

The London Gazette.

Printed by W. Baskett.

From **Thursday** October 7. to **Monday** October 11. 1708.

By the **QUEEN**,

A PROCLAMATION,

Giving Notice of the Holding the Parliament, and Requiring the Attendance of the Members of Both Houses of Parliament.

ANNE R.

WE being desirous that the Members of both Houses of Parliament may have convenient Notice of the time when their Attendance in Parliament shall be Required, Have, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring Our Pleasure, That Our Parliament, which now stands Prorogued to Thursday the One and twentieth of this Instant October, shall be further Prorogued unto Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of November next ensuing the Date hereof: And Our Purpose being that Our said Houses of Parliament shall not only Meet upon the said Sixteenth Day of November, but shall then Sit for the Dispatch of Divers Weighty and Important Affairs; We do hereby Charge the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster on the said Sixteenth Day of November accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Sixth Day of October, in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God Save the **QUEEN**.

Windsor, October 8. The following Addresses have been presented to the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty on the Glorious Victory obtain'd over the French near Audenarde, by the Forces of Her Majesty and Her Allies, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

The humble Address of the High-Sheriff, the Barons, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen of the County of *Essex*; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Seafield*.

The humble Address of the Provost, Bailiffs, Dean of Guild, Common-Council, The Burgers, Conventmen and Deacons of the several Trades within the Royal Borough of *Edin*, in the County of *Murray*; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Seafield*.

Which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Venice, September 28. N.S. On Saturday last the British Ambassador took his leave of the Doge and the Commonwealth; and last Night a Secretary was sent from the Colledge to desire his Excellency's Presence at that Assembly, to receive the Compliments of the Republick, in return to the Speech which he made to them at his last Audience. On Sunday in the Afternoon Prince Hieronimus, Ambassador from the Emperor, made his Publick Entry, and the next day had his first Audience, being received with the same Honours that had been paid to the British Ambassador. By Letters from Leghorn of the 26th Instant, we hear, that two Gallies Men of War, the Colchester and boway, were come into that Port, having brought the John Leak on the 14th at Port Maliano. They being arriv'd, that upon the arrival of the Confederate Fleet, and the Forces which were embark'd on it under Major-General S. Ambrose, the whole Island of Minorca was left for his Catholic Majesty, except the Castle which has a French Garrison in it, who, it was thought, would be oblig'd to surrender within few days. Our last Letters from Rome say, that the Pope had reviewed

his Troops which were arriv'd from Avignon; and had sent back his Gallies to bring away the rest of his Forces that still remain in those Parts. Notwithstanding the Pope has pardon'd the Domesticks of the Queen of Poland, who had oppos'd his Officers, her Majesty persists in her Resolution of retiring into France, and has taken her Audience of leave in order to it.

Figuerol, Sept. 26. N.S. His Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy will leave this Place to-morrow Morning, in order to go Fenestrelles, Exilles and Susa before his return to Turin, where he is expect'd on the 4th of the next Month. There have already fallen such great Quantities of Snow, as will put an end to all further Action among the Mountains. Letters from Genoa say, that the Marshal de Tessé was arriv'd there in his way to Rome; and that two Spanish Gallies had brought the Family and Effects of the late Vice-Roy of Sardinia to Leghorn.

Vienna, Sept. 29. N.S. The Body of Hungarian Male-contents which lately defeated the Russians near Simon-thorna, after that Action march'd to the Frontiers of Stiria, and in their way fell in with 1000 Croats that were going to reinforce the Imperial Army. At first the Croats made a vigorous Resistance, but finding themselves overpowered by Numbers, they betook themselves to Flight, hoping to get back into their own Country; but the Hungarians had already seiz'd the Bridges on which they had pass'd the Muhr, so that the Croats were surrounded on all sides, and their whole Force put to the sword. After this, the Hungarians took Possession of Legradt, Czichenstern, and Pettau; which gives great uneasiness to this Court, they being apprehensive that their Correspondence with Transylvania may be by this means cut off; the direct Post-Road leading through Pettau. 'Tis said, General Tige is order'd thither with some Troops, to drive the Hungarians out of those Posts.

