

The London Gazette.

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

By the **QUEEN,**

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

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

A N N E 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 *Seaford*.

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 *Essex*, in the County of *Murray*; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Seaford*.

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 Legrad, 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 Troffel. The Lodgments both on the Counterscarp and in the