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pos'd at any Siege, since that of the cover'd Way of *Keyserfwaert*, I shall be the more particular in my Relation of it. Lieutenant-General *Scholtz* (or *Sholten*) commanded the Attack on the *Right*, having under him Major-General *Pallandt*, and Brigadier *Schwarzel*; The Earl of *Orkney* commanded the Attack on the *Left*, with Major-General *de Villate*, and the Duke of *Argile*, Brigadiers; And at each Attack, were 300 Grenadiers, as many Workmen, and a Detachment of the like Number of Fusileers, to cover them; The whole being sustained by the 9 Battalions that relieved the Trenches, four on the *Right*, and five on the *Left*, viz. those of *Lotum*, *Ingoldsbj*, *Pallandt*, *Fagel*, *Lauder*, *Vogelin*, *Goven*, *Ranck*, and *Leers*: And four other Battalions were order'd to support them, in Case of Need: The Duke of *Marlborough* was that Day himself at the Camp, and assisted at making the necessary Dispositions for this famous Action. The Attack began about Seven o'Clock, upon a Signal of a Mine the Besiegers sprung up, at each of the two Salliant Angles of the cover'd Way, which had a good Effect. Their Men behaved themselves with great Bravery; The Grenadiers, especially, advanced with an uncommon Intrepidity to the *Pallisadoes*, and, throwing their Grenadoes into the cover'd Way, leap'd in after them, killing all that oppos'd them. The Enemy made a gallant Resistance, and the first five Battalions suffer'd very much, by the excessive Fire which was made from the Place; But the Grenadiers pressing on, with great Fury, they soon beat the Enemy out of the cover'd Way, with a terrible Slaughter, and made Lodgments close to the *Pallisadoes*, on the four Angles of the Counterscarp. The Enemy sprung

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two Miles, during the Attack, which did the Besiegers but little Harm; But they were exposed to the Fire of the Ravelins, and other Works, for near two Hours, before the Men could cover themselves. This occasion'd the greatest Part of their Loss, which was little less than 1400 Men, kill'd or wounded; With three Engineers kill'd, and three wounded. However, it was as little as could be expected in so warm a Service. The Deputies of the *States*, and the Generals, expressed themselves extreamly well satisfied, with the Gallantry of the Troops, on this Occasion. Among the Rest, the Duke of

The Duke of Argile distinguished himself.

Argile distinguished himself very much in this Action. The same Night, the Besieged made several Signals to give Notice, as it was believ'd, that they were reduced to the last Extremity; And they were answer'd from all the Neighbouring Places.

The Duke de Vendôme arrives at Valenciennes.

IN the mean Time, the Army under the Duke of *Marlborough*, continued encamped at *Helchin*, only the Left Wing was extended to *Lauwe* near *Menin*, in Order to oppose any Attempt, that might be made by the Duke de *Vendôme*, who being arrived at *Valenciennes*, the 4th of *August*, was drawing together an Army, with which he threatned to relieve *Menin*. On the 16th of the same Month, Brigadier *Cadogan*, being out near *Tournay*, with a few Horse, to cover the Forragers, was surpriz'd and surrounded by a superior Number of the Enemy's Cavalry, and carried Prisoner into *Tournay*; But, the 18th, the Duke de *Vendôme* sent him back, on his *Parole*; Being willing to contend with the Duke of *Marlborough*, if not in the Field, at least in Generosity. On the other Hand the Duke of *Marlborough* released Baron *Palevicini*, a

Brigadier Cadogan taken Prisoner.

But releas'd upon Parole.

Major-

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Major-General in the *French* Ser- taken at 1706,
the Battle of *Ramellies*, by way of Exchange.

THE nineteenth of *August*, N. S. the *Confederate* Troops before *Menin* began two Baps, in *The Siege of Menin carried on.*
Order to make a Descent into the Ditch, and
work'd, at the same Time, upon the Batteries
on the Counterscarp. The next Day, they finish-
ed two Batteries, one of six, and the other of
five Pieces of Cannon, which began to fire upon
the Bastion and the *Ravelin*, next Morning, at
Break of Day; And two more Batteries, being
perfected, were ready to play, the twenty-second,
in the Morning. The Duke of *Marlborough*
going thither, to see what Progress was made,
the Governour beat a Parly, upon which Host- *The Town ca-*
ages were exchanged about nine, that Morning. *pitulates.*
The Garrison desired, among other Things:

“ THAT they might be allowed 4 Days, from *Their Demands.*
“ the Date of the Capitulation, to expect Suc-
“ cours, and that, if they were not relieved in
“ that Time, a Gate should then be delivered
“ up; That the Garrison should march out with
“ Arms and Baggage, and all the usual Marks
“ of Honour, should carry away with them
“ twelve Pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars,
“ and should be conducted to *Lisle*; That they
“ should be furnished with Waggon and Boats
“ for their Baggage, and their Sick and Wound-
“ ed; And such of them, as were not in a Con-
“ dition to remove, should be taken Care of,
“ in the Town, at the Expence of the *Allies*;
“ That none of the Garrison should be stopp'd
“ for Debt, giving Notes under their Hands,
“ for what they might owe. That 12 cover'd
“ Waggon should be allowed the Garrison,
“ which should not be visited: That Prisoners
“ taken on both Sides should be set free: That

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“ no Enquiry should be made after any Deferters, on either Side: That such of the Garrison as had Estates or Effects, in the Countries which were under the Obedience of the *Allies*, should not be molested in their Persons or Estates, and might continue in the *French* Service, and enjoy their Estates and Effects: That as many Persons might march out with the Garrison, mask'd, as the Governour should think fit. That the Guard to conduct them to *Lisle* should consist of no more than 4 Squadrons of Horse, That the Burghers should be maintained in their Privileges, and those who would might depart: That all the Generals of the *Confederate* Forces should sign the Capitulation, and that the *Allies* should not take any of their Men out of their Ranks, as they march'd out, under any Pretence whatsoever.” In the Evening the Capitulation was concluded; The first Article they proposed was refused, and it was agreed: “ That they should deliver up the Gates of *Bruges* the next Day, being the 23d, at Nine in the Morning: That they should march out in the Manner desired, but should carry away with them only 4 Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, and should be conducted to *Douay*: That they should be provided with Waggon and Boats; That their Sick and Wounded, who could not be removed, should be taken Care of, in the Town, at their own Charge. That as to the Debts of any of the Garrison, the latter should not be stopp'd, provided they gave such Security for Payment thereof, as should be accepted by their Creditors. That only eight cover'd Waggon should be allow'd them; That the Prisoners on both Sides

Terms granted them.

