

“ selves to His Obedience, as faithful Subjects.
 “ We can assure you, Gentlemen, at the same
 “ Time, on the Part of the Queen, and the
 “ States, that his *Catholic* Majesty will maintain
 “ you, in the entire Enjoyment of all your an-
 “ cient Rights and Privileges, as well Ecclesia-
 “ stical as Secular, That we will be very far from
 “ making the least Innovation in what concerns
 “ Religion; And that his *Catholic* Majesty will
 “ cause those Concessions to be renewed, which
 “ are termed, *The joyful Entry of Brabant*, in
 “ the same Manner, as they were granted by His
 “ Predecessor, *Charles the 2d*, of Glorious Me-
 “ mory. *As to our selves, we assure you, That
 “ the Army shall be employed every where for
 “ your Protection, in such Manner as you desire
 “ it; And that we will most earnestly seek, in
 “ every thing, the Opportunities of shewing the
 “ Respect, and sincere Esteem, wherewith we
 “ have the Honour to be,

1706.

Gentlemen,

At the Camp
 of Beaulieu,
 May 26,
 1706.

Your most Humble, and
 most Obedient Servants,

The Prince and Duke of Marlborough.

Ferdinand van Collen.

Sieur Goslinga.

His Grace judg'd it necessary to write this Letter to the States of *Brabant*, not only to enable them to assemble, but likewise to prompt them to declare immediately for King *Charles III.* before the Enemy had recovered their Conster-
 nation, and could make a Stand. Two other Letters,
 An Instance of
 the Duke's Pru-
 dence and Assi-
 duity.

1706.

Letters, of the like Tenor, were also sent to the Sovereign Council of *Brabant*, and to the City of *Brussels*, all which had the desired Effect: For, the very next Day, the three Deputations attended his Grace, and the *Dutch* Deputies, with three Letters; The first from the Chancellour, and Members of His Majesty's Sovereign Council, which was as follows:

OUR LORDS,

A Letter from
the Sovereign
Council to the
Duke and the
Deputies.

WE have, this Morning, received the Letter, which Your Highness, and Your Excellencies, were pleased to write to us, at the Camp of *Beaulieu*, Yesterday; Upon which we have the Honour to tell you, that we submit our selves to the Obedience of His Majesty *Charles*, the third, and that we will, upon all Occasions, give Him sincere Testimonies of the same Fidelity, which we have paid to His Majesty, *Charles*, the second, of Glorious Memory. We thank Your Highness, and Your Excellencies, for the Assurances which You give us, on the Part of Her Majesty, the Queen of *Great-Britain*, and the High and Mighty Lords, the *States General*, and particularly for that his Majesty *Charles*, the third, will maintain us in the entire Enjoyment of all our ancient Rights and Privileges, as well Ecclesiastical as Secular; That no Attempt shall be made upon our Religion, and that His Majesty will renew the Concessions, called *The Joyful Entry*, in such Manner as the same were sworn by His late Majesty, *Charles*, the second. We send Deputies of our Body to express these our Thoughts, by Word of Mouth, to Your Highness, and Your Excellencies,

1706.

"cellencies, to make our Acknowledgements
"for the Protection, which you have been
"pleased to promise us, upon all Occasions
"And to assure You, that we are, with great
"Respect,

MY LORDS,

Your Highness's and your Excellencies,

Brussels, May 27, 1726. most humble and most obedient Servants,

The Chancellour and Members
of His Majesty's Sovereign
Council.

Ordered in Brabant.

J. GILSON.

THE 2d Letter from the Members of the
three Estates of *Brabant*, to his Grace, and the
Deputies, was in these Words.

OUR LORDS,

"WE have received, with all possible Re-
"spect, the Letter which Your High-
"ness, and Your Excellencies did us the Honour
"to write to us, the 26th Instant, and shall,
"without any Loss of Time, communicate it in
"the usual and requisite Form, to the other
"Members of the Three States of this Country,
"whom it may concern. In the mean Time,
"we are come, *Our Lords*, to return You a
"Thousand most humble Thanks, for the ob-
"liging Offers, and the most honourable Marks,
"we have received, of the Protection, which
"Your Highness, and Your Excellencies are
"pleased to grant us, on the Part of her Ma-
"jesty, the Queen of *Great-Britain*, and their
"High Mightinesses, the *States General*; As
"also, for the sincere Assurances given, That

*A Letter from
the States of
Brabant to the
same.*

"His

1706.

" His *Catbolick* Majesty, King *Charles* the third,
 " will maintain us in the full Enjoyments of our
 " Ancient Rights and Privileges, both Ecclesia-
 " stical and Civil, without permitting the least
 " Innovation to be made, in any Thing that re-
 " lates to the Church; And that His said Maje-
 " sty will cause the Concessions, known under the
 " Name of *The joyful Entry of Brabant*, to be
 " renewed in the same Manner, as was done by
 " King *Charles*, the 2d, of Glorious Memory.
 " We do not doubt, but the other Members of
 " the *States*, in the Day of their General Assem-
 " bly, will express (as we do at this present)
 " their perfect Submission and Obedience, which
 " shall be follow'd by that Loyalty and fervent
 " Zeal, which we have always shewn for Him,
 " whom GOD has granted to us, to be our
 " Master and Sovereign. We are also pene-
 " trated with a lively Sense, of all the Goodness
 " and Favours, wherewith Your Highness and
 " Your Excellencies, in particular, have been
 " pleased to honour us; And we humbly pray,
 " that You will be fully persuaded, that we have
 " the Honour to be, with Esteem,

OUR LORDS,

Your Highness's and Your Excellencies
most humble and most obedient Servants,

May 27,
 1706.

The Members of the Three States
 of this Country and Dutchy of
Brabant, who are now in this
 City of *Brussels*.

By their Command,

H. Van Brocke,

THE

THE third Letter was from the Burgo-Masters, Sheriffs, and Council of the City of *Brussels*, as follows :

1706.

OUR LORDS,

“ **T**IS with profound Respect, that we have received Your very obliging Letter, by which Your Highness, and Your Excellencies, have been pleased to assure us, of the generous Protection of Her Majesty of Great Britain, and Their High Mightinesses, the States General; And that His Catholick Majesty, Charles, the third, will maintain us in the entire Enjoyment of our ancient Rights and Privileges, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, without suffering the least Innovation to be made in what concerns Religion; And that His Majesty will renew the Concessions, known under the Name of *The joyful Entry of Brabant*, in as full and ample Manner, as they were granted to us by King Charles II. of Glorious Memory. We assure You, Our Lords, that, on our Part, we will give You the most lively Marks of our Fidelity, Zeal, and Obedience to His said Catholick Majesty. We are likewise very sensible of all the Marks Your Highness, and Your Excellencies, in particular, have been pleased to give us of Your Goodness, Favour and Protection, and shall eternally acknowledge the Infinite Obligations we have to You; And are with most profound Veneration,

From the City of Brussels.

OUR LORDS,

*Your Highness's, and Your Excellencies,
most humble and most obedient Servants,*

*The Burgo-Masters, Sheriffs, and
Council of the City of Brussels.*

H. Jacobs.

The Life of JOHN,

BESIDES the Contents of these Letters, the respective Deputies repeated the great Sense they had of Her Majesty's Goodness, in relieving them from the Oppression of the *French* Government.

Great Dexterity in the Management of this Affair.

THE Submission of *Brussels*, which had afterwards so great an Influence on the other Towns in *Brabant* and *Flanders*, being one of the most curious Points of the History of this Campaign, I shall add, in this Place, the following memorable Letter, from the Field-Deputies of the *States*, to Their *High Mightinesses*, on that Subject, than which there can be no greater Testimony and Monument of the Prudence and Dexterity, with which his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, with their Assistance, proceeded in an Affair of so nice a Nature; As well as because it gives not only some farther curious Circumstances of this Matter, but of the Battle, of which this was the happy Consequence: And what might farther be expected from this Glorious Beginning of the Campaign.

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

The States Deputies Letter to their High Mightinesses.

AFTER having given the necessary Orders in *Louvain*, to preserve the Rest of the Magazines of Meal and Oats, and discover the Provisions the *French* had put into several Monasteries, we marched from that Camp (that is *Betblem*) and, being on our March, my Lord Duke received a Letter from the *Marquis de Deynse*, Governour of *Brussels*, in the Name of the Deputies of the *States of Brabant*, and the Magistrates of *Brussels*, wherein they desired my Lord Duke to appoint an Hour

Hour and Place to receive a Deputation of
the said *States*, who being now abandon'd by
the *French*, were willing to submit to the Arms
of *England*, and the *States General*. The same
Evening, about Six, my Lord Duke did us
the Honour to come to our Quarters, and
bring along with him the said *States of Bra-*
bant. But before we receiv'd them, we had a
private Conference with my Lord Duke, who
told us, That he found them in a favourable
Disposition, to cause, upon the Demand of his
Grace, and the Deputies of Your *High Mighti-*
nesses, the Three *States of Brabant* to meet, with
all possible Expedition, to proceed to the Re-
cognition of K. *Charles* the third, for their law-
ful Sovereign, in a most solemn Manner;
Whereupon, we thought it of the highest Im-
portance to the Common Cause, in this Jun-
cture, to improve their favourable Disposition,
in Hopes that the Example of *Brabant*, and
the Capital City in particular, will be followed
by the other Provinces. This will give us,
likewise, an Opportunity to persuade them to
re-call their Troops in the Service of *France*:
And besides, we do not Question, but this will
have another good Effect, *viz.* to encourage
the *Spaniards* and *Walloons*, and even the *Ba-*
varians, to desert: The two former, because
they may have the same Employments under
their lawful Prince, and the latter because they
are exasperated against the *French*, whom they
charge not to have done their Duty in the
late Battle. The *Elector* himself has express'd
the same Things, in very plain Terms. These
are the chief Things that were agreed upon,
between my Lord Duke and us, which being
set down in Writing, and communicated to
the

1706.

“ the Deputies of the *States of Brabant, &c.*
 “ aforesaid, who approved the same, Letters
 “ were directed to the several Members thereof,
 “ to cause their respective Bodies to be assembled
 “ To-morrow, or next Day. We hope, that
 “ Your *High Mightinesses* will approve our Con-
 “ duct in this Affair, which is so nice in it self,
 “ that it would not admit of any Delay, and
 “ that you will send us Your farther Orders and
 “ Instructions, with all possible Speed. Having
 “ in one of our former, represented the Necessity
 “ to cause the Artillery to be brought from
 “ *Coblentz*, we shall add in this, That having
 “ conferr’d with my Lord Duke, on that Sub-
 “ ject, we have pitched upon *Dort*, as the most
 “ convenient Place, where that Artillery is to be
 “ brought. Your *High Mightinesses* will give us
 “ Leave to complain, once more, that there is
 “ now here any one President of the Council of
 “ War, nor Fiscal or Provost, nor any Persons
 “ belonging to the Hospitals, tho’ the former
 “ are absolutely necessary for keeping the
 “ Troops under a good Discipline, and the
 “ other for looking after the wounded, and to
 “ take Care of so many gallant Men, who have
 “ so bravely and so joyfully expos’d their Lives,
 “ for the Service of the *State*. We cannot like-
 “ wise forbear, on this Occasion, to desire Your
 “ *High Mightinesses* to take into Consideration,
 “ whether it will not be fitting to give some
 “ Gratitude to Your brave Soldiers, as it has
 “ been sometimes practis’d, on the like Occa-
 “ sion; For we dare say, that their Bravery
 “ cannot be sufficiently praised, and our Ene-
 “ mies admire it, and commend it them-
 “ selves.

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

53

1706.