Journal from the Camp before Lille.

October 8. N.S. The Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Arnan, Major-General Colkins and Brigadier Boiffet, with the usual number of 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. On the Right the Sap was considerably advanced, and several new Batteries rais'd on the Counterscarp, to batter the Flanks of the Breaches. The Enemy came out with a design to raise the Sap that was carrying on towards the Place of Arms; but the damage they did was so inconsiderable, that it was repaired again before Day. On the Left the Enemy sprung a Mine without any manner of Effect: Our Miners likewise sprung a Mine to prevent its being spoil'd by the Enemy; which they thinking to be a Signal for an Attack, immediately made a great Fire from the Ramparts; which ceasing after a little time, our Granadiers went out and attacked the Counterscarp with so good Success, that they made themselves Masters of the Place designed, and began a Lodgment there. The 9th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Wilke, Major-General Zoutland, and Brigadier Temple. On the Right the Miners began to make an Opening, in order to drain the Ditch before the Grand Breach, and advanced the Sap in several Places. On the Left the Enemy abandon'd the Counterscarp, and our Workmen made a considerable Lodgment there, by which Means we are Masters of as much of the Counterscarp as is necessary, except one Place of Arms on the Right, out of which we are preparing to drive the Enemy, and at the same time getting all things in a Readiness for the Passage of the Grand Ditch. The 10th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Spar, Major-General Vickenbach, and Brigadier du Troisfel. The Lodgments both on the Counterscarp and in the

the Cover'd-way were enlarged, and our Out-works advanced towards the Place of Arms, in which the Army still continue on the Right. On the Left the Sap was considerably advanced on both hands of the Counter-works, and a Battery began there to dismount the Enemy's Cannon that flank the Grand Breach. Young Count d'Hone was killed, and about 20 private Men killed and wounded. The 11th Lieutenant-General Arrian relieved the Trenches, with Major-General Sacken, and Brigadier Kappel. The Lodgment was enlarged and continued along the Cover'd-way, and the Sap was advanced within eight Paces of the Place of Arms still possessed by the Enemy. The Descent of the Ditch was begun by three Openings of 6 Foot wide each, and the Drain for draining the Ditch almost finished on the Right. On the Left the Sap was advanced along the Counter-works, the Descent into the Cover'd-way begun, and a Battery of 6 pieces of Cannon finished with very little Loss.

From the Camp at Rouffelaer, October 11. N. S. On Tuesday the 9th the Electoral Prince of Hanover took Leave of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and set out for Ostend, where his Highness arrived in the Afternoon, in order to return home by the way of Holland. His Grace had Advice yesterday, that the Enemy were drawing more of their Troops from the Scheld towards Ghent and Bruges, taking the Troops nearest to those Places which are replaced from the Left near Tournay; so that they still keep their several Posts on that River. Hereupon Count Lottum, who was sent with the second Line of Foot to encamp at Moorfeld, to be near the Siege, if there should be occasion, was last Night ordered to rejoin the Army, and these Troops have accordingly this Day taken their Post in our Camp. Yesterday the Troops that escorted our Foragers, met with several of the Enemy's Parties, of whom they killed above 80, and brought in 60 Prisoners. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough went this Morning from Menin, where he was met by the Prince of Savoy from the Siege; and having conferr'd there for some time with his Highness, and the Deputies, returned in the Evening to the Camp.

From the Camp at Rouffelaer, October 14. N. S. On Friday the 12th Instant Major-General Cadogan marched with 8 Battalions and 9 Squadrons to Kokelaer, in order to assist in the bringing what Ammunition can be got from Ostend, and for the Security of its March forward; and Brigadier Grankow, with 5 Battalions more, was ordered at the same time to Kortemareq to be at hand to join him if there should be occasion. We have Advice, that part of the Duke of Vendosme's Troops are returned through Ghent towards the Scheld with great Precipitation. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough had a Letter last Night from Major-General Cadogan, giving an Account that 500 Barrels of Powder were coming forward from Ostend; whereupon three Battalions were ordered to march early this Morning, in order to strengthen the Troops under Major-General Cadogan, and replace those that came with the Convoy, which we hope will be here this Morning in its way to the Siege. We are using our utmost Endeavours to draw more Ammunition from Ostend, and have good hopes of Success.