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"should be set at Liberty, as desired:" The Articles they demanded concerning the Deserters, the Estates of any of the Garrison continuing in the *French* Service, and Persons marching out mask'd, were rejected: "The Guards to conduct them to *Douay* was agreed to be 200 Horse. What was desired in Favour of the Inhabitants was granted, provided those who retired should declare their Intention of so doing, within a Month. It was agreed, that the Capitulation should be signed by the General who commanded the Siege, as usual in like Cases:" The last Article they proposed was refused; "But it was promised, that Care should be taken to prevent any Disorder, and Justice should be done immediately upon any Complaint."

THE Surrender of this Place happen'd sooner, by some Days, than the Besiegers could reasonably have expected, considering the Strength of it, and the Number of the Garrison, who besides had very considerable Magazines, both of Provisions and Ammunition.

PURSUANT to this Capitulation, the Duke of *The Duke of Argile* took Possession of one of the Gates, call'd *Argile takes Possession of the Town.* the Gate of *Bruges*, the twenty-third, in the Morning, with a Guard of 200 Men, and, on the five and twentieth, the Garrison, consisting of twelve Battalions of Foot, and three Squadrons of dismounted Dragoons, making in all, about 4,200 Men, march'd out, with all the usual Marks of Honour, under a Guard of 200 *Confederate* Horse, who conducted them, the next Day, to *Douay*. It had been agreed, that the Garrison should march thro' the Breach; But it appearing not to be wide enough, they march'd thro' the *Liste-Gate*. The same Day, Major-General

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General *Welderren*, being appointed to command in *Menin*, took Possession of the Town, with five Dutch Battalions of Foot. The Duke of *Marlbrough* found, upon visiting the Place, 55 Pieces Cannon, 10 Iron Cannon, 6 Mortars, 810 double Barrels of Powder, 387 double Barrels of Musket-Balls, with a great Quantity of all Sorts of Provision. Among the Artillery, were, likewise, found four Pieces of Cannon, with the Arms of *England*, taken at the Battle of *Landen*, which his Grace ordered to be sent to *England*; And, at the same Time, gave Directions for Levelling the Approaches, and Repairing the Fortifications of *Menin*. The Loss which either Party sustained in this Siege, the Reader will see, in the following Letter, from General *Salisch* to Monsieur *Fagel*, Secretary to the *States General*.

S I R,

General Sa-
lish's Letter to
Mr. Secretary
Fagel.

“ I GIVE myself the Honour to acquaint you,
“ that the Garrison of *Menin* march'd out.
“ Yesterday, about ten in the Forenoon, accord-
“ ing to the Capitulation, making in all, about
“ 4000 Men; So that they had in this Siege
“ 1300 Men killed or wounded. My Lord
“ Duke of *Marlbrough*, and Monsieur the
“ Velt-Marshal d'*Auverquerque*, saw the Garri-
“ son march out, and every Thing was done in
“ good Order. As to the Loss we have sustained
“ in this Siege, Your Honour may see it in the
“ following List. We have found in the Place
“ 55 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and 10 of Iron;
“ Besides several other Pieces that were buried
“ under Ground, 6 Mortars, 810 double Bar-
“ rels of Powder, 387 double Barrels of Musket-
“ Balls; Besides a great Quantity of all other
“ Sorts of Ammunition and Provisions, of
“ which

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" which I have not yet an exact List. The Bat-
 " talions of *Heyden, Sachsen-Eysenach, Cham-*
 " *brier, Ufflingen, and Floor,* are march'd into
 " the Place, to remain there in Garrison, 'till
 " farther Orders, I am, &c.

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From the Camp
 before Menin,
 Aug. 26, 1706.

Sign'd,
 E. W. Salisch.

ACCORDING to this Letter, my Account of
 the Force of the Garrison, at the Beginning of
 the Siege, will appear large; But as I had it
 from good Authority, I shall leave it as I found
 it, without determining on either Side.

As for the Loss of the Enemy, during this *Loss of the*
 Siege, the *French* themselves allow it to have *Enemy.*
 been greater than General *Salisch* makes it.
Monfieur de Quincy, gives us the following State
 of it. Dragoons, kill'd or wounded, 93; Sick,
 28; Officers kill'd, 49; Soldiers wounded, 802;
 Soldiers kill'd, 560. Together, 1532. Officers
 and Men, killed, wounded, and Sick.

A true LIST of all the Wounded and Slain in the *Loss of the*
 Siege of Menin, since the Place was invested, *Confederates.*
 'till the Capitulation.

	Killed.	Wounded.
Colonels	00	03
Lieutenant-Colonel	00	01
Majors	00	04
Captains	13	22
Lieutenants	13	27
Ensigns	06	26
Sergeants	34	69
Private Soldiers	517	1872
Run away to the Enemy		21
	583	2045

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The Duke de
Vendôme
assess.

Dendermond
besieg'd in Form.

A Description
of the Place.

Dendermond
taken.

THE Duke de Vendôme having assembled an Army of 155 Squadrons, and 73 Battalions, it was thought he would have made some Motion to disturb the Progress of the Confederate Arms; But he had the Mortification to be only a Spectator of the Siege, and Surrender of *Menin*, and continued quiet in his Camp, behind the *Deule*.

THE nine and twentieth of *August*, the Duke of *Marlborough* gave Orders to besiege *Dendermond* in Form, which had been blockaded ever since the Battle of *Ramillies*, and appointed his Brother, General *Churchill*, to take the Command and Direction of that Undertaking. *Dendermond* is a strong Town in the Earldom of *Flanders*, on the Rivers *Scheld* and *Dender*, from which latter it has its Name. It is situate 12 Miles East of *Ghent*, 14 South-West of *Antwerp*, and 17 North-West of *Brussels*. Three Days after, his Grace arrived himself, in the Camp before that Place, together with the Deputies of the *States*, to hasten the Siege; And from thence they wrote the following Letters, giving an Account of its Siege and Surrender.

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

The Duke of
Marlborough's
Letter to the
States, about
the Surrender of
Dendermond.

" I ARRIVED here last *Thursday* Night, with
" Monsieur de *Goslinga*, and Monsieur de *Geld-*
" *ermalsen*, to hasten the Attack of this Place,
" and am very glad I can acquaint Your High
" *Mightinesses*, that this Morning, about 10
" o'Clock, the Garrison beat a Parly, demand-
" ing honourable Conditions; But my Brother
" returned Answer, that he could grant them
" no other Terms, than that they should remain
" Prisoners of War, yet that their Baggage
" would be left them, provided they did declare
" themselves,

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“ themselves, and deliver up one of their Gates
“ in two Hours Time. They rejected this Pro-
“ posal, and the Hostages having been sent
“ back, Orders were given to renew the At-
“ tack; Whereupon the Garrison desired a
“ farther Cessation of Arms, for an Hour, at
“ the Expiration of which they surrendered,
“ and about 5, delivered up the Gate of *Mech-*
“ *lin*. They are to march out next *Tuesday*, in
“ Order to be conducted to *Holland*.