“THE Enemy had all the Troops of the Household, and the choicest Regiments of all their other Forces, in that Place; And having, besides, the Advantage of the Ground, and 50 Pieces of Cannon in Front, to cover them, they thought themselves Invincible, but notwithstanding the same, the Army of the two Powers, (*England* and *Holland*) and in particular the Troops of Your *High Mightinesses*, which being posted on the *Left*, had the *Right* of the Enemy to engage, where the Troops of the Household, with their Armours on, were, attack’d them, with so much Vigour, in *Front* and *Flank*, that they facilitated the Victory to our *Right Wing*; Therefore we take the Liberty to recommend these brave Troops to Your *High Mightinesses*, that they may be encouraged to behave themselves in the like Manner, on the like Occasion, as it may very well still happen this Campaign, which in all Probability will decide the Fate of this War. We cannot, on the other Hand, forbear to acquaint Your *High Mightinesses*, that several Generals of the Cavalry of the *Left Wing*, and even all the Brigadiers, except one, are absent, as are also a great many Officers of lesser Rank, of whom we have order’d a List to be made. We have order’d some Regiments out of the Frontier-Places, which are now out of all Danger, by this Victory, to march, and we desire Your *High Mightinesses* to give Orders to all the Troops in the Provinces, &c. to march, with all speed, that this unspeakable Consternation of the Enemy, and the favourable Season, may be rightly improved to the best Advantage. The Confusion the Enemy were in, after the Battle, cannot

1706.

“ be expressed, as we are informed by the *Sieur*
 “ *St. Gravenmoer*, who was an Eye-Witness there-
 “ of, having been taken Prisoner when the
 “ Enemy broke thro’ our first Line. He Re-
 “ ports, that the *Electer*, notwithstanding his
 “ great Courage, and the Bravery he express’d
 “ in the Battle, could not forbear to melt in
 “ Tears, in his Presence, as did also several other
 “ Generals. In short, the Victory is compleat,
 “ and the happy Consequences thereof begin to
 “ appear. We congratulate Your *High Mighti-*
 “ *nesses* on that Account, and hope to have Mat-
 “ ter enough to repeat the Compliment, the Con-
 “ juncture being very favourable, and the Duke
 “ applying himself to it with all possible Zeal.
 “ We shall, on *Sunday* next, return our solemn
 “ Thanks to GOD ALMIGHTY, to whom these
 “ great Successes are owing, and offer up our
 “ Prayers, that he would be pleased to continue
 “ to bless the Arms of the *Allies*, and put a Stop,
 “ by Means of a lasting and honourable Peace,
 “ to the Effusion of *Christian* Blood. We re-
 “ main, &c.

Ferdinand van Collen.

F. A. Baron van Rheede.

S. Van Gossinga.

P. S. “ THE Towns of *Malines* and *Alost*
 “ have submitted themselves, the City of *Brus-*
 “ *sels*, and the Court of Justice being assembled,
 “ while we were writing the Letter above, have
 “ declar’d themselves for King *Charles*; But
 “ the other three *States* cannot meet till within
 “ 8 Days. There is no Doubt but they will
 “ submit likewise. There being a great Num-

ber

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

55

1706.

“ber of Colours and Standards taken by Your
“own Troops, we desire the Instructions of
“Your *High Mightinesses* about the Disposal
“thereof. We have ordered to take a List of
“the Names of who have taken them, that
“they may receive the Reward promised for
“their Encouragement.

THE Duke of *Marlborough* being desirous to give all the Security and Satisfaction he possibly could to the several Towns and Countries, which had submitted to the Obedience of their lawful Sovereign, King *Charles III.* And that they might have an entire Dependance upon the Assurances given them by his Grace, and the Deputies of the *States General*, thought fit to publish the following Order, at the Camp at *Beaulieu*.

“JOHN, Duke and Earl of *Marlborough*, Prince
“of the *Holy Roman Empire*, Marquis of
“*Blandford*, Baron *Churchill* of *Aymouth*, one
“of Her *Britannick Majesty's* most honour-
“able Privy Council, Knight of the most
“Noble Order of the *Garter*, Master-General
“of the Ordnance, Colonel of the first Regi-
“ment of Her Majesty's Guards, Captain-
“General of Her Land Forces, and Com-
“mander in Chief of the Army of the *Allies*.

“WHEREAS, GOD has graciously bless'd the
“just Arms of the *Allies*, with a Victory
“over the *French Forces*, and thereby brought
“us into the *Spanish Netherlands*, which Pro-
“vinces we acknowledge to belong rightfully to
“His *Catholick Majesty*, King *Charles the III^d*,
“we are resolved to protect these Provinces, and
“maintain all their Inhabitants in the quiet Pos-

*The Duke of
Marlborough's
Order for strict
Discipline.*

36

1706.

The Life of JOHN,

“*cession of their Effects and Estates, as good*
“*Subjects of his said Majesty. Wherefore, by*
“*these Presents, we forbid all the Officers and*
“*Soldiers of our Army, to do the least Hurt*
“*to the said Inhabitants; But, on the contrary,*
“*command them, to give them all the Help*
“*and Assistance they shall require: And declare,*
“*that if any Soldier shall be taken plundering,*
“*or doing any other Damage to the said Inha-*
“*bitants, their Houses, Cattle, Moveables, or*
“*other Goods, he shall immediately be punish-*
“*ed with Death; And, the more effectually to*
“*restrain Maroders, and oblige the Officers to*
“*keep their Soldiers under strict Discipline, We*
“*further declare, that the Regiments or Corps,*
“*to which any Soldiers taken, transgressing this*
“*our Order, belong, shall be obliged to make*
“*good to the said Inhabitants, all the Loss and*
“*Damage they may have sustain'd, without any*
“*other Form or Process, than the apprehending*
“*such Soldiers in the Fact, who, (as is above-*
“*said) shall suffer Death without Mercy. And*
“*that no Person may pretend Ignorance hereof,*
“*we command that these Presents be forthwith*
“*read and publish'd, at the Head of each Squa-*
“*dron and Battalion of our Army, and that a*
“*printed Copy be distributed to each Company.*
“*Given in our Camp at Beaulieu, the 26th of*
“*May, 1706.*

Sign'd,

The Prince and Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

Mechlin sub-
mits.

THE same Day, in the Evening, the Inhabi-
tants of *Mechlin* (or *Malines*) waited upon the
Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Field Deputies.
and

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

57

1706.

and made their Submission; Whereupon his Grace sent Colonel *Dudel*, Adjutant-General, with a Detachment of 200 Horse, to take Possession of that Town, whose Governour surrender'd himself Prisoner.

THE Duke of *Marlbrough*, having sent his Brother, General *Cchurchill*, with four Battalions of Foot, and two Squadrons of Horse, to command in *Brussels*, caused the Army, the seven and twentieth of *May*, N. S. to pass the Canal of that City, and to encamp at *Grimberg*, where his Grace, and the Field-Deputies, received the three Deputations and Letters abovementioned, and where it was thought reasonable, after the Great Fatigue, the Troops had undergone, to give them two Days Repose. From *Grimberg*, his Grace wrote the following Letter to Mr. Secretary *Harley*.

HIS Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Letter to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *Harley*.

S I R,

Camp at Grimbergh May 28, 1706.

“ I HOPE Colonel *Richards* will be with you, in a Day or two, with the good News of our Victory over the Enemy, which, by the Event, appears to be much greater than we could well have expected. For on Monday Night, while we were making our Disposition to force the Passage of the *Deule*, by Break of Day, the next Morning, we had Advice, that the Enemy, having abandon'd *Louvain*, were retired towards *Brussels*, so that we made our Bridges, and pass'd the River, without any Opposition. We encamped, that Day, at *Bethlem*; and continued our March next Morning early. About 10 o'Clock, I received
“ the

A Letter from the Duke of Marlborough to Mr. Secretary Harley.

1706.

“ the enclosed Letter by a Trumpet from the
 “ Marquis de Deynse, Governour of that Place:
 “ Whereupon I sent Colonel Panton, one of my
 “ Aids de Camp, with a Compliment to him and
 “ the States, to let them know, I should be
 “ glad to see them in the Afternoon. About
 “ 4 o’Clock, they came to Digham, with two
 “ other Deputation, one from the Sovereign
 “ Council of *Brabant*, and the other from the
 “ Burgo-masters and City of *Brussels*. They all
 “ shew’d great Satisfaction at their being deli-
 “ vered from the *French* Yoke, and express’d,
 “ with a very becoming Respect, the Obliga-
 “ tion they owe to Her Majesty, on this Occa-
 “ sion. As soon as they were gone, I writ a
 “ Letter, in Conjunction with the Deputies of
 “ the Army, to the States, whereof you have
 “ here a Copy. I was advis’d to it as necessary,
 “ not only to enable them to assemble, but like-
 “ wise to prompt them to declare immediately
 “ for King *Charles*, before the Enemy came to
 “ make a Stand. We wrote two other Letters,
 “ of the like Tenor, to the Sovereign Council,
 “ and to the City, which have all the good Ef-
 “ fect we could wish: For Yesterday, in the
 “ Afternoon, the three Deputations returned
 “ with the Letters, whereof you have likewise
 “ Copies, owning His *Catholick* Majesty in
 “ Form. They repeated again the great Sense
 “ they have of Her Majesty’s Goodness, in re-
 “ lieving them from the Oppression of the
 “ *French* Government; And I can assure you,
 “ there seems to be an universal Joy among all
 “ Sorts of People. The Magistrates of *Meeblin*,
 “ and those of *Alost*, have likewise been with
 “ me, and made their Submission. The Ene-
 “ my have abandon’d *Liere*, and carried all their

“ *Artillery*

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

59

1706.

“ Artillery and Stores to *Antwerp*, which, I
“ reckon is now the only Place in *Brabant* we
“ are not Masters of. The Army pass’d. the
“ Canal of *Brussels* Yesterday, and came and en-
“ camped at this Place, where we halt To-day
“ and To-morrow, to refresh the Troops, who
“ have marched six Days together, without any
“ Rest. Nothing could excuse the giving them
“ so great a Fatigue, especially after a Battle,
“ but the Necessity of pursuing the Enemy,
“ and getting hither. However, I shall send a
“ Detachment To-morrow, to possess themselves
“ of *Alost*. I leave my Brother *Churchill* to
“ command at *Brussels*, with four Battalions of
“ Foot, and two Squadrons. Our hasty Pursuit
“ of the Enemy obliged them to leave a great
“ Number of wounded Officers there, who are
“ made Prisoners of War, among others the
“ Count *de Horn*, a Lieutenant-General; and
“ the Earl of *Clare*, a Major-General; But the
“ latter died, on *Wednesday*, of his Wounds.
“ There are likewise great Numbers in other
“ Places.
“ On *Sunday*, we shall continue our March to
“ *Alost*, and so on towards *Gand*, (or *Ghent*) to
“ press the Enemy whilst the Consternation con-
“ tinues among them. I cannot help saying,
“ That, I think a Victory was never more com-
“ plet, nor greater Advantages made of the
“ Success, in so short Time. I hope God will
“ continue to bless Her Majesty’s Arms, ’till
“ the Enemy be reduced to a firm and solid
“ Peace. Besides the great Slaughter that was
“ made in the Battle, of their best Troops, we
“ have an Account from all Parts of great Num-
“ bers of Deserters, that are gone to *Liege*,
“ *Maestricht*, and other Frontier Places, since
“ the

1706.

" the Action, whereby their Army must be
 " much weakened.

I am, &c.

MARLBOROUGH.

