

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday October 4. to Thursday October 7. 1708.

At the Court at Kensington, October 6. 1708.

Present, the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**T**HIS Day, by Her Majesty's Command, James Duke of Queensberry, James Earl of Scafield, Richard Earl of Ranelagh, and Thomas Lord Coningsby, were sworn of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council of Great Britain, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed the last Session, Intituled, *An Act for Rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more Entire and Compleat.*

*Kenfigton, October 6.* The following Address has been presented to the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty on the Glorious Victory obtain'd over the French near *Andenarde*, 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, and Grand-Jury of the County of *Merioneth*, met at the great Sessions holden and kept at *Bala* in the said County the 16th Day of *September*. *Anno Domini*, 1708; presented to her Majesty by the Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Lord-Lieutenant of the said County.

Which Address Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

*Vienna, September 26. N. S.* By Letters from Poland we have Advice, that King Stanislaus was ready to take the Field against the Poles, who still refuse to acknowledge his Authority; and that as soon as the Swedish Troops had joined him from Pomerania, he would begin his March for *Tikoczin*. The same Letters add, that he intends to hold a Diet at *Grodno*. Marshal *Heister* is making the necessary Dispositions for the Attack of *Neulausel*; and several Boats have been sent down the River from *Presburg*, with materials for the Siege. On Sunday last *Te Deum* was Sung here for the Reduction of the Island of *Sardinia*.

*Berne, Sept. 29. N. S.* The last Letters from *Genoa* say, that Sir *John Leake*, after having reduced the whole Island of *Sardinia* to the Obedience of King *Charles*, and made the Viceroy and French Consul Prisoners, set Sail the 30th past from *Cagliari* for the Island of *Minorca*, in order to besiege *Port Mahon*; that General *Stanhope* sailed the 3d Instant from *Barcelona* with 12 Men of War and Transports, 4000 Miquelets, 12 pieces of Cannon, and all sorts of Ammunition, upon the same Expedition. Letters from *Marseilles* of the 18th Instant advise, that Admiral *Leake* was come before *Port Mahon*, and that he had actually landed some Troops, which had begun to block up the Port, in order to reduce the Forts, where there was a French Garrison. They write from *Turin* of the 18th, that the Pope's Troops having begun Hostilities in the *Ferrareze* against the Germans, his Royal Highness, who was at *Pignerol* with his Army, had detach'd two Regiments of Imperial Horse to go to the assistance of the latter, and would take further measures upon this new Affair, in case of a Rupture between the Courts of *Rome* and *Vienna*.

Journal from the Camp before *Lille*.

**O**ctober 4. *N. S.* The Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General *Arnan*, Major-General *Zoutland*, and Brigadier *Bollicet*, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. The Night was employed in enlarging and advancing the Lodgment on the Counterfarp on the Right before the Great Breach, and in making a new Battery to batter the Flank of the Breach on the Left; the Sap and Lodgment in the Ravelin of the Left was likewise advanced and enlarged, with very inconsiderable Loss of Men. The 5th the Prince of *Holstein-Beck* relieved the Trenches with Major-General *Vickenbach*, Sir *Richard Temple* Brigadier, and the usual number of Battalions. The Lodgment along the Counterfarp of the

Right was considerably advanced, and the Descent made into the Cover'd-way before the Great Breach; as also a large Battery begun on the Counterfarp, to batter the Breach and its opposite Flank, with about 20 Men killed and wounded. On the Left there was an Attack made, and a Mine sprung on the Salient Angle of the Counterfarp before the Great Breach; but the Mine having not all the Success expected, we only made a small Advancement within 15 Paces of the Palisades, and had near 60 Men killed and wounded. The 6th the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General *Wilke*, Major-General *Sacken*, and Brigadier *du Troffel*, with the same number of Battalions as usual. The Night was employed in continuing the Sap along the Counterfarp on the Right, and raising of Batteries. On the Left the Sap was enlarged, and two pieces of Cannon mounted in the Ravelin, in order to annoy the Enemy in the Counterfarp before the Great Breach, with very little Loss. The 7th the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General *Spar*, Major-General *Soble*, and Brigadier *Kapel*. The Lodgment on the Counterfarp before the Great Breach on the Right was enlarged, and the Work continued at the Batteries along the Cover'd-way. On the Left our Mines discovered two of the Enemy's Mines, in which they cut off the Trains that were laid to fire them, and continued working on our own Mines, in order to gain the Counterfarp before the Great Breach on the Left.

*Brussels, October 8. N. S.* The Duke of *Vendosme*, upon Advice of the Defeat of the Troops under the Count de *la Motte* at *Wynendale*, is marched that way in Person with a strong Detachment, and pass'd through *Ghent* on the 5th. Last Night two Battalions from *Antwerp* arrived at *Vilvorde*, from whence they are to be distributed to the several Places upon the Canal of this Place, in order to secure them against any further Damage from the Enemy.

*From the Camp at Torout, Octob. 8. N. S.* His Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* having received an Account, that the Duke of *Vendosme* had pass'd the Canal of *Bruges* with a considerable part of the French Army, and was encamp'd at *Oudenburgh*, to cut off our Communication with *Ostend*, his Grace marched yesterday from *Roneq* with 60 Battalions and 130 Squadrons to *Rouffelaer*, from whence we pursued our March this Day, in order to attack the Enemy, if they continued in the Post they had taken; but his Grace received Advice upon the March, that the Duke of *Vendosme* retired with part of his Troops in the Night towards *Bruges*, and was follow'd by the rest early this Morning, having first given Orders for cutting the Dykes in several places, in order to lay the Country under Water, and hinder our Communication with *Ostend*; his Grace thereupon order'd the Army to encamp with the Right at *Torout*, and the Left at *Ichtegem*, having at the same time sent part of the Troops back to *Rouffelaer* to be nearer the Siege, if there should be occasion for them.

*From the Camp at Rouffelaer, October 9. N. S.* His Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* returned this Morning with the rest of the Troops to *Rouffelaer*, and the Army is now encamp'd with the Right at *Rombeck*, and the Left at *Hooghcedde*. The Duke of *Vendosme* is encamp'd with his Troops under the Cannon of *Bruges*.

*Ostend, October 13. N. S.* A great Convoy of Warlike Stores is lately come into this Port from *Holland*; and this Night some Men of War with several Victuallers are arrived from *Great Britain*. The Prince of *Hanover* can e hither on the 9th Instant from the Army under his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, and this Morning embark'd for *Zealand*, in his way to *Hanover*. We are sending a great Convoy of Ammunition to the Camp before *Lille*, which, it is said, will be Guarded thither by the Duke of *Marlborough* in Person, who is encamp'd within five Leagues of this Place.