“ I HEARTILY congratulate Your *High Migh-*
“ *tinesses* upon this happy Event, in which the
“ Hand of God has visibly appear'd: It having
“ been observed, that for several Years past,
“ there has not been in this Country so favour-
“ able a Season for such an Enterprize, I am,
“ with entire Devotion and Respect,

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS, &c.

At the Camp be-
fore Dendermond,
Sept. 5, 1706.

Signed,

The Prince and Duke of

MARLBOROUGH.

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

“ ACCORDING to our last, the Trenches were
“ open'd, and the Batteries finish'd; So
“ that they began to play Yesterday Morning,
“ with so great Fury and Execution, that the
“ Breaches, in a Redoubt, and Work that co-
“ ver'd it, being wide enough this Morning,
“ our Men carry'd the same by Storm, with
“ great Bravery, and little Loss: Whereupon
“ the Besiegers immediately desired to capitulate,
“ and

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The Life of JOHN,

“ and sent us Hostages, for that Purpose. Their
 “ Proposals having been brought to us, and to
 “ my Lord Duke of Marlborough, whilst we
 “ were all in the Trenches, to see the Assault,
 “ several Messages were sent to and fro; And
 “ the Agreement was, at last, concluded, about
 “ five this Afternoon, by which the Garrison
 “ are to remain Prisoners of War, on Condition,
 “ however, that they shall be allow’d their
 “ Swords and Baggage. And accordingly they
 “ have delivered up to us the Gate of Mechlin.
 “ We shall take further Measures with my Lord
 “ Duke of Marlborough, about the next Enter-
 “ prize; And we shall wait for Your High
 “ Mightinesses Order, to know whither the Gar-
 “ rison shall be conducted. We have thought it
 “ our Duty to congratulate Your High Mighti-
 “ nesses, upon this speedy and happy Success,
 “ we are,

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS, &c.

Signed,

From the Camp be-
 fore Dendermond,
 Sept. 5, 1706.

S. V. GOSLINGA

A. V. BORSSELE, Lord of

GELDER MALSEN.

Some Obser-
 vations on this
 Success.

Thus the Troops of the Allies made them-
 selves Masters, in a Siege of seven Days, of this
 important Place, which, being strongly situated
 among Morasses, had formerly baffled the Army
 of the French King, who besieged it in Person,
 and which was now defended, by two French
 Regiments of Foot, a Spanish Battalion, 800
 Men,

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

M

Men, drawn out of several other Regiments, and 200 Dragoons unmounted. The French, according to Custom, to lessen the Honour gain'd by the Besiegers, pretend the Garrison might have held out longer, had it not been for a Misunderstanding between the Governour and the Officer who commanded the French Troops. The Duke of Marlborough appointed Brigadier Meredith, to command in Dendermond, with a Garrison of 500 Men; Besides the Regiment of Sarra Blanca, which was ordered to remain at Grimberg, under his Direction, to cover the Country of Waes.

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THE Duke of Marlborough came, in Person, to visit this Place; His Army, in the mean Time, was encamp'd at Elchin, whither General Salisch had Orders to bring back the Troops from the Siege of Menin. He arriv'd there, the eighth of September, and, the same Day, the English, Prussian, and Hannoverian Infantry made a Motion, by Order of the Duke, from the Right to the Left, to be nearer at Hand, to pass the Scheld, over six Bridges, which this General had caused to be built, opposite to the Village of Potte. Brigadier Wertmuller, who commanded in Courtray, likewise, join'd the Army, with his Garrison: And, the ninth, the Troops began to pass the Scheld, and advance towards Aeth.

Situation of the
Confederate
Army.

DENDERMOND being now reduc'd, after so many Conquests, the Confederate Army might have ended the Campaign, crowned with more Glory than could almost be aimed at in one Summer; But the ever-victorious Duke of Marlborough thought it yet too soon to stem the Torrent of their Success: He, therefore, ordered them to turn their Arms against Aeth, which was,

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was, accordingly, invested, the sixteenth of September, by forty Battalions, and thirty Squadrons, under the Command of Monsieur d'Auverquerque; The Duke of Marlborough himself being encamp'd at Grametz, to cover that Siege, and the Enemy between Condé and Mortaigne.

Situation and Force of the Place.

AETH is a strong Frontier-Town, and a Place of some Consideration, in the Earldom of Hainault, situate on the Dender, at the Place where the Brook of Cambron empties itself into that River, 14 Miles almost North-West of Mons, 22 almost South-West of Brussels, and 24 South of Ghent. The French took it in 1697: But restor'd it, the same Year, by the Peace of Ryswick. It is a pretty regular Fortification, and all the Works were, at this Time, in good Repair. Monsieur de Spinola was Governour of it, and the Brigadier de S. Pierre commanded the Troops, to the Number of about 2000 Men. The Enemy had Time to provide every Thing that was necessary for a long and vigorous Defence; But Men were chiefly wanting. The seventeenth, the Besiegers begun their Line of Circumvallation, and to make and bring Fascines together.

The Trenches open'd.

THE Trenches before Aeth, were opened, the 22d, in the Night, with very little Loss. This was chiefly owing to a Stratagem; For tho' the Design of the Besiegers was to open the Trenches on the South-Side, they made a Feint of opening them on the North-Side; Upon which, the Besieged drew the greater Part of their Strength that Way, and in that Interval the Besiegers pursued their Point, with so much Success, that before they were discovered, they were got under good Shelter. The Besieged were the easie-
deceived

ceived in this, because it was on the North Side, that the Marshal *de Catinat*, had formerly attacked it, and the Breaches then made, being no otherwise repair'd, than by Fascines; But the Besiegers discover'd a more convenient Place, between the Brook of *Cambron*, and the *Dender*.

THE Attack being carried on as usual, the Besiegers made a Lodgment, on one of the Angles of the cover'd Way, the nine and twentieth of the same Month; And having carried on the Saps, which they begun that Night, on the Right, against the Point of the Ravelin, and, on the Left, against the two Points of the Counterguard, within 200 Paces of each other; They took Possession of that Counterguard, the Night between the last of *September*, and the first of *October*; And finish'd, at the same Time, a new Battery, on the cover'd Way.