The Duke of
 Marlborough
 goes to Brus-
 sels,

THE seven and twentieth, the Duke of Marlborough sent his Brother, General Churchill, with four Battalions of Foot, and two Squadrons of Horse, to command in *Brussels*; And the eight and twentieth, his Grace made his Publick Entry into that City with Great State; He was met at the Gate, by the Magistrates, who presented him with the Keys; Which he return'd, with Assurances of Her Majesty of *Great Britain's* Protection. After having received the Compliments of such of the Nobility, as had not followed the *Electors* of *Bavaria*, who, at the same Time, express'd their Affection and Fidelity to King *Charles III.* and having paid Visits to several Ladies of the highest Distinction, being every where highly caress'd, and received with all possible Demonstrations of Joy and Respect, his Grace returned, in the Evening, to the Camp, where he received Advice, that the Enemy, having carried away their Cannon and Ammunition from *Liere*, had quitted that Place; Upon which his Grace sent, the nine and twentieth, a Detachment of 200 Men, to take Possession of it.

Liere abandon'd by the
 Enemy.

An Instance of
 the Duke of
 Marlborough's
 Generosity and
 Politeness.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Duke of Marlborough had Cause, at the Opening of the Campaign, to complain of the Conduct of the Court of *Denmark*, which, either in Favour to *France*, as some surmized, or out of a too great and ill-timed Caution, on Account of Arrears, had like

to

1706.

to have hemm'd the Course of his Glory, and hinder'd the Battle and Victory which ensued, or might have expos'd the *Confederate Army* to the greatest Hazard; Yet his Grace was so far from shewing any Resentment, that the *Danish Troops*, having had a great Share in the Victory gained at *Ramellies*, the Duke not only acknowledged that signal Piece of Service, by the Praises he gave them himself; But, according to his usual Politeness, wrote the following Letter to the King of *Denmark*:

The Duke of Marlborough's Letter to the King of Denmark.

S I R,

“ **B** E I N G inform'd, that the Letter which *A Letter from*
 “ I did myself the Honour to write to *the Duke of*
 “ Your Majesty, the next Day after our Victory, *Marlborough*
 “ happen'd to fall into the Hands of the Enemy, *to the King of*
 “ I take the Liberty to address this second Let- *Denmark.*
 “ ter to Your Majesty, to congratulate You,
 “ with all Submission and Respect, upon the
 “ happy Success which God has been Graciously
 “ pleased to give the Arms of the high *Allies*
 “ over the Enemy, the Particulars of which I
 “ forbear to repeat, well knowing Your Majesty
 “ has had a full Account of them from other
 “ Hands. We have already reap'd all the Fruit
 “ of it, that we could wish for, in so short a
 “ Time; The Capital City of *Brussels*, and all
 “ the other Towns of *Brabant*, *Antwerp* except-
 “ ed, having submitted to His *Catholick Majesty*,
 “ King *Charles*, the Third.

“ **A** F T E R the Troops have had a little Re-
 “ freshment, we shall advance again towards the
 “ Enemy, without giving them Time to reco-

“ ver

1706.

“ ver themselves, relying entirely on the Blessing
 “ of Heaven, and the Bravery of the Troops,
 “ particularly those of Your Majesty, who distin-
 “ guished themselves so eminently, and acquir’d so
 “ much Glory in the Battle, that I cannot excuse
 “ myself from writing this second Letter to Your
 “ Majesty, to do Justice to the Duke of Wirtem-
 “ berg, who, that Day, gave shining Proofs of
 “ his Capacity and Valour; As also to all the other
 “ Generals, Officers, and Soldiers, of Your Maje-
 “ sty’s Troops, under his Command, who well de-
 “ serve all the Praises I can give them, and if I might
 “ presume to say it, all the Regard Your Majesty
 “ can shew for such brave Men. I have not been
 “ wanting to do them this Justice to the Queen,
 “ and his Royal Highness, and I hope Your
 “ Majesty will excuse the Liberty I take in re-
 “ commending them to Your Favour, and also
 “ in beseeching Your Majesty to believe, that I
 “ am inviolably, with most submissive Respect,

Your Majesty’s

From the Camp
 at Grimberg,
 the 29th of
 May, 1706.

most humble,
 and most obedient Servant,

The Prince and Duke of Marlborough.

THIS Letter was so well taken by his Danish
 Majesty, that, in a Letter He wrote in Answer
 to it, (which, however I have not seen,) it is
 said, He treated the Duke in the Stile of Cousin.

The Army en-
 camps near
 Alost.

THE same Day, the Duke of Wirtemberg
 was detach’d, with 2,000 Grenadiers, 1,000
 Horse, and six Pieces of Cannon, to take Post
 at Alost; That Place having declared, for King

Charles

1706.

Charles III. two Days before. The thirtieth, the Army march'd from *Grimberg*, and encamp'd near *Alost*; The Duke of *Wurtemberg* advancing, with his Detachment, towards *Gavre*, with the Pontons, for laying Bridges over the *Scheld*, near that Place, in Order to intercept the Enemy's Retreat, towards their own Frontiers: But as soon as they heard of the *Confederate Army's* Motion, they quitted their Camp, between *St. Dennis* and *Ghent*, and march'd, the thirty-first, at three o'Clock, in the Morning, towards *Courtray*. The Duke being advised of this, and that the Enemy had evacuated *Ghent* (leaving only a *Spanish* Battalion in the Castle, with the Duke de *Vintemille*, Governour of the Town) his Grace advanc'd near that City, and pitch'd his Camp, the same Day, at *Meerlebeck*. Brigadier *Cadogan* approaching *Ghent*, with some Horse, when the last Battalion of *French* were marching out of it, the Inhabitants appeared, in great Numbers, on the Walls, and calling out, with great Joy, *Welcome, Welcome!* would have let him into the Town; Telling him, there were in the Castle only some few *Spanish* Soldiers, who were inclin'd to lay down their Arms: But the Brigadier contented himself with making his Report to the General, and the Deputies of the *States*, who were soon after attended by the Magistrates of that City. The first Day of *June*, being appointed, by the Duke of *Marlborough*, as a Day of Thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD, for the late *Compleat Victory*, at *Ramellies*, and the great Advantages that had attended it, the same was observed with as much Devotion as can be expected in a Camp. The same Day the Duke of *Marlborough* wrote the following Letter to the *States General*.

And marches
to Meerlebeck.

A Thanksgiv-
ing celebrated
in the Army.

HIGH

1706.

*The Duke of
Marlborough's
Letter to the
States.*

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

“ I RETURN you my most humble Thanks, for
 “ the Letter Your High Mightinesses have
 “ done me the Honour to write to me, bearing
 “ Date the 27th past. The Satisfaction you ex-
 “ press of the Services we have done to Your
 “ Republick, affects us with the due Sense there-
 “ of, and will encourage us more and more to
 “ continue to use our utmost Efforts for the
 “ Common Cause. Since my last, from the
 “ Camp of *Grimberg*, we are come near *Ghent*,
 “ having sent a Detachment of 2,000 Grenadiers,
 “ and 1,000 Horse, under the Command of the
 “ Duke of *Wirttemberg*, with the Pontons, to
 “ lay a Bridge on the *Scheld*, at *Gavre*, to
 “ endeavour thereby to cut off the Retreat of
 “ the Enemy, whose Army was then encamped
 “ near the City; But as soon as they had Notice
 “ of our Design, they abandon'd the same, and
 “ march'd, Yesterday Morning, at 3 of the
 “ Clock, towards their old Lines, near *Cour-*
 “ *tray*. Yesterday, after our Arrival in this
 “ Camp, in the Afternoon, the Magistrates of
 “ the City came to make their Submission, and
 “ we have written to them, in Concert with Mes-
 “ sieurs the Deputies, a Letter to the same Ef-
 “ fect, as we did to the City of *Brussels*, and
 “ we doubt not but they will follow their Ex-
 “ ample. The Prince of *Vintimiglia*, Governour
 “ thereof, who has been left in the Castle, with
 “ a Battalion of *Spaniards*, had sent to us some
 “ Proposals, but I am persuaded he will sur-
 “ render, as well as the Marquis de *Deynse*, Go-
 “ vernor of *Brussels*. We are sending a De-
 “ tachment to *Bruges*, to receive their Submis-
 “ sion, and I have just now written two Letters,

“ one

“ one to the Marquis de Ferracena, Governour of
 “ the Citadel of *Antwerp*, wherein are four
 “ *Spanish* Battalions; And the other to the Ma-
 “ gistrates, to exhort them to submit. Quarter-
 “ Master-General *Cadogan* is entrusted with those
 “ Letters, from which I expect a good Success.
 “ I will, with all Speed, impart to Your High
 “ *Mightinesses*, the Answers I shall receive. I
 “ am, with all possible Respect, &c.

At the Camp at
 Meerlebeck,
 near Ghent,
 June 1, 1706.

Signed,

The Prince and Duke of

MARLBOROUGH.

HIS Grace sent, the same Day, Major-General *Ross*, with a Detachment of 600 Horse to *Ghent*, *Bruges*, with Letters to invite the Magistrates of that City, and the *Franc*, to the Obedience of King *Charles III*. And, at the same Time, Brigadier *Dewitz* was detached, with six Squadrons, to summon the Governour of *Oudenard*. The same Day, likewise, the Magistrates of the City of *Ghent* came again to the *Confederate* Camp, to compliment his Grace, who exhorted them to follow the Example of the Cities of *Brabant*, and acknowledge their lawful Sovereign, King *Charles III*. Count *Corneille* of *Nassau*, Son to Monsieur d'*Auverquerque*, with two Battalions, marched into that City; Upon which, the next Day, early in the Morning, the Prince de *Vintimiglia*, after making some Difficulties, gave up the Castle, and the Regiment of the Marquis de *Los Rios*, which was in Garrison there, surrender'd themselves Prisoners of War.

1706.

The Duke of
Marlborough
makes his En-
try into that
City.

THE Duke of *Marlborough* went, about Noon, to the City, and was met, at the Gate, by the Magistrates, who presented to him the three Keys, which his Grace returned, and was afterwards entertained, at Dinner, by the Count *de Nassau*. In the Evening, the Magistrates again attended his Grace, at his Quarters, and made their formal Submission to King *Charles*. Brigadier *Dewitz* sent to acquaint his Grace, at the same Time, That, at his Coming before *Oudenard*, he had summoned the Garrison, consisting of one *Spanish*, and two *French* Battalions, who refused to surrender; But that he had Intelligence, if a small Body of Foot, with Cannon, appeared before the Place, they would certainly capitulate. Upon this, Lieutenant-General *Scholten* marched, with seven Battalions, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, upon whose Appearance, the Garrison surrendered, the next Morning, being permitted to march out.

