagement, and form'd their Line. The Battel began about five, and lasted with great Fierceness 'till near ten at Night, it being chiefly the Foot that were engag'd, and the Enemy still retiring. We cannot yet give the Particulars of this great Victory; but besides the Slaughter which we made of the Enemy, we have taken so great a Number of Prisoners, that some Thousands of 'em, among whom are several General Officers, are already brought into this Town: 40 Squadrons of Horse, with 20 Battalions of Foot, are in pursuit of the rest of their Army, which is retiring towards Ghent. His Grace, with the Prince of Savoy, and Monsieur d'Auverquerque, continu'd on Horse back the whole Night, to animate our Troops, and give the necessary Orders for the Pursuit.

**Audenarde, July 12. N. S.** Since the Earl of Stair went from this Place, with an Express from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough to her Majesty of Great Britain,