THIS obliged the Garrison, who were terrified with the Apprehensions of a General Storm, to beat a Parly, the first of *October*, at four in the Afternoon; They, at first, refus'd to surrender, upon the Conditions offer'd them, by *Monf. d'Auverquerque*, upon which the Hostilities were renew'd; But beating a Parly the second Time, they were obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners of War: The Circumstances of which, the Reader will see in the two following Letters from *Monf. d'Auverquerque* to *Mr. Secretary Fagel*.

MONS. d'Auverquerque's first Letter to Mr. Secretary Fagel.

S I R,

AFTER we had made our selves Masters

of the cover'd Way of the Counter-

scarp, and while I was in the Approaches,

about six o' Clock, last Night, the En-

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I

A Letter from
Monf. d'Auver-
querque to Mr.
Secretary

" my Fagel.

The Life of JOHN,

“ my beat a Parly, and sent out two Officers to
 “ den and an Honourable Capitulation. I let
 “ them know, that they were to hope for no
 “ other Terms, than to be received Prisoners of
 “ War; That out of Consideration, however,
 “ for the Officers, I would allow them their
 “ Swords and Baggage, and the Soldiers their
 “ Knapfacks; and gave them half an Hour’s
 “ Time to resolve what to do. I sent one of my
 “ Adjutants with them, to know the Gover-
 “ nour’s Resolution; But he return’d immedi-
 “ ately and told me the Governour would not
 “ agree to it; Upon which, the Hostilities were
 “ renew’d. But To-day, towards Noon, the
 “ Besieged having beat a second Parly, and sent
 “ back the two Officers that came out to treat
 “ with me last Night, one of whom is a Colonel,
 “ the other an Adjutant to the Duke *de Vendôme*,
 “ it was agreed, after some Debate, that the
 “ Garrison should surrender themselves Prisoners
 “ of War. We shall take Possession of a Gate
 “ To-morrow, and the Garrison is to march
 “ out on *Monday*. I do myself the Honour to
 “ congratulate Their *High Mightinesses*, with all
 “ my Heart, upon the Surrender of this Place.
 “ I wish, and hope, that the ALMIGHTY will
 “ bless, more and more, the Arms of the *State*,
 “ and its High *Allies*, and make them victo-
 “ rious. My Adjutant, Lieutenant Colonel
 “ *Mortaigne*, is ordered to carry this News to
 “ Their *High Mightinesses*,

I remain, &c.

October 2.

AUVERQUERQUE.

P. S.

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

P. S. " THE Garrison consisted of 2100 Men,
" of which 500 were killed or wounded, in the
" Siege. On our Side, 8 or 900 Men have been
" killed or wounded.

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ACCORDING to the Accounts, the *French* themselves give of their Loss, at this Siege, they had but 800 Men left, of the Garrison, when they surrender'd; And they assign that as a Reason for the Governour's being obliged to surrender on so hard Conditions; Because he had not Men enough to beset all the Posts, and had for that Reason abandon'd the salient Angles of the cover'd Way.

Mons. d'Auverquerque's *second Letter* to Mr.
Secretary Fagel.

S I R,

" YESTERDAY, the Garrison of *Aeth* march'd
" out, as Prisoners of War, consisting of
" 150 Officers, and about 600 Soldiers, besides
" almost 300 Sick and Wounded, left in the
" Hospitals. I have sent them to *Ghent*, to be
" embarked there for *Bergen op Zoom*, where
" one half is to continue, and the other half is
" ordered for *Breda*, till Their High Mightinesses
" think fit to dispose of them, in other Places.
" Yesterday, the Baggage, which I had granted
" to the Officers, was sent to *Mons* and *Condé*,
" and I gave Leave to the Prince of *Spinola*, late
" Governour of *Aeth*, *Mons. de St. Pierre*, Com-
" mander of the *French*, Colonel *Hondetor*, and
" Colonel *St. Valier*, to go for *France* for six
" Weeks, upon Account of their private Affairs.
" This Morning, I caused the Troops posted
" about

Another Letter
from Mons. d'
Auverquerque
to Mr. Secre-
tary Fagel.

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“ about this Place, to draw up upon two
 “ Lines. The Enemies cause more Troops to
 “ march towards Mons.

• I am, &c.

From the Camp before
 Aeth, Oct. 5, 1706.

AUVERQUERQUE.

The two Armies
 join again at
 Cambron.

THE Duke of Marlborough remained, all this while, encamp'd at Grametz, to cover the Siege of Aeth; And the Duke de Vendôme contented himself to look on the Taking of that Place, with the same Tranquillity, as he had, before, that of Menin: But being apprehensive that the Allies might have a Design, either upon Mons, or Charleroy, he caused the Garrisons of those two Places to be re-inforced.

The Eleſtor of
 Bavaria diſguſted at the
 French.

THIS Lukewarmneſs of the Duke de Vendôme, was highly diſtaſteful to the Eleſtor of Bavaria. He wanted to be in Action again; Tho' he ſaw a Series of ill Fortune attended him, in whatever he took in Hand; But the French did not care to hazard any Thing under his Conduct. “ They

Reasons af-
 ſign'd for their
 Paſſive Con-
 duct.

“ were (ſays a late Author) jealous of the Ele-
 “ ſtor's Heat, and tho' he deſired to command
 “ an Army apart, yet it was not thought fit
 “ to divide their Forces, tho' now grown to be
 “ very numerous. Deſerters ſaid, the Pannick
 “ was ſtill ſo great in the Army, that there was
 “ no Appearance of their venturing on any
 “ Action. Paris it ſelf was under a high Con-
 “ ſternation; And tho' the King carried his
 “ Miſfortunes, with an Appearance of Calmneſs
 “ and Compoſure; Yet he was often let Blood,
 “ which was thought an Indication of a great
 “ Commotion within; And this was no Doubt
 “ the

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“ the greater ; Because it was so much disguised.
“ No News was talked of at that Court, all was
“ silent and solemn, so that even the Dukes
“ Dowager of *Orleans* knew not the true State
“ of their Affairs ; Which made her write to
“ her Aunt, the Electress of *Hannover*, to learn
“ News of her.

THE Lines before *Aeth* being all levell'd, the Army, which was employed in that Siege, made a Motion, the fifth of *October*, in the Afternoon, and, the next Day, encamp'd, with the Right, at *Molley*, and the Left at *Aubre* : Whereupon, the *French* stretch'd out their Camp ; So that their Line took up near four Leagues, in length, the Left being at *Mortaigne*, and the Right at *Querrichin*. The twelfth, at four in the Afternoon, the Duke sent the Quarter-master General, with the Quarter-Colours, and all the *Picquet* of the Army, and Orders to advance, and pitch a Camp at *Cameron-Cloister*. The thirtieth, in the Morning, the Army commanded by the Duke of *Marlborough* march'd from *Gramez*, and having pass'd the *Dender*, near *Leuze*, join'd the Army under the Command of *Monf. d' Auverquerque*.