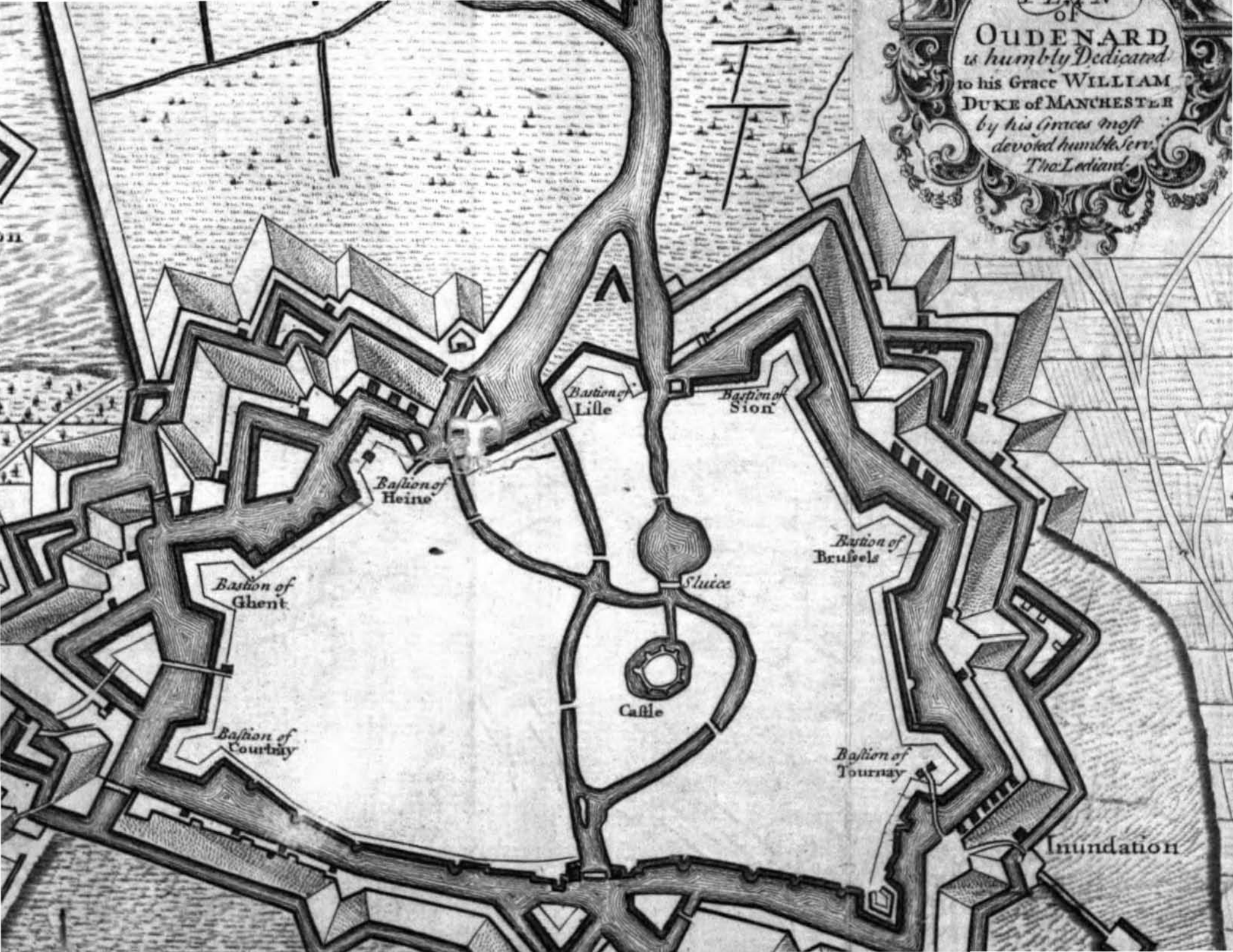
Oudenard sur-
renders.

THE same Morning early, his Grace received Letters, from Major-General *Ross*, and Brigadier *Cadogan*; The first advising, That, upon his approaching *Bruges*, the *French* Battalion, which was retired thither, and the Magistrates, were desirous to submit themselves, to King *Charles* III. The latter, acquainting his Grace, that there were ten Battalions, in the City and Castle of *Antwerp*, who seem'd willing to surrender upon honourable Terms; Upon which, the Duke sent the Brigadier an Authority to treat with them. The same Day, likewise, about nine o'Clock, the Magistrates of *Bruges*, and of the *Franc*, waited on his Grace, to desire his Protection, and to make their Submission in Form to King *Charles*. His Grace also received

Bruges, and
the Franc, sub-
mit to King
Charles.

Notice,

OF
LOUDENARD
is humbly Dedicated
to his Grace **WILLIAM**
DUKE of MANCHESTER
by his Graces most
devoted humble Serv.
The Lordiant.



Notice, That the Enemy had quitted *Damme*, and that fifty Dragoons of Major-General *Ross's* Detachment took Possession of that Place, who were relieved by a *Dutch* Regiment, out of *Flanders*; And another march'd into *Bruges*. In the Afternoon, his Grace sent Colonel *Durel*, with a Detachment of 150 Horse, and a Letter, to the Governour of *Dendermonde*, to summon that Place to acknowledge King *Charles III.* And a Letter was, likewise, sent to Major-General *Ross*, for the Governour of *Ostend*, to the same Purpose. All which Transactions being very considerable, the Duke of *Marlborough* thought fit to inform the *States General* of them, which he did in the follow Words:

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

ACCORDING to what I gave my self the Honour to write to Your High Migh-
tinesses, on the first Instant, the Castle of *Ghent* was obliged to surrender, the next Day. The *Spanish* Battalion, consisting of 400 Men, with the Colonel, the Marquis *de Los Rios*, and all the Officers, being made Prisoners of War; But all the Soldiers except 50, declar'd for King *Charles*. The Summons we sent to *Bruges*, and the County of *Frane*, has had the desired Effect: The Magistrates came hither, this Morning, to make their Submission, and acknowledged their lawful Sovereign, in a due Form. We caused a Battalion of the Troops of *Flanders* to march thereinto, and another was sent to *Damme*, which the Enemy had abandoned; But what is more surprizing still, is, that having Yesterday caused *Oudenard* to be summoned, and upon their Refusal, or-

1706.

Damme abandoned by the Enemy.

The Duke of Marlborough's Letter to the States, dated from the Camp at Meerlebeck, June 3d N. S.

1706.

“ der’d, that Day, Lieutenant-General *Scholten*,
 “ to march thither, with 7 Battalions, 4 Pieces
 “ of Cannon, and two Mortars, the Garrison
 “ consisting of 3 Battalions, has immediately
 “ capitulated, and a *French* Battalion therein, has
 “ obtained Leave to retire. The other two
 “ Battalions being *Spaniards*, and the Governour,
 “ have declared for King *Charles*, and, at this
 “ Instant, I am informed that our Men are got
 “ into the Place. This Morning I received a
 “ Letter from Brigadier *Cadogan*, whom I had
 “ sent to summon *Antwerp*, whereby it appears,
 “ that we had not been rightly informed of the
 “ Strength of that Garrison; Since he informs
 “ me, that there are five *French*, and as many
 “ *Spanish* Battalions therein. However, he ac-
 “ quaints me, that they seem disposed to sur-
 “ render upon honourable Terms; Whereupon,
 “ having advis’d with Messieurs the Deputies,
 “ and Monsieur d’*Auverquerque*, and considered
 “ the Importance of that Place, and how pre-
 “ cious Time is to us, We have sent a full
 “ Power to the Brigadier aforesaid, to grant
 “ them reasonable Terms, of which we expect
 “ an Account To-morrow.

“ THE Hand of GOD appears visibly in all
 “ this, striking the Enemy with such a Terror,
 “ as obliges them to deliver up so many strong
 “ Places, and large Countries, without offering
 “ the least Resistance.

“ THIS has encouraged me to summon the
 “ Towns of *Dendermond* and *Ostend*; And, for
 “ that Purpose, I have sent Detachments, with
 “ Letters for the Governours. We shall soon
 “ know, what this will produce, and I shall not
 “ fail to impart this to Your *High Mightinesses*.
 “ We have made our Bridges, and the necessary

“ Dis-

“ Dispositions, to pass the *Scheld*, and the *Lys*, 1706.
 “ To-morrow, to encamp between *Deynse* and
 “ *Nivelle*. The Enemies are retired beyond
 “ *Courtray*. I am, &c.

Signed,

The Prince and Duke of Marlborough.

P. S. “ I am informed from *Monf. Scholten*,
 “ that the 3 Battalions of the Garrison of *Ouden-*
 “ *ard*, are all march’d away, the *French* to
 “ *Courtray*, and the other towards *Mons*.

It will not be improper to observe here, that ^{The Enemy's} the Enemy's Army did not continue long near ^{Army separates.} *Courtray*; *Monf. de Chamillard*, the *French King's* Prime Minister, coming to their Camp, the first of *June*, had a Conference with the *Eleſtor* of *Bavaria*, and the *Marſhal de Villeroy*, and it was concluded between them, that to prevent the farther great Deſertion of their Men, and to ſecure the Frontier-Places, as well as others of *Hainault*, and *French Flanders*, the Army ſhould ſeparate, and only leave two Flying Camps, one at *Mortagne*, on the *Scheld*, and the other at *Armentiers*, on the *Lys*. Pursuant to this Reſolution, the *Eleſtor* of *Bavaria* march’d, and reinforced the Garrison of *Mons*, where he took up his Reſidence. Detachments were likewiſe ſent to *Tournay*, *Liſle*, *Ipres*, *Menin*, and other Places.

THE fourth of *June*, N. S. the Confederate ^{Farther Motions} Army march’d from *Meerlebeck*, and having, (as ^{of the Confed-} the Duke of *Marlborough* adviſed in his Letter ^{rate Army.} to the *States General*,) paſſ’d the *Scheld* and the *Lys*, encamp’d between *Deynſe* and *Nivelle*, where

1706.

they encamp at
Arseele.

the Magistrates of *Oudenard* came to wait upon the Duke, to entreat his Grace's Protection, and assure him of their Fidelity to His *Catholick Majesty, Charles III.* The next Day, the Army march'd again, and encamp'd with the *Left* at *Arseele*, and the *Right*, at *Caneghen*. In the Morning, Baron *Schelde*, Treasurer of *Antwerp*, with an Officer of the Garrison, came to the Duke of *Marlborough*, with Letters from the Magistrates of the City, and the Marquis *de Terracena*, Governour of the Citadel; Praying, That those Gentlemen might have Leave to go to the Elector of *Bavaria*, to receive his Directions, how they were to behave themselves, with Relation to the Summons, which they had received from his Grace. The Duke did not, however, think fit to grant their Request, (and, indeed, it is to be wonder'd how they could hope it) but sent them back to *Antwerp*, with Answers to the Letters they brought; And thereupon, immediately detach'd the Lord *Orkney*, with 1,000 Horse, to join Brigadier-General *Cadogan*, and invest the Place; Giving them Orders, at the same Time, to form the Siege, as soon as his Lordship could be joined with sixteen Battalions of Foot, who were ordered to march, for that End, from *Flanders*. In the mean Time, his Grace dispatch'd Orders to Brigadier *Cadogan*, to give the Garrison no more than four Hours Time, to consider of the Capitulation which was offer'd them.

Preparations
made to besiege
Antwerp.

Dendermond
refuses to sur-
render.

THE same Day, Colonel *Durel* sent an Express to acquaint his Grace, with the Answer of the Governour of *Dendermond*, which was:
 " That the Place being well garrisoned, and
 " provided with all Necessaries, for it's Defence,
 " he hoped to merit his Grace's Esteem, by dis-
 " charging

“ charging his Duty, and the Trust reposed in
“ him. 1706.

THE sixth of June, the Duke of Marlborough had the Satisfaction, to receive the News of the Relief of *Barcelona*, which had been reduced almost to the last Extremity, by the *French and Gallo-Spaniards*; But what heightened the Joy was, that the Express by which he received this News, directly from thence, thro’ *Genoa and Germany*, brought him two Letters from King *Charles*, of which as they are a Monument of Honour to his Grace, I shall insert translated Copies, at large.

THE first Letter was to this Purpose.

MY LORD DUKE AND PRINCE;

“ YOU could never have given me more
“ convincing Proofs of your Zeal and Con-
“ cern for my Service, and the Good of the
“ Common Cause, than by interposing your
“ good Offices with the Queen, your Mistress,
“ in Order that the Fleet and Forces, she had
“ design’d for My Service, might use the Dili-
“ gence they have shewn to come hither. My
“ City of *Barcelona* wherein I chose to continue,
“ to encourage the Garrison and Inhabitants, to
“ a long and vigorous Defence, was reduced to
“ such Extremities, that without the Arrival of
“ this Fleet and Succours, it was to be feared,
“ that the Enemies, who were actually lodged on
“ the Point of the Counterscarp, and had made a
“ sufficient Breach, would have taken the Place
“ in a very little Time. I do hereby acquaint
“ you with so fortunate an Event; And while I
“ hope, that the Rest of the Campaign will an-

*The Duke re-
ceives Advice of
the Relief of
Barcelona.*

*King Charles’s
Letter to the
Duke of Marl-
borough,*

1706.

