

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday September 27. to Thursday September 30. 1708.

Windsor, September 28.

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 Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, and others of the County of Denbigh; presented to her Majesty by the Earl of Cholmondeley, Lord-Lieutenant of the said County.

The humble Address of the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Elphin, at the Visitation of the said Diocese held at Elphin July the 22d. 1708. presented to her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of Pembroke, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace and Protestant Freeholders of the County of Roscommon, at the General Assizes held at Roscommon the 4th of September. 1708; presented to her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of Pembroke, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Galway, in the Kingdom of Ireland, met at the General Assizes held for the said County on the 28th Day of August. 1708; presented to her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of Pembroke, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

San Sebastian, Sept. 11. N. S. The Indulto on the Effects in the Flota comes out at 14 per Cent. the whole being computed to amount to 8 Millions 573 thousand pieces of Eight in Money and Effects. The first is already unladen with the 800 thousand for the King. This Day they begin to unlade the other part of the Cargo, the greatest part of which is Tobacco, and most of that on the King's Account. There is on Board but a very small Quantity of Cochineal or Indigo. The most considerable of the Factors remain in Mexico; some of whom have sent but few Effects with Servants, and others will not send any till a General Peace. The Blow lately given to the Gallions has a very severe Effect upon our Trade in general, since we cannot expect that the Remainder of them will venture to put out for Europe in many Months.

Vienna, Sept. 22. N. S. By Letters from Warasdin on the Frontiers of Croatia, of the 17th Instant, we have Advice, that a Body of 6000 Hungarian Malecontents had pass'd the River Muhr at Legrad, and surprized there a Fort, putting most of the Garrison to the Sword. They write from Tunfkirchen, that the Baggage belonging to the Body of Rascians, which was lately defeated by the Malecontents in that Neighbourhood, having taken shelter in that Town, the Malecontents marched that way to attack the Place; but finding it was in a good posture of Defence, they retired, after having fired a few small Cannon Shot against the Town. Many of the Rascian Troops are arrived at Esseck since their late Defeat. Brigadier Pflugh, who commanded the Body, was made Prisoner by the Hungarians; and another Officer is since dead of his Wounds. An Express is arrived here from Italy, with Advice, that the Pope's Troops in the Ferrareze had seized on some Pieces of Cannon which the Germans were carrying to Comacchio, and had killed some of the Convoy.

Berlin, Sept. 29. N. S. Yesterday the King, with the Prince and Princess Royal, and all the Courts, returned from Custrain, to which Place his Majesty went after his Hunting at Gults was ended. It was reported there, that a Courier was gone from the King of Sweden to Sctin, to let them know, that that King was just then going to attack the Muscovites; the Courier said, that he heard firing soon after he left the Swedish Camp, so that we are in continual expectation to receive Advice of a decisive Action in those Parts. His Excellency the British Ambassador had Yesterday in the Afternoon a private Audience of the King. The Elector of Hanover has ordered Monsieur Heusen, his Minister at this Court, to

make the King a Compliment upon his intended Marriage. Letters from Mohilow of the 4th Instant say; that his Swedish Majesty had pass'd the River Sora near Czerechow. The Muscovite Infantry has taken the Rout of Krytzev. We hear from Wilda of the 16th Instant, that General Lewenhaupt went from Dolhinow on the 11th with his Army, to follow his Swedish Majesty.

Journal from the Camp before Lisse.

October 1. N. S. The Trenches were relieved by the Prince of Holstein-Beck, Major General Sacken, and Sir Richard Temple Brigadier, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. In the Evening we made an Attack on the Salient Angle of the Counterscarp before the great Breach on the Right; the Lodgment was made, and the Enemy obliged to quit the Angle, and retire behind the Traverses. On the Left we began the Gallery to pass the Ditch of the Ravelin between the two Counterguards, and enlarged the Saps before the great Breach. We had about 50 Men killed and wounded upon the Attack. The 2d the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Wilke, Major-General Soble, and Brigadier Du Troffel, with the usual number of Battalions for each Attack. The Sap was joined before the great Breach on the Right; and the Gallery finished towards the Ravelin, in order to an Attack. The 3d Lieutenant-General Wilke continued in the Trenches, and the usual Relief was brought on by Major-General Collyer, and Brigadier Wassenaeer. The Disposition being made for attacking the Ravelin on the Right, 300 Granadiers were detached from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Army, to join the Troops of the Siege appointed for this Service; the Attack began about Noon, and we succeeded in it so well, that by half an hour after one our Men made a very good Lodgment on the Ravelin, and forced those of the Enemy's Troops that were behind the Traverses to leap into the Water, where most of them were killed or drowned, by which Means we made our selves entire Masters of the two Counterguards and Ravelin, in which we likewise took two Pieces of Cannon. In the Night we lodged on the Right and Left of the Salient Angle of the Counterscarp before the great Breach on the Right, and obliged the Enemy to abandon the same, as far as the Place of Arms of the Ravelin. On the Left we completed a Communication with the Ravelin taken in the Afternoon, and advanced the Sap towards the Counterscarp with very little Loss.

From the Camp at Rencq, Octob. 4. N. S. Yesterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Marlborough went to the Camp before Lisse, where the Disposition was made for attacking the Ravelin on the Right, for which purpose three hundred Granadiers were detach'd from the Army under his Grace's Command, to join the Troops of the Siege order'd for this Service. The Attack began about Noon, and the Action lasted 'till half an Hour after One; in which we had such Success, that after the Advantages which we gained in it, filling up the Ditch is all that is further necessary in order to a general Assault. Upon the return of our Troops which conducted the Ammunition from Ostend, 1000 Men of the Corps commanded by General Erle, took the Post of Liffingen upon the Canal of Newport, where they have since been reinforced by 650 Dragcons from our Army, to preserve our Communication with Ostend. Eight Battalions of Foot were two Days since order'd to March from our Army, and encamp on each side the Causeys which lead from Douay and Arras to Lisse, to prevent the Enemies sending any Succours into the Town. The Prince of Savoy is so well recovered of his Wound, that he has been abroad for some Days past.

Hague, October 5. N. S. We hear from Brussels that the Convoy of Cannon and Ammunition which was to have been sent from thence by Land to Lisse, being reimparked, set Sail on the 3d Instant, under the Guard of a strong Detachment from that Garrison; and we have Advice that it arrived yesterday at Antwerp. We have received a further Account of the late Action between Major-General Webb and Count de la Moite; which is in substance as follows. As soon as we arrived at Wynnandale the French appeared