Motions of both Armies.

THE *French* had reported, that they would fall upon the Rear of the *Allies*, at *Leuze* : And they did, indeed, appear, the eighteenth, in the Afternoon, and again the 20th in the Afternoon, with large Bodies of Horse, to reconnoitre the *Confederate* Camp ; But the necessary Precautions being taken against any Attempt, they did not think proper to shew themselves any more. The two Armies being join'd, the whole encamp'd together, on the Plains of *Cambron*, with the Right at *Chierre*, and the Left at *Lens* ; The Head-Quarters being at the Abbey of *Cambron*,

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The Duke of
Marlborough
leaves the Ar-
my.

bron, within two Leagues and a half of *Monf.*

THIS increas'd the Enemy's Apprehension for that Place; But the Season being too far advanced for any great Undertaking, and the *Confederate* Forces too much fatigued, the Duke of *Marlborough*, having made some Motions, for the greater Convenience of Foraging, left the Army at *Gbieflenghien*, under the Command of *Monf. d' Auverquerque*, and went to *Brussels*, the seven and twentieth of *October*, N. S. attended by *Mr. Stepney*, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and several General Officers.

Makes his
Publick Entry
at Brussels.

THE Duke was met, at some Distance from the Town, by General *Churchill*, Count *Sinzen-dorff*, and other Persons of Quality, with whom his Grace, at the repeated Request of the Magistrates, made his Entry on Horse-back. At the *Anderlech-Port*, his Grace was received by the Burgo-master and Magistrates, who there presented him the Keys of Honour, and made him a very polite Speech; In which they express'd their Gratitude to Her Majesty of *Great Britain*, and the *English* Nation, and to his Grace, the Glorious Instrument of their Deliverance. The Streets, thro' which the Duke pass'd, were filled with a great Concourse of the Nobility and Gentry, of both Sexes, and lined with the Burghers under Arms. The Populace made loud Acclamations, and gave all other Demonstrations of Joy; The Cannon, in the mean Time, firing from the Ramparts; And the same Honours were paid to his Grace, as were, in former Times, wont to be paid to the Dukes of *Burgundy*. His Grace alighted, at the Palace of *Orange*, where he was complimented by the Council of State, the States of *Brabant*, and the Chief of the Clergy. The eight and twentieth, in the Morning,

His splendid
Reception and
Entertainment
there.

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ing, the Magistrates waited on his Grace again, in a Body, presented him with what they call the Wine of Honour, which was brought in a Tun gilded, and painted with his Grace's Arms, upon a Carriage, with Streamers, drawn by six Horses, preceded by Trumpets and Kettle Drums, and attended by a Cavalcade of young Students, on Horseback, finely cloath'd, with Devices in their Hands, in Honour to his Grace, and in particular representing the great Actions of this Campaign.

His Grace, having received all possible Marks of Honour and Respect, from the whole City, return'd, the thirty-first of *October*, to the Army. The third of *November* he sent Major-General *Murray*, with four *Scotch* Battalions, and six of the *Danish* Troops, towards *Courtray*, where they had Orders to remain, 'till the Fortifications, of that Town were repaired, and put into a Posture of Defense.

He returns to the Army.

Two Days after, his Grace set out for the *Hague*; And the next Day (being the sixth of *November*, N. S.) the Army moved to *St. Quentin Lennick*, in order to separate, and march into their Winter-Quarters; the Regulation of which was as follows:

Goes to the Hague.

The Army separates.

THE *English* Forces were garrisoned in *Ghent*, under the Command of General *Ingoldsby*; The *Danes*, in *Bruges*; And the *Prussians* and *Lunenburgers* along the *Demer*, and between the *Maeſe* and the *Rhine*. The *Dutch* Troops were quartered in the following Places, under the following Generals. *Monſ. d' Auverquerque* was appointed to command in Chief, in the *Netherlands*, and to reside at *Brussels*, having, under him, *Messieurs Dopf*, and *Huekelom*, Lieutenant-Generals, and *Monſ. Villates*, and *Prince William*, of *Hesse-Cassel*,

The Repartition of the Winter-Quarters.

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Major Generals; Count *Tilly*, General of Horse, was appointed to command in *Louvain*, with Mr. *Dedem*, Lieutenant-General, and the Earl of *Athlone*, Major-General; Mons. *Salisch*, General of the Infantry, in *Mechlin*, with Mons. *Dompere*, Lieutenant-General, and Mr. *Collier*, Major-General. The Earl of *Albermarle* commanded on the *Maese*, having, under him, Messieurs *Hompesch* and *Oxenstiern*, Lieutenants-General, and Messieurs *Souteland* and *La Lecq*, Majors-General; Major-General *Murray*, in *Courtray*; Major-General *Pallandt*, in *Menin*; Brigadier *Pallandt*, in *Aeth*; Major-General *Lauder*, in *Dendermond*; Lieutenant-General *Spar*, in *Ostend*; And Lieutenant-General *Fagel*, in *Sluys*, in *Dutch Flanders*. All the Brigadiers were order'd to continue with their Regiments, under Penalty of being cashier'd.

The Duke of
Marlborough
arrives at the
Hague.

THE Duke of *Marlborough*, having embark'd at *Antwerp*, the seventh of *November*, N. S. on Board one of the Yachts belonging to the Admiralty of the *Maese*, arrived, the eighth, at *Rotterdam*, and, the next Morning, at the *Hague*, attended by Count *Sinzendorff*, and Mr. *Stepney*. The latter, being recalled from *Vienna*, where he was Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, came to the *Hague*, to succeed Mr. *Alexander Stanhope*, in the same Character; The Queen having thought fit to allow Mr. *Stanhope*, to quit that Publick Station, which he was no longer able to discharge to his own Satisfaction, by Reason of his great Age, and ill State of Health.

Confers with
the Deputies of
the States.

THE Duke of *Marlborough* having received the Compliments of the *States*, foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, on his Wonderful and Glorious Campaign, his Grace had several

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several Conferences with the Deputies of the *States*, in which, among other Things, it was agreed, That the Steps *France* had made towards a Peace, should be communicated to the Ministers of the *Allies*, in Order to remove all Suspicions of Clandestine Negotiations, and encourage the several Members of the *Grand Alliance*, to redouble their Efforts against the next Campaign.

THE States having, therefore, desired the Ministers of the *Allies*, residing at the *Hague*, to be present, the twenty-first of *November*, at an extraordinary Congress, their Deputies for Foreign Affairs, made a Notification to them, which gave them great Satisfaction:

Offers made by
France for a
Peace.