“ fwer this noble Beginning, I flatter Myself to
 “ hear, likewise, in a short Time, good News
 “ from you, and the Glorious Operations you
 “ have performed, by your own Valour; and
 “ that of the Troops under your Command.
 “ The Queen, your Mistrefs, and *Messieurs* the
 “ *States General*, could not oblige Me more,
 “ than in fending hither the Count *de Noyelles*,
 “ and Brigadier *Stanbope*, affuring you, that their
 “ Persons have always been, and always will be
 “ acceptable to Me. I do not question, but you
 “ interested your self, in the Choice of both, as
 “ you do in every Thing that may promote My
 “ Interest, and that of the *Common Cause*: Where-
 “ upon I pray God to keep you, my Lord Duke
 “ and Prince, in His holy Protection, and I assure
 “ you of My perfect Esteem and Gratitude,

Barcelona,
May 10, 1706.

The other Letter was as follows :

MY LORD DUKE AND PRINCE;

*Another from
 the same to the
 same.*

“ **B**Y these few Lines, which you shall receive
 “ with a Letter of the 10th Instant, I have
 “ been willing to share with you the new Joy
 “ I have of seeing my City of *Barcelona* entirely
 “ freed from the Siege. Never was Retreat
 “ made with so much Precipitation, as that the
 “ Enemy made just now; Having left us all
 “ their Artillery, consisting of 140 Pieces of
 “ Brass Cannon, and a vast Quantity of all
 “ Manner of Ammunition, and Provisions, be-
 “ yond Belief. I do not doubt, but you shall
 “ receive, from other Hands, the Particulars of
 “ this Siege: Wherefore I write this the shorter,
 “ Praying

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

73

" Praying God to keep you, my Lord Duke
" and Prince, in His holy Protection.

1706.

CHARLES, R.

Barcelona,
May 12, 1706.

FOR the Particulars of this great Event, I refer the Reader to *Lediard's Naval History*, where they are related at large.

UPON the Receipt of this joyful News, the Troops and Artillery were drawn out, the next Morning, and a triple Discharge made of the Artillery and small Arms. The same Day, at Noon, the Duke of *Marlborough* received Advice from Brigadier *Gadogan*, That, the Day before, the Governours of the Castle and City of *Antwerp* had signed the Capitulation, by which the Garrison, consisting of six *French*, and as many *Spanish* Regiments, was allowed to march out in three Days, and was to be conducted to *Le Quenoy*.

*Rejoicings on
Account of this
News.*

*The Garrison of
Antwerp capi-
tulates.*

THE Marquis de *Quincy* gives us the following Account of the Surrender of this important Place. " The Troops (says he) sent by the

*French Account
of the Surrender
of this Place.*

" Duke of *Marlborough*, for that End, having
" seized all the Avenues to this Place, the Officer
" who commanded them, summon'd the City
" to surrender. The Garrison consisted of six
" *French* and six *Spanish* Battalions. The Mar-
" quis de *Terracena*, to whom the King of *Spain*
" had confided the Government of the Citadel,
" whether of his own Motive, or gain'd by the
" Citizens, who were unwilling to expose their
" Houses to the fatal Events of a Siege, gave
" evident Proofs to the *French* Troops, that he
" was not inclin'd either to defend the Place,
" himself,

1706.

“ himself, or to leave it to the Care of *Monf. de Pontis*, Captain of the Guards, who commanded them; So that, as he was Master of the Citadel, *Monf. de Pontis* was obliged to capitulate, without standing an Attack. It was stipulated in the Capitulation, that the *French* Troops should march out, with their Arms and Baggage, and all other Marks of Honour, with four Pieces of Cannon, two Mortars, and each Soldier Ammunition for twelve Discharges. They were conducted to *Quenoy* and *Landrecy*. As for *Monf. de Terracena*, it was agreed, that he and his *Spanish* Troops should keep Possession of the Citadel, till farther Orders from the Archduke; (King *Charles III.*) An evident Proof of the Governour's Treachery, and that he had made his Agreement with the *Allies*, before they sent their Troops thither.

Ostend refuses
to surrender.

At the same Time, another Express arrived, from Major-General *Ross*, with the Governour of *Ostend's* Answer, to the Summons made him to surrender, which was: “ That he had sent to the *Electors* of *Bavaria*, and hoped he would be excused, if he defended the Place, as became him, 'till farther Orders.” Upon which, a Detachment was commanded to march, and possess it self of *Plassendael*, a strong Fort upon the Canal, a small League from *Ostend*, to facilitate the Siege of that Place. The Day before, the Assembly of the *States* of *Flanders* passed the following Resolution, concerning the Recognition of King *Charles III.*

“ THE

“ THE Letter which his Highness, my Lord
 “ Prince and Duke of *Marlborough*, and their *The States of*
 “ Excellencies, Messieurs the Deputies of the *Flanders Re-*
 “ *States General* of the *United Provinces*, have *cognition of*
 “ been pleased to write to the Assembly of this *K. Charles III.*
 “ Province of *Flanders*, having been read, with
 “ due Respect, and the advantageous Contents
 “ thereof being taken into Consideration;
 “ It has been unanimously resolved, to acknow-
 “ ledge, as the said Assembly acknowledges, by
 “ these Presents, the Sovereignty of His *Catho-*
 “ *lick* Majesty, *Charles III.* to whom they sub-
 “ mit, as good and faithful Subjects, in Hopes,
 “ and in Confidence, that His Majesty will
 “ maintain this Province in all their Privileges,
 “ Uses and Customs, as well in Temporal as
 “ Spiritual Concerns. That his Majesty, as
 “ Count of *Flanders*, will not suffer that any
 “ Thing, relating thereunto, be any ways chan-
 “ ged or lessened, and that he will agree to,
 “ and approve, the Constitution of the Govern-
 “ ment of the said Province, Courts, Countries,
 “ Towns, Chatelenies, Offices, and generally all
 “ the Districts of the same, either as to the
 “ Farms of the Revenue of the Province, or the
 “ Sums borrowed to this Day, upon what Account
 “ soever they be, without any Exception, for
 “ the Security of the Publick in general, and
 “ the Security of private Men in particular.
 “ And for the Performance of what is here above
 “ expressed, his Highness, my Lord Prince,
 “ Duke of *Marlborough*, and their Excellencies,
 “ Messieurs the Deputies of the *States General* of
 “ the *United Provinces*, are most humbly desired,
 “ to be pleased to ratify what they have had
 “ the Kindness already to grant to the Col-
 “ leges

1706.

“leges and Cities of this Province, upon the
 “Prayers and Representations made unto them.
 “And forasmuch as many Inhabitants of this
 “Province, as well Clergymen as Secular, find
 “their Estates were confiscated and seiz’d, ’tis
 “hoped, that these Confiscations and Seizures,
 “will entirely cease from the Date of this pre-
 “sent Submission, done in the Assembly of the
 “Deputies, Spiritual and Temporal, of the Pro-
 “vinces of *Flanders*, in the Town-House of
 “*Ghent*, June the 6th, 1706.

Signed, *T. Thysbaert*, and sealed
 by the great Seal of the Pro-
 vince of *Flanders*.

“The whole granted, in the Name of His
 “*Catholick Majesty*, King *Charles III*.

*At the Camp
 of Arseele,
 June 7, 1706.*

Signed,

*The Prince and Duke of Marlborough.
 Ferdinand van Collen.*

F. H. Baron van Renswoude,

J. van Goslinga Cuyper.

*Rapidity of the
 Duke of Marl-
 borough's Suc-
 cess.*

THUS, within the Space of fourteen Days,
 the Duke of *Marlborough* entirely defeated and
 disperfed one of the most gallant, and best ap-
 pointed Armies, that ever *France* brought into
 the Field, and recovered the whole *Spanish Bra-*
bant; The Marquisate of the *Holy Empire*, with
 it's Capital, the famous City of *Antwerp*; The
 Lordship and City of *Mechlin*, and the Capital
 City, with the best Part of *Spanish Flanders*. An
 Event, which can hardly be parallel'd.

It



It is said, upon this Occasion, that the Government of the *Spanish Netherlands* was propos'd to the Duke of *Marlborough*; But he generously refusing the Offer, it was settled, by his Grace and the Deputies of the *States General*, and the Administration was given to a Council of State, consisting of natural born Subjects of the *Spanish Netherlands*. Provinces, who took the Oath of Fidelity to King *Charles*, in the Presence of the Duke of *Marlborough*, the Deputies, and the *States*.

LEWIS the XIV. was so surpriz'd, when the News was brought him of these Successes of the Duke of *Marlborough* that he would not give Credit to it; But sent *Monf. de Chamillard*, his Minister of War, to examine into the Truth, Circumstances, and Causes of it, and to give the necessary Orders on the spot: But this being before the Surrender of *Antwerp*, what must not His Surprise have been upon receiving Intelligence of that?

ON Occasion of this Success, the following Medal was struck.

ON the Face is represented a Busto of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, with the following Title:

JOHANNES, DEI GRATIA, SACRI ROMANI IMPERII PRINCEPS, DUX MARLBOROUGH, EXERCITUM ANGLORUM COMMENDATOR GENERALIS.

John, by the Grace of God, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, Duke of *Marlborough*, and Generalissimo of the *English Armies*.

ON

1706.

ON the Reverse, is a Pile of Trophies, among which are the Arms of *Flanders* and *Brabant*, erected in Honour to our *Hero*, with the following Inscription :

PRETIUM NON VILE LABORUM.

The worthy Reward of his Labours.

AND, in the Exergue :

GALLIS ACIE DEVICTIS, BRABANTIA, FLANDRIA ET ANTVERPIA, 15 DIERUM SPATIO EREPTIS. 1706.

The French being conquer'd in Battle, Brabant, Flanders, and the Marquise of Antwerp, were recover'd in the Space of 15 Days, in 1706.

The Duke of Marlborough goes to the Hague.

THE Artillery and Provision-Waggons could not possibly keep Pace with the rapid March of the *Confederate Army*, which being therefore unable to undertake any Thing for several Days, the Duke of *Marlborough*, whose active Genius would never let him spend a Day in vain, resolv'd to employ that Time in a Journey to the *Hague*, to confer with the *States-General*, about the farther Operations of War, and other Concerns of Importance. Some were of Opinion, that the Duke had been thwarted by the *Dutch* Deputies and Generals, in a Council of War, and hinder'd from pursuing his good Fortune, in some Enterprizes, which they thought too hazardous, and that this occasion'd his Journy. Be this as it will, he left the Army at *Arseele*, under the Command of Velt-Marshal *d'Auverquerque*, and set out,

1706.

out, the eighth of June, for that Place, where he arrived the next Day; Accompanied only by Mr. *Guise*, and Colonel *Durel*. The tenth, in the Afternoon, several Deputies of Their High Mightinesses waited on his Grace, and had a Conference with him, concerning the farther Operations of the Campaign, and whether they readily concurr'd in whatever he propos'd, or not, it is certain they did in some Things; And, in particular, it was said, they consented to the Siege of *Menin*, provided he would engage to reduce *Ostend* first; Which we shall see he did. Here I shall leave his Grace a while, and return, in the mean Time, to *England*.

