Numb. 4599

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 11. to Thursday October 13. 1709.

Windsor, October 11.

THE following Address was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Essex*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Hertford*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable *Algernon* Earl of *Essex*, Lord Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Hertford*, and the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of the said County.

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being truly sensible of the wonderful Successes of your Majesty's most Illustrious Reign and thankful to God for them, cannot omit Congratulating your Majesty upon the late signal Victory.

In the Campaign of this Year, the strong Town and Citadel of Tournay *have been reduced in the sight of a numerous and vigilant Enemy, who were Witnesses of the Glories of that Action, and too cautious to dare any thing towards the Relief of that important Fortress.*

The Enemy thought it more secure to endeavour to prevent the Siege of Mons, *than to attempt the Relief of* Tournay.

However your Majesty's General, the Prince and Duke of Marlborough, *(consummate in Prudence and all Military Virtues) having formed a Design to Besiege that Place, and to shew the Enemy and the World that no Woods or Intrenchments, in a word, no Difficulties whatsoever were sufficient to prevent his Purpose, Attack'd, and, as it were, Besieged their Army, drove them from their Intrenchments, and opened himself a way to another Siege; which must convince even those who unwillingly believe every Success, that your Majesty's Arms and those of your Allies obtained a compleat Victory.*

It is to your Majesty's Sacred Influence we owe these wonderful Events.

Go on, Great Queen, to Subdue your Enemy, and the common Enemy of all the Nations round him; and if it is possible your Majesty can have Enemies at home, may they have no other Consolation, but what they can find in the vain Attempt of endeavouring to lessen an Action as great in every part of it, as ever was, and perhaps can be performed in any Age of the World.

The humble Address of the Lord-Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Officers of the Militia in the County of *Chester*, was presented to Her Majesty by the Honourable Lieutenant-General *Cholmondeley*, in the Absence of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Cheshire*.

Which Addresses her Majesty received very graciously.

Florence, October 1. N. S. On the 29th of the last Month two Prizes were brought into Leghorn, one from Tripoli laden with Silks, and the other with Corn from the Archipelago, both bound to Marseilles. Letters from Rome of the 28th of September say, that before Monsieur Albani set out for the Imperial Court, it was resolved in a Consistory that he should proceed from Vienna to the Court of King Augustus in Poland, to take care of the Ecclesiastical Authority in that Kingdom. It was also agreed at the same time to provide Winter Quarters for twelve thousand Imperialists in the Territories of the Church, four thousand being allotted to Quarter in the Bolognese and Ferrarese, four thousand in Romagna, and four thousand in the Neighbourhood of Ancona; but it is reported that his Holiness hath offered the Emperor eighty thousand Pistoles instead of providing those Winter Quarters. These Advices add, that Circular Letters had been dispatched from Rome to all the Archbishops and Bishops of Spain, enjoining them not to obey the Orders of the Council of that Kingdom, which forbids any Mony to be sent from thence to the Court of Rome. His Holiness has also declared the Choice of the Bishop of Lerida, to act in Matters relating to the Revenues of the Bishoprick of Avila, to be invalid, though that Prelate was Elected by the Chapter, at the Instance of the Duke of Anjou. The Pope has not lately appeared in Publick Business, which some attribute to the Absence of his Nephew, and others to his present Indisposition.

Venice, October 5. N. S. The Procurator Guistiniani died lately in this City, aged seventy five Years, and was buried in the Church of the Franciscans, with a Solemnity suitable to his Quality and Merit. Messieurs Morosini and Delphino, Ambassadors Extraordinary from this Republick to the Court of Vienna, are expected here every Day; we hear that their Excellencies are already arrrived at Padua. Monsieur de Vendosme, Grand Prior of France, is arrived here from Genoa; it is believed, that after some Stay in this Place, he will proceed to Malta, in order to take upon him the Command of the Gallies of that Nation. We are advised, that Monsieur Albani is come to Padua, from whence he is speedily expected here, in his way to Vienna. They write from Naples, that a Convoy of thirty Tartanes, bound for that Place, and laden with Corn and Oil from Apulia, were arrived at Sarento. Since the Discovery and Execution of several Persons at Messina, who were supposed to have carried on a Correspondence for the Service of his Catholick Majesty, an Order hath been published throughout the Kingdom of Naples for Confiscating the Goods of all such as have appeared to favour the Pretensions of the Duke of Anjou.

From the Camp at Havre, *October 17. N. S.* The Weather continuing favourable for the Siege, we are making the best Advantage of it, in pushing on our Attacks with all possible Vigour. Yesterday Morning at break of Day we made an Attack on the second Counterscarp of the Hornwork, at the Gate of Havre, with four hundred Granadiers, sustained by five hundred Fuziliers and seven hundred Workmen; the Enemy quitted the Covered-way after a very short Resistance, and our Men lodged themselves there; they have since perfected their Communications, and are now removing the Batteries to the Palisades, in order to batter the Hornwork in Breach. At the Attack of Bertaunont our Batteries have fired since Monday with so good Success, that the Breaches in the Face of the Hornwork and Ravelin were yesterday very practicable. We ruin'd likewise, at the same time, a Dam, by which Means the Ditch was so far drained, that it was resolved to attack these Works to Day; accordingly three Galleries were last Night perfected for that purpose; and the necessary Dispositions being made about seven this Evening, the Attack begun with a great Discharge of Bombs and Granadoes, which plyed the Enemy so warmly, that when our Men mounted the Breaches, they found, to their Surprize, that the Enemy had entirely quitted both the Ravelins and Hornwork, which gave us an Opportunity to lodge our selves with inconsiderable Loss, the Enemy making but little Fire from their other