“ THEY own’d, that *France* had formerly, by some private Persons, made general Intimations of their Willingness to treat of Peace; And that, last Winter, the Marquis d’*Alegre* had presented to the *States* a formal Memorial, on the same Subject, the Substance of which was read to the Congress: That they had given no Ear to these Advances, nor communicated them to the *Allies*; Because they did not judge them worth imparting to them. But that, in *October* past, the *Elect*or of *Bavaria* had written a Letter to the Duke of *Marlborough*, and another to the Field-Deputies of the *States*; Which two Letters, and the Answers that had been returned to them, were also communicated to the Congress;” That to the Duke of *Marlborough*, with his Answer were as follows:

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A LETTER from the Elector of Bavaria to the Prince and Duke of Marlborough.

The Elector of
Bavaria's Let-
ter to the Duke
of Marlbo-
rough.

“ THE Most Christian King, Sir, finding, that
“ some Overtures of Peace, which he had caused
“ to be made in a private Manner, instead of produ-
“ cing the Effect of making known his Dispositions,
“ towards procuring a General Peace, have been
“ look'd upon, by ill-designing Persons, as an Arti-
“ fice to disunite the Allies, and make an Advan-
“ tage of the Misunderstanding that might be created
“ among them; has resolv'd to shew the Sincerity
“ of his Intentions, by renouncing all secret Negotia-
“ tions, and openly proposing Conferences, in which,
“ Means may be found, for re-establishing the Tran-
“ quillity of Europe.

“ THE Most Christian King is pleased to
“ charge me to inform you of this, and to desire
“ you to acquaint the Queen of England, with
“ it.

“ I GIVE the like Notification, on the Part
“ of the Most Christian King, to the States General,
“ by a Letter that I have written to their Field
“ Deputies, and He would do the like with Regard
“ to the other Potentates, that are at War with
“ him, had they Ministers near at hand, as you
“ are, to receive the like Intimation, he having
“ no Design to exclude any of the said Potentates,
“ from the Negotiation, that shall be begun, in the
“ Conferences he proposes. Moreover, for advan-
“ cing a Good, so great and necessary to Europe,
“ which has too long suffer'd the inevitable Calamities of War, he consents that a Place may forth-
“ with be chosen, between the two Armies, and
“ after their being separated, between Mons and
“ Brussels, in which you, Sir, with whom the In-
“ terests

Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.

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“ *terests of England, are so safely entrusted, the*
“ *Deputies which the States shall please to nomi-*
“ *nate, and the Persons whom the King of France*
“ *shall impower, may begin to treat upon so impor-*
“ *tant an Affair.*

“ *I AM extreamly pleased, Sir, to have such*
“ *an Occasion to write you this Letter, being*
“ *persuaded it will leave no Room to doubt of*
“ *the Sentiments of his most Christian Majesty,*
“ *which may be so beneficial to all Europe.*

“ *YOU will be glad to give an Account of it*
“ *to the Queen of England, without Loss of Time,*
“ *and to whomsoever else you shall think fit. I*
“ *shall expect your Answer, Sir, to acquaint the*
“ *most Christian King with it; and shall be always*
“ *ready, Sir, to do you Service;*

Sign'd,

Mons, Oct. 21, 1706.

M. EMANUEL, *Electo*r.

The Answer from the Duke of Marlborough to the
*Electo*r of Bavaria.

S I R,

“ **H**AVING communicated to the Queen, *The Duke of*
“ my Mistress, what your *Electo*r al High- *Marlborough's*
“ nels did me the Honour to write to me, in *Answer.*
“ your Letter of the 21st of last Month, of
“ the Intentions of the most *Christian* King, to
“ endeavour to re-establish the Tranquillity of
“ *Europe*, by Conferences to be held for that
“ Purpose, between Deputies on both Sides,
“ Her Majesty has commanded me to answer
“ Your *Electo*r al Highness, That as she has re-
“ ceived with Pleasure this Notice of the King's
“ Inclination,

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“ Inclination, to agree to the making of a solid
 “ and lasting Peace with all the Allies, being
 “ the sole End that oblig’d Her Majesty to con-
 “ tinue this War till now, so She will be very
 “ glad to conclude it, in Concert with all Her
 “ *Allies*, on such Conditions as may secure them
 “ from all Apprehensions of being forced to
 “ take up Arms again, after a short Interval,
 “ as has so lately happened. Her Majesty is
 “ also willing I should declare, That She is
 “ ready to enter, jointly with all the *High Allies*,
 “ into just and necessary Measures, for attaining
 “ to such a Peace. Her Majesty being resolved
 “ not to enter upon any Negotiation, without
 “ the Participation of Her said *Allies*: But the
 “ Way of Conferences that is propos’d, without
 “ more particular Declarations, on the Part of
 “ His most *Christian* Majesty, does not seem to
 “ Her to be proper for obtaining a truly solid and
 “ lasting Peace. The *States General* are of the
 “ same Opinion. Wherefore Your *Electoral*
 “ Highness will rightly judge, that other more
 “ solid Means must be thought on, to obtain
 “ so great an End, to which Her Majesty will
 “ contribute, with all the Sincerity that can be
 “ wish’d, having nothing so much at Heart, as
 “ the Relief of Her Subjects, and the Tranquil-
 “ lity of *Europe*. Your *Electoral* Highness will
 “ always do me the Justice to be persuaded of
 “ the Respect, with which I have the Honour
 “ to be, &c.

Hague, Nov. 20, 1706.

THE *Electors* Letter to the Deputies of the
States, with their Answer, being much of the
 same Tenour, with those to and from the Duke
 of Marlborough, I omit them,

AFTER

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AFTER the Reading of these Pieces, the Deputies of the States made a Speech to the Congress, pursuant to the Instructions given them by

Their High Mightinesses for that Purpose, in which they represented: " That Their High

Substance of the Speech made by the Deputies, on that Occasion.

" *Mightinesses* being firmly resolved to observe

" Their *Alliances*, in every Part, and to do no-

" thing that may be contrary thereto, would

" not be wanting to lay before them, the Pro-

" positions that have been made to them, and

" what they have resolved thereupon. That a

" Peace would be extremely agreeable to Their

" *High Mightinesses*, and, without Doubt, to all

" the other *High Allies*, provided it could be

" had on such Terms, as might reasonably pro-

" mise its being firm and lasting; But, that the

" Conferences propos'd, without a more parti-

" cular Declaration of the Intentions of *France*,

" and without a probable Certainty or Appear-

" ance of good Success, did not seem to Their

" *High Mightinesses* to be a proper Means for

" attaining it, but much rather a Means, by

" such Conferences about a Peace, to divert the

" Thoughts of War, and of the great Prepara-

" tions the Enemy make, and to lull some of

" the *Allies* a-sleep by the Hopes of Peace:

" That Their *High Mightinesses*, for their own

" Parts, are resolved to abide by the Measures

" They had taken, and the *Alliances* They

" had made, which God had hitherto so won-

" derfully bless'd, and to execute and observe

" sincerely what was stipulated and promised by

" the *Treaties*, and, therefore, not to enter

" into any Negotiation of Peace, but jointly

" with Their *High Allies*, and to communicate

" to them faithfully, conformable to the said

" *Treaties*, the Proposals that may be made to

" them

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Reasons why
the French
sued for a
Peace.