THE first News of the ever-memorable Victory of *Ramellies* was brought to *England* by Colonel *Richards*, *Aid de Camp* to the Duke of Marlborough, who arrived in *London*, the sixteenth of May; And his Account was confirmed, the twenty-first, by Captain *Pit*, another of his Grace's *Aids de Camp*, with a farther Relation of the Glorious Progresses of Her Majesty's Arms, and those of Her Allies. Her Majesty having, at the same Time, received an Account of the Success of Her Fleet and Forces in *Spain*, the same Day Captain *Pit* arrived, at *Kensington*, a Proclamation was ordered, in Council, to be published, for a Publick Thanksgiving, to be held the seven and twentieth Day of June. At the same Time, another Order was made in Council, and publish'd, to open a free Trade with the *Spanish Netherlands*, which was another happy Consequence of the Success of Her Majesty's Arms, under the wise Conduct of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

THE same Day, *Monf. Vryberg*, Envoy Extraordinary from the *States General* had, private

News of the Duke's Success arrived in England.

Proclamation for a Thanksgiving.

A free Trade with the Spanish Netherlands opened.

The Dutch Envoy congratulates with Her Majesty on Account of the Victory.

1706. vate Audience of the Queen and Prince, to congratulate with them, in the Name of Their High Mightinesses, upon the signal Victory obtained by the Arms of Her Majesty, and Her Allies, in Brabant. Two Days after, Her

Congratulatory Addresses from all Parts. Majesty, and Her Royal Consort, went to Windsor, where Her Majesty was attended by Congratulatory Addresses, from most Parts of Her

Particularly from the City of London. Dominions. Among the Rest, the Loyal City of London, as on all other, so on this Occasion, was most forward to express their Zeal and Affection to Her Majesty's auspicious Government,

by an Address, in which they had the following Words, in Honour to his Grace, the Duke of Marlborough. " We humbly congratulate Your Sacred Majesty, on the *Amazing and late Glorious Victory* over the French Army, by the signal Blessing of ALMIGHTY GOD, upon the Potent Arms of Your Majesty, and Your Allies, under the Prudent Conduct of his Grace, the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, YOUR MOST UNDAUNTED and RENOWNED GENERAL; &c.

THE seven and twentieth of June, the Day appointed for a Publick Thanksgiving, was celebrated with the usual Solemnities; And Her Majesty repair'd, for that End, to the Cathedral of St. Paul's, with the same State She had done, upon the like Occasions, in preceding Years.

CHAP. II.

The Siege of OSTEND.



IN the foregoing Chapter, I mention'd, 1706.
 that the *French* and *Spanish* Armies, *Proceedings of the French.*
 in the *Netherlands*, were separated,
 and the greater Part of them put
 into Garrisons, as not being then in
 any Condition to withstand the Torrent of Suc-
 cess, which attended the Victorious Army of the
Confederates. They did not, however, yet give
 up all Pretence to the Success of this Campaign:
 They had, indeed, put their Troops into Garri-
 sons; But it was only to refresh and recruit them,
 in Order to take the Field again as soon as possi-
 ble. They even boasted, that, by the Middle
 of *July*, they would have an Army of 60,000
 Men, ready to oppose the Allies; And, in Or-
 der to this, great Detachments were ordered from
 the *Upper Rhine*, and from the King of *France's*
Household, to join the *French* Army in *Flanders*.
 It was, likewise, thought necessary to make an
 Alteration in the Command of their Forces;
 A Thing scarce ever before practised in the Mid-
 dle of a Campaign. The Duke de Vendôme be-
 ing their most Prosperous, if not their Ablest
 General, he was sent for out of *Italy*, to com-
 mand on this Side, in Order to stop the Pro-
 gress of the Duke of Marlborough, and the
 Allies; But we shall not find him to have an-
 swered the Expectations, which his Master con-
 ceived of him, as we may see in the Preamble

The Duke de
 Vendôme
 called out of
 Italy.

And appointed
 to command in
 Flanders.

1706.

to his Patent, where the *French King* says: "There was a Necessity of putting, at the Head of His Troops in *Flanders*, a General, who might gain the Confidence of the Officers and Soldiers, and restore to the Troops, that Spirit of Fortitude and Boldness so natural to the *French Nation*. And that the Knowledge He had of no one being more capable to answer His Expectations, had determined him," &c. His most *Christian Majesty* did not consider, that the Duke *de Vendôme* would not here have to encounter with tatter'd (tho' valiant) *Germans* and *Hussars*, who were in Want of every Thing but Courage, such as he had to do with in *Italy*: No, he was here to oppose a Gallant Army, consisting of Experienc'd Officers and Resolute Soldiers, flush'd with repeated Victories, well cloathed, and as regularly paid, and provided with all Necessaries for carrying on any Manner of Warlike Exploit whatsoever. He was, therefore, deceived in his Expectations, and the Duke *de Vendôme* made but an indifferent Figure in *Flanders*; As we shall now soon see. In the mean Time, to salve *Monfieur de Villeroy's* Honour, it was given out at *Paris*, that he had desir'd to be recall'd.

The Duke of
Marlborough
sets out from
the Hague.

THE Duke of *Marlborough* concerted, in one Day, with the Deputies of the *States*, the farther Operations of the Campaign, and agreed about the Government of the Cities and Towns lately conquered; For they agreed to every Thing he propos'd, and sent him back with full Powers. This done, he set out, the eleventh of June, N. S. from the *Hague*, in Order to return to the Army, and lay, that Night, at *Moer-Dyke*. The next Day, as his Grace was proceeding on his Journey, he was met, at *Mexem*, two Leagues

His Reception
at Antwerp.

1706.

Delegates from *Antwerp*, by the Bishop of that City, attended by all the Clergy, both Secular and Regular, who assured his Grace of their inviolable Loyalty and Affection to King *Charles, III.* and to the House of *Austria*; Acknowledging, at the same Time, his Grace to have been the Glorious Instrument of their happy Deliverance from the Tyranny of *France*, under which they had labour'd ever since the Death of King *Charles, II.* The *Margrave of Antwerp*, with the Burgo-masters, and the Rest of the Magistrates, attended his Grace, at some Distance from the City, where the first Pensionary, in the Name of the Rest, made a Speech, to the same Purpose, as the Clergy had done before, and presented his Grace the Keys of the Town, telling him, *They had never been deliver'd up to any Person, since the Great Duke of Parma, and that, after a Siege of twelve Months:* A great Honour to his Grace, who became Master of the Place, in a less Number of Days, almost in a less Number of Hours. At his Entrance into the Town, the Duke was received, with all the Honours and Ceremonies, which were usually paid to their Sovereign Princes, 150 of the principal Citizens going in Procession before the Coach his Grace was in, with lighted Torches, to the Bishop's Palace, where he was splendidly entertained, and lodg'd that Night. The *Marquis de Terracena*, *Grandee of Spain*, and Governor of the Citadel, who had declared for King *Charles, III.* waited on his Grace, during the whole Solemnity; And the Streets were crowded with an infinite Number of People, continually repeating, with the greatest Marks of Joy and Satisfaction, imaginable, *Long live King Charles, III.*

1706.

He arrives at
the Camp at
Arseele.

Almost the
whole Garrison
of Antwerp
enters into the
Service of the
Confederates.

All French,
not Inhabitants,
banish'd the
City.

HIS Grace left *Antwerp*, the thirtieth, early in the Morning, and arrived, the same Evening, in the Camp at *Arseele*. When the Garrison of *Antwerp* was to march out, according to the Capitulation, one *Spanish*, and one *Walloon* Regiment staid behind entire; And of the other Regiments of those Countries, there were scarce 150 left, when they pass'd by *Brussels*, most of the Officers and Soldiers entering into the Service of His *Catholick* Majesty; As did, likewise, the Marquis de *Winterfeld*, Lieutenant-General, and Governour of *Lier*, who commanded the Garrison, in the City of *Antwerp*, and the Baron de *Wrangle*, a Major-General, a Person of the first Quality, and of great Credit among the Troops.

ON the 14th of the same Month, General *Churchill*, Governour of *Brussels*, caused a Proclamation to be affix'd, at the usual Places; Importing, "That he judg'd it necessary, for the Service of his *Catholick* Majesty, *Charles*, III. and to prevent many Inconveniencies, to command all *Frenchmen*, Military or others, not *Burghers*, or House-keepers, in that City, not to stir out of their Dwellings, on the said 14th of *June*, 1706. in the Afternoon, on Pain of Imprisonment; Having directed Passes, for their retiring safely, to be given to all such as should desire the same; Declaring, that if 24 Hours after that Time, any *Frenchmen*, not *Burghers* or House-keepers, should be found in that City, they should be treated as Spies, and hang'd. All Inn-keepers, and other Inhabitants of that City, were that Morning to deliver to his Excellency a perfect List of all the *French*, who lodg'd in their Houses, pursuant to an Ordinance of the Magistrates

1706.

Magistrates of that City, publish'd the Day before: All Spaniards, who were come thither from the Garrison of *Antwerp*, and would not acknowledge *Charles III.* for their lawful Sovereign, nor could produce Passes from Brigadier *Cadogan*, should be treated as the aforesaid *Frenchmen*; And the Wives of all *French* Officers, or Soldiers, except such as, by Reason of Sicknefs, were confined to their Beds, were to retire from thence in three Days, on Pain of Imprisonment, and Forfeiture of all their Goods and Effects."

WHILE the Enemy lay near *Courtray*, they Both Armies were reinforced by the Detachment of Foot, which Monsieur de *Marsin* was leading from Germany, the Horse of that Detachment having joined them before the Battle of *Ramellies*: And several other Detachments, both from the *French* Army on the *Upper Rhine*, and from the King's Household, were order'd to *Flanders*. The *States General*, on the other Hand, caused twenty Battalions to march out of several Garrisons, to reinforce the Army under the Duke of *Marlborough* and Monsieur d'*Auverquerque*; And, at the same Time, the Troops of *Hannover*, and those of the King of *Prussia*, advanced towards *Brabant*, with hasty Marches, to make amends for their former Slowness. The Confederates being, therefore, still superiour, the Resolution, which the Duke had concerted, with the *States*, at the *Hague*, to besiege *Ostend*, was put in Execution. This Place was more famous for the Siege it sustain'd, in the last Age, for above three Years, against all the Forces of *Spain*, than for the Goodness of its Fortifications; Tho' even they were stronger, at this Time, than at that Siege. It was, however, very considerable, on

1706.

Account of its Situation, which covers great Part of *Flanders*, (standing about nine Miles North-East of *Newport*, eleven West of *Bruges*, twenty South-West of *Sluys*, 24 North-East of *Dunkirk*, and 35 almost West of *Ghent*;) And as it was a Sea-Port, and a Nest of Privateers, which very much annoy'd the Trade of the *English* and *Dutch*.

And that of
Dunkirk re-
solved.

It had been propos'd to the Duke of *Marlborough* to lay Siege to *Dunkirk*; But whether his Grace look'd upon that Enterprize as too difficult and hazardous, or whether he thought it might be reduced with more Ease hereafter, the Resolution for besieging *Ostend* took Place.

The Fort of
Plassendael
taken.

THE greatest Difficulty in this Enterprize was, because the Place could be attack'd only on one Side, and that within a very narrow Compass: However, whilst the Grand Army was taking some Refreshment, General *Ple*, who was encamp'd at *Oudenberg*, took the Fort of *Plassendael*, Sword in Hand; Which Place, not being far from *Ostend*, very much facilitated the Taking of that Town.

A Design on
Newport laid
aside.