Brussels, October 15. N. S. The Duke of Burgundy continues in his Camp near Tournay with the remaining part of the French Army. We hear the Elector of Bavaria is arrived at Compiègne in France, where it is reported he is to have an Interview with the French King. The Countess of Soissons, the Mother of Prince Eugene, lately dyed in this Place.

Brague, October 16. N. S. Major-General Wills is arrived here in his way to Great Britain from the late Expedition on Sardinia, where he commanded in chief. Letters from Leghorn say we are Masters of all the Island of Minorca, except the Castle. And several Advices from France, which came in this Day, say, the Castle also is now in our hands. The Russian and Herring Fleet are lately come into Port, to the great Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this Country. A Ship of Great Britain from the East-Indies, called the Indian Frigate, arrived last Saturday in the Texel, having come from the Cape of Good Hope in 11 Weeks.

Portsmouth, October 7. Yesterday about three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Queen of Portugal went on Board the Royal Anne, where her Majesty was received

by Sir George Bing; and, at her going off, the Governor of this Place saluted her Majesty with the Discharge of the Cannon. This Morning, at 7 of the Clock, the Fleet sailed from Spithead; and her Portugueeze Majesty was saluted again by the Cannon of this Place, at their weighing Anchor.

London, October 6. This day Major-General Webb, upon his Return from Holland, waived on the Queen, and gave the following Relation to Her Majesty of the late Action: that passed at Wynendale on the 28th of Sept. 1708, between a Body of Troops of the Allies Commanded by Major-General Webb, and a Body of the Enemies under the Command of Count la Motte.

After that the Detachments which were sent to cover the march of the Waggoners from Ostend to the Siege of Lille, had joined at Turout the 27th of Septemb. General Webb received Advice, that Major Savary, of the Regiment of Gethem, had possessed himself of the Post at Oudenbourg; whereupon he sent 600 Granadiers under the Command of Colonel Preston, a Battalion of Orkney's under the Command of Colonel Hamilton; with that of Funes, Commanded by Colonel Vougt, the whole under the Direction of Brigadier Lansberg, to reinforce that Post. The 28th at 8 in the Morning all the Horse were ordered to Hogleed, to wait the Arrival of the Convoy there, except 150 Horse, which were sent the Night before, under the Command of Count Lottum, to Oudenbourg, with Orders to the two Battalions, and 600 Granadiers, to Escort the Convoy to Hocklaere, and afterwards to rejoin the Foot at Turout. About Noon Count Lottum returned to Turout, with Advice, that in his way to Ichtegem, he met with an advanced Guard of the Enemy, which he pushed into the Plain, where he observed 16 Squadrons, mounting in great haste on the Alarm which their advanced Guard gave them; whereupon he thought it necessary to return in all haste, to give the General an account of it. On this Advice, all the Foot, consisting of 22 Battalions, Count Lottum with his 150 Horse making the advanced Guard, with the Quarter-Masters and Granadiers that were not detached, were ordered to march immediately to gain the Village of Ichtegem, by the way of Wynendale. As soon as the advanced Guard got to Wynendale, they perceived the Enemy in the opening of the Plain; whereupon the Quarter-Masters and Granadiers were drawn up in order of Battel. Major-General Webb and Count Nassau Wundenbourg, at the Head of the 150 Horse, advanced to reconnoitre the Enemy, giving Orders at the same time to the Foot to advance, and form themselves as fast as possible in the Plain. The 150 Horse were left at the opening of the Plain, under the Command of Count Lottum, to amuse the Enemy; and to embarrass them the more, the Quarter-Master and Granadiers were posted in a Low Coppice on that side of the Plain where the Enemies were expected to pass. As soon as our Troops passed out of the Defile into the Plain, Major-General Webb drew them up in Battel, posting them in the Opening between the Wood of Wynendale, and the Coppice on the other side, where the Quarter-Masters and Granadiers were posted. We had scarce got six Battalions into the Opening, when the Enemy began to Cannonade us with 40 Pieces of Cannon, whereof 10 were of three Bores; notwithstanding the great Fire of the Enemy, the 150 Horse kept their ground, which produced the desired effect, in giving the General Time to form his Foot in two Lines. The Left Wing was extended beyond the Low Coppice, as well to prevent the Enemy from passing that way as to cover our Flank. On our Right Flank was Posted in the Wood of Wynendale the Regiment of Hencklom, and on our Flank on the Left, the Regiment of the Hereditary Prince of Prussia, commanded by Colonel Raader, with orders not to discover themselves, nor fire, till they could take the Enemy in Flank. Some Platoons of Granadiers were advanced 40 Paces upon the Right and Left with the same Orders, the Quarter-Masters also were posted in a Road on the Left, that crossed through the forementioned Low Coppice. The Enemy after three Hours Cannonading advanced towards us on the Plain in twelve Lines, whereof six were Foot, and six Horse; whereupon Count Lottum was ordered to retire, and post himself 300 Paces behind the Foot, which he did in very good Order. The French continued to march straight up to us, with 40 Battalions and 60 Squadrons; but the General