“ them on this Subject, expecting that the said
“ *High Allies* would do no less on their Part.

THE *French* had very substantial Reasons to induce them to sue for a Peace, at this Time: The Raising of the Siege of *Barcelona*; The Loss of the Battle of *Ramellies*, and the Consequences that attended it; The total Defeat of their Army, before the Walls of *Turin*, by the Duke of *Savoy* and Prince *Eugene*, which entirely chang'd the Affairs in *Italy*; The Streights to which the King's Treasury was reduced, and which were but ill remedied, by forcing and imposing Mint-Bills, upon the Nation, instead of ready Money: All these, I say, concur'd to cast the Court of *France*, into the utmost Consternation and Perplexity, and obliged them to make these Publick Advances towards a Peace.

THESE Overtures towards a Peace on the Side of *France*, being look'd upon to be too general to ground a Treaty upon, and being, for that Reason rejected; Reflections were again cast upon the principal Persons concern'd, on the Side of the *Allies*, as if they acted rather with private Views, than for the Publick Good. It was no Wonder, (says a *French* Author) that

Their Reflections on the Duke of Marlborough, &c.

these “ Advances made by *France*, however
“ sincere, had no Effect; Because the three
“ principal Powers, on whom this Accommodation depended, were govern'd by three Persons, whose private Interest it was to continue the War, that is, Prince *Eugene*, the Duke of *Marlborough*, and Pensionary *Heinsius*. It is well known (continues my Author) that Prince *Eugene*, besides the particular Enmity he had conceived against *France*, his Native Country, was entirely in the Sentiments of the *Emperor*, who contributing little or nothing

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“ thing to this War, which was begun in his
 “ Favour, and in which he could lose nothing,
 “ but had a Prospect of gaining much, it was
 “ his Interest to see it continued; That the
 “ Duke of *Marlborough* had an absolute Power
 “ over the Minds, not only of the Queen, but
 “ of the *Parliament*, and the more as the Prin-
 “ cipal Offices of the Kingdom were fill’d with his
 “ Creatures; And lastly, that Pensionary *Hein-*
 “ *sius*, being subservient to the Wills of Prince
 “ *Eugene*, and the Duke of *Marlborough*, was
 “ so entirely Master of the Republick of *Hol-*
 “ *land*, that it was, as it were, wholly robb’d
 “ of its former Liberty, and the Good of the
 “ Publick sacrific’d to his private Interest.”

Here, indeed is a direct Charge of private Interest against the Pensionary, tho’ not supported by the least Shadow of Proof; But for our two Warriours, I find nothing like it, alledg’d in particular or circumstantially.

THE Duke of *Marlborough* having settled several important Affairs with the *States*, particularly, at the Desire of the Duke of *Savoy*, the Continuation of the *Hessian* Troops in *Italy*, his Grace sail’d from the *Maese*, the six and twentieth of *November*, N. S. attended by several of Her Majesty’s Yachts, and Men of War, and landed at *Margate*, the next Day, and, two Days after came to *London*. The Duke of Marlborough arrives at London.

THE Affairs of the *Allies* in *Germany* were not so successful as in the *Low Countries*; Tho’ the *French* did not make all the Advantage, which their Grand Monarch might reasonably have expected from the Superiority of his Army, under the Command of the Marshals *de Villars* and *de Marsin*, to that under the Command of Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*. Their Success went no farther The Affairs of Germany.

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farther than regaining from the fatal Slowness of the *Germans*, what they had lost the foregoing Campaign: For when they hoped to have made some Conquests on that Side, they were diverted from acting any longer offensively, by the Duke of *Marlborough's* Success in the *Netherlands*, which obliged those Marshals to send strong Detachment thither, as I have already observed above.

*Death of Prince
Lewis of Ba-
den.*

PRINCE *Lewis's* melancholy Situation, and the Reproaches (deserved or undeserved I shall not pretend to determine) which he was sensible he lay under of Favouring *France*, enclined him, when he saw he could do no more Service, at the Head of the *Imperial Army*, but was obliged to sit quiet, and deplore his melancholy Condition, with the Reflection; *That, as Affairs were, at this Time, managed, the greatest Misfortune that could befall a Man of Honour, was to command an Imperial Army*: These Things, I say, induced him to retire to the Baths of *Schlangenbad*; And, in all Probability, did not a little contribute to the lingering Sickness, of which he died, at *Radstadt*, the fourth of *January*, N. S. I shall not detain the Reader with a Character of this unfortunate Prince, and once reputed Great and Skilful General, whose Loss of Fame was owing to a Chain of Causes, and perhaps to none more, than his Jarring with the Council of War at *Vienna*, who were observed always to cross his Projects, and to fail in supplying him with what was necessary to put them in Execution.

*The Duke of
Marlborough
invested in the
Principality of
Mindelheim.*

I SHALL conclude my brief Account of the Affairs of *Germany*, with a short Relation of the Investiture of the Duke of *Marlborough*, in the Principality of *Mindelheim*. The *Emperor* having, in *November* last, erected that County into a Principality

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Principality of the *Empire*, and conferred the same on the Duke of *Marlborough*, and Her Majesty having been pleased to allow Mr. *Stepney*, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, at the *Imperial* Court, to take Possession thereof in his Highness's Name, the Ceremony was performed there, in the Town-Hall, on the 24th of *May*, N. S. and, the next Day, by the Officers, Magistrates, Burghers, and other Subjects of that Principality, to whom Count *Konigseg*, one of the *Emperor's* Privy Council, and his first Commissioner for this Act, declared, that His *Imperial* Majesty had transferred on the Duke, in Consideration of his Important Services, all His Right to the said Principality, in Testimony whereof, a Secretary of the Feudal Court read the *Lehn Brieff*, or Letter of Investiture, and then a Patent, whereby the said Officers and Subjects, were first discharged from the Obedience and Vassalage, which they swore a Year before to His *Imperial* Majesty, upon the Death of *Maximilian*, late Duke of *Bavaria*, and afterwards were directed to take a new Oath of Homage to the Duke of *Marlborough*, as Prince of *Mindelheim*, which was administer'd to them accordingly, by Mr. *Stepney's* Orders, in the Presence of Count *Konigseg*, and two other *Imperial* Commissioners, Baron *Volmar*, and Baron *Imboff*, who had lately the joint Administration of that Country. The whole Ceremony was performed with a great Deal of Decency; and the People, in general, gave all Demonstrations of Satisfaction, in being under His Highness's Protection. Some Time before, the *Emperor* sent a Decree to the *Diet* of the *Empire*, importing: That having thought fit to create the Duke of *Marlborough*, a Prince of the *Empire*, in