It had been resolved, to make an Attempt, at the same Time, on *Newport*, in Order to which, *Monfieur d'Auverquerque*, with one and forty Battalions, and thirty Squadrons, came before that Place, the eighteenth of *June*, and made some Preparations to attack it: But several unforeseen Difficulties occurring, especially that of letting out of the *Sluices*, which would have made the Siege tedious, the Design was abandon'd, and it was resolved to turn that Force against *Ostend*. *French Writers* insinuate, that this was only a Feint, and no real Design of the *Allies*; Since, notwithstanding they had attack'd and taken the Redoubt before the Fort of *Nieuwendan*,

Worms, and several other Posts, leading from thence to Oudenburg, they quitted the Enterprize.

1706.

ACCORDINGLY, the Velt-Marshal decamp'd, the nineteenth, from before *Newport*, and encamp'd at *Marienkirk*, near *Fort Albert*, within half a League of *Ostend*. It was intended to open the Trenches, the twentieth; But the Ground being very low, and as it was impossible, in some Places, to dig a Foot and a half, without finding Water, it was put off, 'till they had got a sufficient Number of Fascines and Gabions, to cover the Workmen and Soldiers. All possible Diligence was used to get these, and every Thing else, in a Readiness; Yet, in the Council of War, which was held, on the twenty-third, it was found necessary to suspend the Opening of the Trenches some Days longer, 'till they had received all their Artillery, and other Necessaries, for carrying on the Siege, with Vigour: Sir *Stafford Fairborn*, with a Squadron of nine large *English* Men of War, four Bomb-Ketches, and two Fire-Ships, at the same Time, block'd up the Harbour, being appointed to batter the Town by Sea.

The Siege of Ostend.

THE Night between the five and twentieth and six and twentieth, the Enemy having erected a Battery of five Pieces of Cannon, without the Town, towards the Sea-Side, to hinder the Barks from Landing, the Advanced Guard march'd thither, nailed up those Cannon, and retired again by Break of Day. The Besiegers, in the mean Time, having Intelligence, that the Seamen and Citizens intended to assist the Garrison, in defending the Place, the Velt-Marshal let them know, he would ruin the Town, and burn all their Ships, if they should offer to lend any

Some of the Enemy's Cannon nailed up.

1706.

Assistance to the Enemy, and this Message had its desired Effect upon them; For they not only laid aside their Design; But, the eight and twentieth, the four Burgo-masters came to the Camp, and humbly entreated, that their Town and Ships might be spared, the Bomb-Ketches having already thrown in some Bombs: But as they made no Overtures of Surrendering, they were obliged to return as they came.

*The Trenches
opened.*

IN the Night, between the eight and twentieth and the nine and twentieth, the Trenches were opened, within Musket-Shot of the Place by Lieutenant General *Fagel*, who had, under him, Major-General *Lauder*, and Brigadier *Amama*, with two Colonels, and 2,000 Soldiers or Pioneers, supported by four Battalions, two *English* and two *Dutch*. The Enemy made a great Fire from the Town; But that did not hinder the Works from being carried on, with great Success, and the Loss of the *Confederates* on this Occasion, was not above sixty Men, kill'd and wounded. The nine and twentieth, the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General *Oxenstiern*, Major-General *Murray*, and the Duke of *Argyle*, Brigadier, with a Colonel, four Battalions, and 1,800 Pioneers. The thirtieth, General *Spar*, with Major-General *Collier*, and Brigadier *Litten*, with a Colonel, four Battalions, and 1,500 Pioneers, relieved the Trenches: And these three Lieutenant-Generals commanded, in the Trenches, in their Turns, 'till the Place surrendered.

*The Batteries
finish'd.*

BY the first of July, N. S. the Batteries were finished, and the Besiegers planted Cannon upon them. The third, Sir *Stafford Fairborn* came a-shoar, to confer with Monsieur d'*Auverquerque*, and they agreed, that, the next Day, the Bomb-

Vessels

Vessels should draw near the Town, to bombard it. The same Day, the Trenches, on the *Left*, were carried on, within 150 Paces of the Glacis of the Place; And the Line of Communication being finish'd, the Attacks were pursued, with such Vigour, that the Besiegers soon covered themselves from the Cannon of the Town. The four Batteries they had erected were one of eight Pieces of Cannon, one of eighteen Mortars, the third of eight and thirty Pieces of Cannon, and the fourth of seven. These, being all ready, began to batter the Place, by Break of Day, and continued the Fire, with such uninterrupted Fury, that the Flames appeared in several Places, before eight in the Morning. Before Night, the Battering by Sea, having, likewise, done great Execution, a great Part of the Cannon of the Besieged was dismounted, and the Place near reduced to a Heap of Rubbish. The fourth, the Firing and Bombardment was continued, with great Vigour; And, the Night following, an Assault was made on the Counterscarp.

The Town battered and bombarded, with great Fury.

THE Attack was begun by fifty *English* Grenadiers commanded by a Lieutenant, and supported by a Battalion of the *Dutch*. It was carried on with all possible Courage and Resolution, and the Enemy being beaten from their Works, the *Allies* made a Lodgment upon the Counterscarp.

A Lodgment made on the Counterscarp.

THE same Day, the Duke of *Marlborough*, accompanied by the Princes of *Hesse* and *d' Auvergne*, the Count *Van der Nat*, and Count *Nassau*, Son of General *d' Auverquerque*, came to the Siege. His Grace was saluted by the Guns of all the Ships of the Fleet, under the Command of Vice-Admiral *Fairborn*, who, likewise, came on Shoar, and having dined with the Duke, held a Conference with him.

The Duke of Marlborough visits the Camp before Ostend.

1706.

THE next Morning, the Besieged sallied out, with 900 Men, in Order to dislodge the Besiegers, and endeavour the Regaining of the Post, they had taken : But the Battalions, which were in the Trenches, advancing to their Succour, after a small Encounter, the Enemy retired, without having gained any other Advantage, by their Sally, than Killing and Wounding about fifty of the Besiegers. During this, all possible Diligence was used, to perfect two Batteries on the *Glacis*, one of twelve, and the other of eight Pieces of Cannon.

Ostend surren-
der'd.

THE sixth, at nine in the Morning, the Besieged finding it was to no Purpose, to hold out any longer, against the Fire of six and forty heavy Cannon, eighteen Mortars, and several Hundreds of small *Caborn* Mortars, beat a Parly. The Capitulation being, thereupon, agreed to and sign'd, at eleven, the same Night, the next Morning, the *Allies* took Possession of *Ostend*, in the Name of King *Charles, III.*

Honour gained
in this short
Siege.

THE Taking of this Place, in so short a Time, was so much the greater Honour to the *Confederates* ; Because, in the Year 1601, 1602, and 1603, it held out a Siege against the *Spaniards* above three Years ; During which, the Besiegers lost near fourscore Thousand Persons before it : Whereas now, the same Place, tho' defended by a strong Garrison, commanded by two Generals, one a *Frenchman*, the other a *Spaniard*, and provided with Artillery and Ammunition in Abundance, surrender'd to the *Allies*, after having been batter'd no more than three Days, and some few Hours.

Reasons assign'd
by the French
for surrendering
so soon.

THE *French*, to justify *Monsr. de la Motte*, their Governour, from any Imputation, for delivering up this important Place, in so short a Time,

Time, lay, that the Place being entirely ruin'd, by above 10,000 Bombs, which were thrown into it, the Menaces of the Inhabitants to revolt, the Misunderstanding between the *French* and *Spanish* Garrisons, and the Want of Arms for the Soldiers, oblig'd him to capitulate. To all which, *Monf. de Quincy* adds, that the Place was very ill provided with every Thing, and that the Garrison, which consisted only of eight Battalions, and four Regiments of Dragoons, were all either new Levies, or disaffected *Walloon*. How little Truth there was in some of these Assertions, the Reader has already seen.

ACCORDING to the Capitulation, the Gar-^{The} rison, consisting of two *Spanish* Battalions, four^{tion.} Troops of Dragoons of the same Nation, and four *French* Regiments, march'd out, the eighth of *July*, N. S. without any Marks of Honour, their Swords and Baggage only excepted, having first been obliged to promise, that they would not bear Arms against King *Charles*, III. or His *Allies*, for the six Months following; But most of the *Spaniards* enter'd into the Service of the *Allies*. In this Capitulation, no mention was made of the Shipping in the Harbour; In which, however, were found two Men of War, one of eighty, the other of fifty Guns, and about five and forty small Vessels. This important^{Loss of the} Conquest did not cost the *Allies* above 500 Men, killed and wounded. They found, in the Place, four and twenty Colours, and one Standard; Fifty Pieces of Brass, and forty Iron-Cannon; Ammunition in Abundance; And 300,000 lb. of Powder.

ON the Surrender of this Place, the following Medal was struck.

1706.

ON the Face are two *Busto's*, representing the Duke of Marlborough, and the Velt-marshal
A Medal struck d'Auverquerque, with the Inscription :
 on the Surrender
 of Ostend.

JOHANNES, DUX MARLBOROUGH, HENRICUS
 D'AUVERQUERQUE, SIDERA ANNI, 1706.

John Duke of Marlborough, and Henry d'Auver-
 querque, the two Constellations of the Year,
 1706.

ON the Reverse, the Velt-Marshal d'Auver-
 querque, on Foot, placing the Cap of Liberty
 on the Head of a Nymph standing before him,
 with her Hands bound, representing the City of
 Ostend, which appears at a Distance, with the
 Inscription :

LIBERAT, NON MUTAT JUGUM, DIE, 6. JULII.

He delivers her from, but does not exchange, her
 Yoke, July 6.

Verses made on
 the Marshal de
 Villeroy.

THE following Lines, upon the Marshal de
 Villeroy, were handed about at Paris, soon after
 the Defeat of the French Army, at Ramellies.

C'EST à ce Coup, que Villeroy
 Ce Marechal incomparable,
 Pour avoir bien servi le Roy,
 Aura l' Epée de Connetable :
 Car pour un moindre Evenement
 Tallard eut un Gouvernement.

VARUS rends moi mes Legion !
 S'ecrioit l' Empereur Auguste :
 Tallard rends moi mes Battalions !
 Dit Louis, à Titre plus juste :
 Tallard repond— He ! Grand Roi,
 Demandez les à Villeroy.

Duke 2.



As the approaches before *Ostend* being levell'd, and a good Garrison left in that Town, and in *Plaffendael*, under the Command of Lieutenant General *Spar*, *Mons. d'Auverquerque* march'd, the twelfth of *July*, with the Troops under his Command, to joyn the Duke of *Marlbrough* whom we left at *Arseele*: And of whose Proceedings, in the mean Time, I am now to give an Account.

1706.

Mons. d'Auverquerque rejoins the Duke of Marlborough.

HIS Grace broke up from *Arseele*, the eighteenth of *June*, and march'd to *Rouffelaer*, where he encamp'd, to cover the Siege of *Ostend*. The twenty-second, he received Advice from Brigadier *Meredith*, who commanded the Troops which blockaded *Dendermond*, That the Enemy having sent a Detachment of 3,000 Horse, and 2,000 Foot, from *Mons*, hoping to surprize him; he, having timely Notice of their Approach, had retired from *Lebbeke* to *Baefstroo*, a Post so advantageous, that the Enemy did not think fit to attack him there, tho' so much superior in Number. Of fifty Men he had left, in a Redoubt, to cover his Retreat, only five Men were killed, and the Captain, who commanded them, with seven of his Men, were taken Prisoners. The Enemy put about 400 Foot, and 100 Dragoons, into the Town; And, upon Sight of Brigadier *Cadogan*, with six Squadrons, who came from *Oudenarde*, about an Hour too late to secure the Bridge of *Alost*, they retreated, in the greatest Hurry, to *Mons* again, having lost, in this Expedition, near 700 Men, most of whom deserted.

Motions of the Duke's Army during the Siege.

An unsuccessful Attempt of the Enemy's.