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General perceiving they extended themselves to their Right in the Copple, he sent Count Nassau to the Reserve their Motion, who immediately ordered thither the Regiment of Grumkous, commanded by Colonel Bescherer. Brigadier Elise being come up with the 1st Regiment, was posted on the Right in the Wood of Wynemiale. About half a quarter of an Hour before the Engagement began, the two Battalions and 600 Granadiers that had been detached, having advice that the Enemy advanced to attack us, rejoined us just time enough to form a third Line. Some Minutes after the Enemy began the Attack, marching within 150 Paces of our Flank on the Right, where the Battalions who hid themselves according to the General's Orders, and who were not to Fire till the French Flank came opposite to them, gave them such a warm Fire, that their left Wing gave in their Centers; and the Regiment of the Hereditary Prince, who was posted on the Flank on our Left, much about the same distance, did not miss the opportunity of their Disorder, to give them a very vigorous Discharge, which put their whole Line in Confusion. Nevertheless the Enemy pushed on, and put two of our Battalions in Disorder; but the Swiss Regiment of Albermarle, under the Command of Colonel Hirtzell, advancing upon their Horse, that were endeavouring to penetrate, engaged them long enough to give time to the General and Count Nassau to bring up the Regiments of Bernsdorf, Gaurain and Lindesboom, to supply the room of those that were pressed, which was done in a moment. However the Enemy, supported by so many Lines, made another attempt to penetrate; but our Battalions rather advanced than gave way, tho' the General gave Orders against advancing, fearing lest that might render the Fire of our Flanks useless. This Precaution had all the desired Success, the Regiments and Granadiers making such a continual Fire, as forced their two Wings upon their Center, and obliged the whole to retire in the greatest Confusion, notwithstanding all the Efforts their Officers could make, by Encouragement or Violence to keep them up; so that they only Fired at a great distance on our Lines, which ours returned, advancing by Platoons as at their Exercise, with all the Order imaginable. Major-General Cadogan, who came up some time after the Action began, offered to charge the Enemy in their Disorder with two Squadrons of Horse, the other Four which he had sent for not being arrived till near 7 at Night; but it was not thought advisable to expose so small a Number to charge the Enemy, who had brought up all their Horse to favour their Retreat. The Battel lasted 2 Hours, and was very hot, in which we had 912 Officers and Soldiers killed and wounded; but the Enemy, as we are assured by Letters from Ghent and Bruges, and by Report of Prisoners and Deferters, have lost betwixt 6 and 7000 Men. They made their Retreat in so great Confusion, that they left most of their Cannon in a Wood, which they did not carry off till next Day at 11 a Clock, after hearing that our Convooy were passing Rouffelaer. We remain'd on the Field of Battel till Two a Clock the next Morning, having first carried off all our Wounded, and several of the Enemy. This Victory is the more surprizing, that by reason of several Detachments we had not above 6000 in the Action, and the Enemies by their own Accounts not less than 24000.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. having order'd all the Foremast Men belonging to her Majesty's Bomb-Vessel the Bassink, and the Mathews and Jeoffrys hired Hospital Ships, to be removed into her Majesty's Ship the Sweepstakes, to serve in her, and that they be paid the Wages due to them in the said Bomb-Vessel and Hospital Ships, on Board the Sweepstakes, before she sails from the Bay of the Nore; his Royal Highness is therefore pleas'd to direct, That all the said Men do forthwith repair on Board the said Ship Sweepstakes, at Woolwich, or in Longreach, otherwise they will not only lose the Wages due to them, but be taken up and prosecuted as Deferters.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, &c. having order'd the Captain, Lieutenants, and all the Officers and Company of her Majesty's Ship the Tryton, to be removed into the Litchfield at Deptford, to serve in her; his Royal Highness is therefore pleas'd to direct, That such of the Tryton's Men as are now absent from her, do forthwith repair on Board the said Ship Litchfield.

