

# The London Gazette.

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Mosco, July 13. O. S.

**W**E are still unacquainted with many important Circumstances of the Action and Victory near Pultowa on the 27th of the last Month; but an Express, who arrived here on the 1st Instant with two Trumpets sounding before him at his entrance into the City, adds, to what has been made Publick in his Majesty's own Letter, several particulars. His Majesty had passed the River Worskla four Days before the Engagement, and posted his Army very near the Enemy; but during that time nothing considerable was attempted on either side. The Swedes affected to retreat from the Parties and Out-guards of the Muscovites, with design, as it has since appeared, to betray them into a Security, and make them less upon their Guard on some great occasion. On the 26th of that Month, late at Night, Lieutenant-General Renne, at the Head of the advanced Guard of the Army, moved towards the Swedish Camp, and leaving his main Body conveniently posted, took a very small Party to observe what was possible, at that Hour of the Night, of what was passing in the Enemy's Camp: When he approached the Outworks of the Enemy, he heard such Sounds and Motions as convinced him that their Army was making ready to March, upon which Observation he returned with all Expedition to the Post where he had drawn up the advanced Guard; and at the same time, giving Advice to the Czar that it was his Opinion the Enemy would suddenly visit him, he made himself Master of a convenient Situation between the adverse Armies, where being suddenly reinforced by a new Detachment of Horse, he attended the Motion of the Enemy 'till the dawn of the Day. The Swedes at that time began to appear, and coming on with great Confidence and Bravery, attacked him with their best Troops of Horse. The Lieutenant-General defended himself with much Skill and Resolution for a full Hour, when receiving Advice that the Muscovite Infantry in his Rear were in a readiness for the Charge, he wheeled in the very front of the Enemy, and with much Order disposed his Cavalry on the Right and Left of the Muscovite Foot. The Swedes who had charged him immediately advanced against the Muscovite Infantry, with design to put them in disorder; but were received so warmly by seventy pieces of Cannon, that they were themselves forced into Confusion. The Swedish Foot advanced in good Order to their Succour; the Muscovites gave them but one Fire, after which they charged the Swedes Sword in hand, and broke in upon their Line of Battle with such Fury, that they were immediately disordered, and began to retire. Major-General Baver had, during this Action, wheeled with a strong Detachment to fall upon their Rear. The Swedes observing their Enemy in good Order in Front and Rear, pressing their Advantage, threw down their Arms in great numbers, and all who did not submit, betook themselves to Flight. The first Prisoner of Note taken was Major-General Schippenbach by the Czar himself; soon after Field-Marschal Rheinscheild was presented to his Majesty by the Field-Marschal Scheremetoffe. The Czar was very active during the whole Dispute, and rid down four Horses while it lasted. His Majesty received a Shot in his Hat. The Engagement was wholly ended about eight in the Morning. The Generals who were Prisoners dined with his Majesty, and were used with great Generosity. His Majesty discoursed upon the Change of Affairs, addressing himself particularly to General Rheinscheild, and enquired into the real number of the Swedish Troops; but was answered, that his Majesty of Sweden only had

an exact Knowledge of his Forces, and never communicated further to his Officers than was exactly necessary for their Obedience, and execution of Orders; but he believed the Army consisted at the beginning of the Engagement of thirty thousand, nineteen thousand of whom were regular Troops, and the rest Cossacks. The Czar observed to him, that he thought that a small Force to March so far into an Enemy's Country; the General said, his Duty was only to obey: Upon which his Majesty took off his own Sword, and gave it to the General, desiring him to wear it as a Testimony of the Esteem he had for so good a Servant to his Prince. Lieutenant-General Renne is mortally wounded, but no other Muscovite Officer of Note. Mazerova, with his Body of Cossacks, made his Escape from a distant Post, where he was placed with the Baggage. His Swedish Majesty, according to Letters of the 30th, had joined him with two thousand Horse, and had marched towards the Neiper, and the Czar designed on that Day to pursue him in Person.

*From the Camp at Orchies, September 2. N. S.* On Sunday the 31st of the last Month, at six in the Morning, the Governor of the Cittadel of Tournay beat a Parley, and desired to Capitulate for the Place. Hostages were thereupon exchanged; Monsieur Dolet and the Marquis de Ravnigan, both Majors-General, with four other Officers, came out of the Cittadel; and Major-General Hondorf with five Officers more of ours were sent in. Monsieur Dolet proposed to surrender the Cittadel in three Days, on condition the Garrison might be allowed to march out with the usual Marks of Honour, and be conducted to one of their neighbouring Places; to which they were answered, the Garrison was to expect no other Terms than to be Prisoners of War; and being sent back to the Cittadel with this Message, our Hostages came out again, and between two and three in the Afternoon the Hostilities were renewed. Our Batteries have plaid very warmly ever since, and we hope our Breach will very soon be practicable. Since the beating the Chamade about fifty Soldiers have Deferted from the Cittadel; but it is thought to be with the connivance of the Commander, and that they have directions to return as soon as possible to their next Garrisons. They are detained Prisoners of War, and Orders are given for permitting no more to come out. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy returned this Evening from Tournay to the Camp.

*Tournay, September 3. N. S.* Last Night about nine the Earl of Albemarle came to the Camp at Orchies, to give the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy an Account, that some time after they left this Place Monsieur de Sourville had desired leave to speak to his Lordship; and that he having been accordingly in Conference with him, he had received the Proposals for the Surrender of the Cittadel, and desired their Highnesses Orders thereupon, with which he returned about ten; and this Morning about break of Day sent Word back, that the Garrison was at last willing to surrender upon such Terms as should be allowed them; whereupon their Highnesses immediately came to him, and signed the Articles of Surrender with the Marquis de Sourville, by which all the Officers and Soldiers are to retain only their Swords and Baggage, and leaving their Colours and Arms behind, are permitted to return to France, upon Condition that they shall not serve until they are actually exchanged against the like number of Officers and Soldiers of ours, and those taken at Warneton are to be immediately sent back as part of this Exchange: They are accordingly to march out the 5th, and to be conducted to Coude.

*Tournay, Sept. 4. N. S.* Our Army is on the March.

Hull,