THE eight and twentieth, the Duke of *Marlbrough* received a Letter from Brigadier *Cadogan*, with an Account, that the Town of *Dendermond* having been set on Fire, in several Places, by

Dendermond refuses a second Time, to surrender.

the

1706.

the Bombs, he had, the seven and twentieth, by the Advice of the Marquis *de Terracena*, written a Letter to the Governour, the Marquis *Delvalle*, to acquaint him, that the Garrison was to expect no other Conditions, than to remain Prisoners of War, if they obstinately persisted to maintain the Place any longer; Upon which the Governour desired a Cessation of Arms for four and twenty Hours, to assemble and consult with his Officers. The Cessation being expired, his Answer, to the Marquis *de Terracena* was; "That having call'd a Council of War, it was there resolved; "since the Town had a strong Garrison, and "was otherwise well provided, for a good Defence, it was their Duty to hold out to the last.

ABOUT this Time, the Duke of *Marlborough* wrote the following Letter to the Earl of *Peterborough*.

The Duke of MARLBOROUGH's Letter to the Earl of PETERBOROUGH.

A Letter from the D. of Marlborough to the E. of Peterborough.

MY LORD,

THO' we have no direct Account of your Lordship's Progress, since the Relief of *Barcelona*, yet the Advices from several other Parts, as well as the Enemy's Frontiers, agree so well, and we are naturally so inclined to believe readily what we wish, that I persuade myself, there is no Reason to doubt of your having, some Time since, brought the King to *Madrid*. As this good News has been indulg'd here, with the greatest Satisfaction, I do, with no less Pleasure, take this fresh Opportunity of congratulating your Lordship on the glorious Occasion, which is by all Hands chiefly attributed to your *Valour* and good "Conduct.

1706.

“ *Conduct.* The whole Confederacy is full of
 “ Joy, for the Advantages this wonderful Suc-
 “ cess will produce to the Publick, and I assure
 “ you, I am no less so, for the Addition it has
 “ made to your Lordship’s Glory; in which no
 “ Man alive takes more Part than I do. After
 “ such *surprizing* Events, there is nothing that
 “ we may not expect from you: Therefore, I
 “ hope, your Lordship will not think us unrea-
 “ sonable in our Expectations, that we shall
 “ soon hear of the entire Reduction of *Spain*,
 “ to the Obedience of their lawful Sovereign,
 “ in which you seem design’d, by Providence,
 “ to be the happy Instrument; and I heartily
 “ wish you all Manner of Success in the accom-
 “ plishing this great Work.

“ We have reduced *Ostend*, and are now
 “ making all possible Diligence in the necessary
 “ Preparations for the Siege of *Menin*, and hope,
 “ with the Blessing of God, we shall not end
 “ our Campaign there. I am with Truth and
 “ Respect,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship’s most

Faithful humble Servant,

MARLBOROUGH.

So ready was his Grace in Acknowledging
 Merit in others, and in Rejoycing at their good
 Success.

ORDERS were dispatch’d to block up *Bender* Farther Pro-
 mond very closely, ’till there should be a pro- ceedings of the
 per Season for attacking it in Form. The Confederate
 Troops of *Prussia* and *Hannover*, came that Day Army.

to

1706.

to *Alost*, and Orders were sent them, to encamp there, 'till further Orders. The second of *July*, at Night, the Lord *Raby*, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the King of *Prussia*, came from *Wesel*, to the Camp at *Rousselaert* to wait upon the Duke of *Marlborough*. The fourth, in the Morning, when his Grace went to *Monf. d' Auverquerque's* Camp, before *Ostend*, as I have said above; as he passed thro' *Bruges*, he was saluted with a triple Discharge of the Cannon of that Place. His Grace, likewise, pass'd thro' *Bruges*, in his Return, where he was again saluted, with a triple Discharge of the Artillery. The Clergy met him, at some Distance, out of the Town, as the Magistrates of that City, and the *Franc*, did at the Gates. They all made their Excuses, that they did not know of his Grace's coming the Day before, 'till he was at their Gates. They presented him the Keys of the City, and assured him of their Zeal and Loyalty to their lawful Sovereign, King *Charles*, III. acknowledging, at the same Time, the great Obligations they had to his Grace, as the happy Instrument of their Deliverance from the Tyranny of *France*. These Ceremonies being pass'd, his Grace arrived, about six in the Evening, at the Camp.

The Duke of
Marlborough's
Reception at
Bruges.

The Allies take
Possession of
Courtray.

BEFORE the Duke went to *Ostend*, he had ordered the Prince of *Holstein-Beck*, Lieutenant-General, to march, with eight Battalions, and take Possession of *Courtray*, where he arrived, accordingly, the fifth. The Detachment, under the Command of Major-General *Berensdorff*, which lay near *Oudenarde*, was ordered, at the same Time, to take the Camp of *Harlebeck*, near *Courtray*, his Grace designing to march thither, with the Army. The Troops of *Hannover* and *Prussia* were ordered, the same Day, to march

to

to *Ninive*. The sixth, the Duke of *Marlborough*, with the Army under his Command, march'd from *Rouffelaer*, and encamp'd, with the *Right*, at *Courtray*, and the *Left*, at *Harlebeck*, having the *River Lys* in the *Rear*. His Grace having Notice, that the Prince Royal of *Prussia* intend'd to see the Army, sent away Colonel *Duret*, Adjutant-General, the eighth, in the Morning, to *Cleves*, to compliment his Royal Highness, and to conduct him to the Camp. The tenth, Colonel *Lalo's* Regiment march'd from the Camp towards *Ostend*, there to embark, together with Brigadier-General *Farrington's*, and Brigadier-General *Maccartney's* Regiments, in Order to join the Troops in *England*, which were appointed for a Descent. The eleventh, the Army march'd from *Harlebeck* and came to *Helchin*, near which Place four Bridges were laid, by his Grace's Directions, over the *Scheld*. In the Evening, Count *Maffei*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy*, came thither, to wait on his Grace, by particular Orders from his Royal Highness. The thirteenth, Brigadier *Cadogan* was sent, by the Duke, with 400 Horse, to mark out a Camp for the Army, near *Gramont*, in case the Enemy's Motions should make it necessary to march that Way: Which being done, and Directions, likewise, given, for the widening and repairing the Ways thither, he returned, with his Detachment, in the Evening, to the Army. The *Elector* of *Bavaria* retires from *Mons* at the Approach of the Confederate Army. that the *French* had laid Bridges over the *Scheld*, and that some of their Troops had appeared about *Gramont*; retired, with his Court, the thirteenth, at Night, with great Precipitation, from *Mons* to *Valenciennes*.

20

1706.

The Life of JOHN,

The Prince Royal
of Prussia comes
to the Army.

The Duke and
Prince take a
View of Tour-
nay.

THE sixteenth, the Prince Royal of Prussia arrived at the *Confederate* Camp, with his Court. The Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Rest of the Generals, met Him, at some Distance from the Camp, and his Grace conducted his Royal Highness to his Quarters, where he was splendidly entertained at Dinner. The next Morning, his Grace ordered the first Line of the Army to draw out, and pass in Review before his Royal Highness. The eighteenth, in the Morning, the Duke, with the Prince Royal, and several General Officers, having with them a Guard of 2,000 Horse, and 600 Foot, went to a rising Ground, within a Mile of *Tournay*, where they took a View of that Place, and returned to the Camp, about Noon. The nineteenth, early in the Morning, his Grace went to view *Monf. d'Auverquerque's* Army, which came, the seventeenth to *St. Eloy-Vive*, beyond *Harlebeck*, on the *Lys*, where they continued, for the better Subsistence of the Troops. At the same Time, his Grace ordered that River to be view'd; And finding, that the Enemy, by making Sluices, had so drained the Water, that instead of the Depth necessary to bring up the Boats with the Artillery, in many Places, there was not one Foot left; General *Salisch* was ordered, the twentieth, to take a strong Detachment under his Command, and destroy all the Sluices, between *Lisle*, *Armentiers*, *Menin* and *Courtray*. Three Days before, the Troops of *Prussia* and *Hannover*, with 3000 *Palatines*, marched from *Alost*, and, the nineteenth, arrived, in the Rear of the second Line.

The Humble Dedication
 To his Grace JAMES BRIDGES
 DUKE of CHANDOS
 by his Grace's most
 devoted humble Servt.
 Thomas Lediant

Redoute

Explanada
 A Bastion of Cap

A *Ba. of Cap*
B *Ba. of Ipres*
C *Ba. of Werw*
D *Ba. of Bruges*
E *Ba. of Courtray*
F *Ba. of the Lys*
G *Ba. of Camus*
H *Ba. of Lille*
I *Ba. of the Mills*
K *Ba. of Bleich*
L *Nagazins*
M *Wells*





CHAP. III.

The Sieges of MENIN, DENDERMOND, and AETH, with other Transactions to the End of the Campaign.

THE Confederate Army, being now considerably re-inforced, his Grace thought fit to employ most of the Troops, that had no Share in the former Services and Fatigues of this Campaign, in some considerable Enterprize; And none could be greater, at this Juncture, than the Siege of *Menin*, which was reckoned a Key to the *French* Conquests in the *Netherlands*; And on which, the celebrated *French* Engineer, *Monfieur de Vauban*, had bestowed his utmost Skill. It was built after the Peace of *Nimeguen*; And nothing that Art could invent was wanting, to render it impregnable. It was, besides, defended, by a Garrison of 6,000 Men; (*Rouffet* says, 4,326 private Men, commanded by 574 Officers, including Sergeants;) The Marquis *de Bully*, who was Governour, had under him, Lieutenant-General *Caraman*; And *Monfieur de Valloris*, who was chief Engineer, had two other Engineers of Note under him. All these Things duly weigh'd, it was thought, by many, too bold an Undertaking, to besiege it; But then, on the other Hand, it was considered, that the Reduction of so important a Place would not only add great Reputation to the Arms of the *Allies*, but would

1706.

The Siege of Menin resolved on.

Strength of that Place.

The Life of JOHN,

be a great Help to secure their late Acquisitions: It being situated on the River *Lys*, five Miles South-West of *Courtray*, nine almost North of *Disle*, and twelve almost South-East of *Ipres*. Upon these, and other Considerations, this Siege being resolved upon, Part of the Forces, which were appointed for that Service, with Messieurs *des Rocques* and *Hertel*, the two chief Engineers, and fourteen other Engineers, march'd, the twenty-first of July, N. S. to *Courtray*; Having with them, 12 Pieces of Cannon, 8 small Mortars, and 12 *Pontons*. The next Day, General *Salisch*, to whom the Command and Direction of this Enterprize was confided, march'd, with the Rest, being together two and thirty Battalions, and five and twenty Squadrons: Twelve Thousand Pioneers were, likewise, appointed to work on the Lines of Circumvallation. The Place was invested, the twenty-third of the same Month; But, the Artillery from *Ghent* not being come up, the Trenches were not opened, 'till the fourth of *August*, in the Night.

The Trenches
opened.

THE Principal Officers, who were appointed to command, at this Siege, under General *Salisch*, were Lieutenant-Generals *Scholtz*, and Lord *Orkney*; Major-Generals *Erberveld*, *Rantzenau*, *Weck*, *Villate*, *Pallandt*, and the Prince of *Sonderburg*; And the Brigadiers *Capol*, *Schurel*, *Nassau-Woudenburg*, *Amama*, *Argile*, *Trousiel*, and *Schwartzel*.

The Counter-
scarp taken by
Storm.

THE Approaches were carried on, in the usual Forms, without any remarkable Occurrence, 'till the 18th of *August*, when the Saps on the Right and Left being advanced, as far as the Salliant Angles of the Counterscarp, the Disposition was made for attacking it, in the Evening. This Action proving the most bloody, that happen'd