By the Receiver General for Prizes:

Notice is hereby given, that the Officers and Company of her Majesty's Ship Speedwell, will, on Thursday the 21st Instant, be paid their Proportions of the Prize Ship St. Anne, according to the Direction in her Majesty's most gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of her Ships of War, &c.

On Wednesday the 20th of October, 1708, will be exposed to Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-House at Portsmouth, the Ship Hope, a French Privateer, taken as Prize by her Majesty's Ship the Antelope, Capt. Cavenish's Commander, and now lying at Portsmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, dispersed, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange, London.

On Thursday the 21st of October Instant, will be exposed to Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-House at Portsmouth, the Ship Jacobus Deeger, a French Prize, taken by her Majesty's Ship the Penbrooke, Capt. Edward Ramsey's Commander, and now lying at Portsmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, dispersed, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange, London.

On Friday the 22d of October Instant, will be exposed to Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-House at Portsmouth, the Ship Charity, a French Prize, taken by her Majesty's Ship Burchet Sloop, Capt. William Smith's Commander, and now lying at Portsmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, dispersed, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange, London.

The Court of Committees of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That, in pursuance of the Order of their General Court of the 30th of September, 1708, all the Adventurers of the said Company are to pay into their Treasury, at their House in Leaden-hall street, London, 10 per Cent. on their respective Stocks on or before the 25th Day of November next ensuing, in order to comply with the Award made by the most Honourable the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain, for uniting the two East-India Companies; And that the said Payment may be made in Money, or the said Company's Bonds, for which they shall be allowed Interest after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, from the time of Payment to the said 25th of November.

The Governour and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Book of the said Company will be shut up from Saturday the 16th day of this instant October, 1708, to Monday the first of November next, in order to ascertain every Adventurer's Stock on which the 10 per Cent. is called in, by direction of the General Court of the 30th of September last.

The Court of Directors of the English Company Trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice, that in order to the making the Dividend of the seventy per Cent. to the several Adventurers, the Transfer Books of the said Company will continue shut until Thursday the 21st of this inst. October.

A General Court of the Adventurers of the Royal African Company of England, will be held at their House in Leaden-hall-street, on Wednesday the 13th of this Instant, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, about Special Affairs relating to the said Company. And at the same time the Book will be ready to take Subscriptions, pursuant to the order of the last General Court.

A General Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance Office, will be held at Stationers-Hall near Ludgate, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, on special affairs.

Advertisements.

** This Day is Published, The great Necessity and Advantage of Publick Prayer, and frequent Communion, designed to revive Primitive Piety. By William Beveridge, D. D. late Bishop of St. Asaph. Price 3 s. 6 d. Printed for R. Smith in Exeter Exchange in the Strand.

** 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 September, 1708. Vol. 19. To be continu'd Monthly, from the Original published at the Hague. Printed for H. Rhodes, at the corner of Bride-lane in Fleetstreet, and the Assignees of Eliz. Harris.

Whereas John Wells, an Apprentice, about 19 Years of Age, went away on Monday last from his Master Anthony Mason, at the Golden-Ball in Spittle-Yard in Bishopgate-Street, London, and took with him several Notes for Money payable to his said Master, and also some Money; these are to give Notice, that no Person do Harbour or Entertain the said Apprentice, give him any Credit, or pay him any Money on his said Master's Account.

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