1706. Consideration of his eminent Services, he had erected the County of *Mindelheim* into a Principality, and given the same to that Prince, to qualify him to sit and vote in the College of Princes of the *Empire*, and that, therefore, His Majesty recommended them to admit his Plenipotentiary thereinto, without any Delay, that the said Prince might be encouraged more and more, to continue his Services to *Germany*, and the Common Cause. And, in *November* following, the Duke's Minister was accordingly introduced into the College of Princes, at the Diet, by Count *Pappenheim*, Hereditary Vice-Marshal of the *Empire*, with all the Marks of Respect.

Mr. Stepney,
the Duke of
Marlborough's
Plenipotentiary
admitted to the
Diet of the
Empire.

The Duke's
Quota.

As his Grace had the Honour to be ranked among the Princes of the *Empire*, so he was obliged (*as well as the other Princes and States*) in Case of Necessity, to have furnish'd a Quota of Mony and Men, for Defence of the *Empire*; Which, for the Principality of *Mindelheim*, according to the *Matricula*, settled by the Emperor *Charles, V.* is three Horse, ten Foot, and seventy-six *Florins*; And his Seat, in the College of Princes, at the Diet of the *Empire*, was next to the Duke of *Schwartzemburg*, and before the Counts of *Suabia, Wetteravia, Franconia, and Westphalia.*

And Seat.

Affairs of
Italy.

I HAVE already mentioned, what a happy Turn the Affairs of *Italy* had taken, in Favour of the *Allies*, upon the Raising of the Siege of *Turin*, by the *Confederate Army*, under the Command of the Duke of *Savoy*, and Prince *Eugene*, after which, that victorious Army carried every Thing before them.

Of Spain.

In *Spain*, the Affairs of King *Charles* might, likewise, have been reduced to a happy Crisis, and His *Catholic Majesty*, in all Probability,

put in a Quiet Possession of all that Monarchy, had not the unadvised, if not sinister Counsels, of his *German* Ministers, and an ill-timed Fit of Devotion, induced him to take an inconsiderate Progress to *Saragossa*, instead of going directly to *Madrid*, as advised by His best Friends and trusty *Allies*, which gave Time and Opportunity to the *French* and *Gallo-Spaniards*, to recover from the Consternation they were reduced to, to re-inforce their Army, and to regain what the *Confederates* had won, at a vast Expence of Blood and Treasure.

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As to the Affairs of the *North*, I have hitherto pass'd them by, as having no immediate Connexion with the Purport of this History; But I shall be obliged now, to make some Mention of them; Because they begin, about this Time, to open a Scene, in which the Duke of *Mariborough* had, the ensuing Year, a notable and honourable Share, and in which his prudent Conduct again decided the Fate of *Europe*, in Favour of the *Grand Alliance*.

And of the North.





CHAP. IV.

Some Occurrences between the ALVIES and the King of SWEDEN, with other Transactions, to the Conclusion of the Year, 1706.

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THE Affairs of King *Augustus* of *Poland* were now reduced to so low an Ebb, that, brave as he was, (giving too large a Scope to his Pleasures) he had been induced to retire into *Saxony*, leaving the greater Part of that Kingdom in the Possession of the victorious *Charles, XII.* and to suffer *Stanislaus*, who, by the *Swedish* Faction, was elected King of *Poland*, to be crowned at *Warsaw*. This Coronation being attended with a Treaty, between that Prince, and the King of *Sweden*, awaken'd *Augustus* from his Lethargy, and obliged him to return from *Saxony* to *Poland*, to make a stricter Alliance with the *Czar*; But the Army, which was to follow him from *Saxony*, was scarce arrived near *Fraustadt*, in *February*; But it was defeated, by the *Swedish* General *Reinschild*.

*Stanislaus
crown'd King
of Poland.*

*The King of
Sweden march-
es into Saxony.*

IT was then believed, that the King of *Sweden* would not have allowed *Augustus* Time to repair that Loss, by the *Russian* Succours; But would have pursued, and obliged him totally to abandon *Poland* and *Lithuania*; But it soon ap-

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pear'd, that He had other Designs in View. The Remainder of the Campaign was spent in Marches and Counter-marches, and in Raising of Contributions; After which, King *Charles*, having reinforced his Army, and left two Bodies of Troops in *Poland*, march'd suddenly into *Saxony*, in *September*, and thereby hinder'd King *Augustus*, from receiving any Supplies from his Hereditary Dominions. The Affairs of the latter were in this desperate Condition, when another Event, no less unexpected, seem'd to buoy up the sinking Spirits and Hopes of his Party, by the Victory He (or rather the *Poles* and *Russians*, on his Side; For He himself had no Share in it) gain'd at *Kalisch*, the nine and twentieth of *October*, N. S. over General *Mardefeldt*, and the Palatine of *Kiovia*; But the News of this Battle was scarce made publick, when the Scene was shifted again by a Peace, still more surprizing than all the Rest, being sign'd, the four and twentieth of *September*, between *Charles Augustus* and *Stanislaus*, above a Month before the obtaining of that Victory: Which, however, to the yet greater Surprize of every one, made no Alteration in the Treaty; Tho' King *Augustus* thereby gave up the Kingdom of *Poland*, renounc'd all Right to the Great Dukedom of *Lithuania*, and solemnly acknowledged *Stanislaus*, as true, rightful King of *Poland*, and Great Duke of *Lithuania*. Various were the Opinions of the Motives which could induce *Augustus*, to condescend to such dishonourable Terms, to procure a Pacification, and to consent to abandon his constant Ally, the *Czar of Muscovy*. The most general Opinion was, that he did it out of tender Regard for His Hereditary Dominions; But herein he was miserably disappointed; Since

A Peace between the King of Sweden, King Augustus, and King Stanislaus.

Some Remarks upon it.

they

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they suffer'd as much after the Peace, as they could have done by the Continuance of the War. For the King of *Sweden* still exacted heavy Contributions from them, with the utmost Severity; It was generally said to be to the Amount of nine and twenty Millions of Rix-Dollars, or about five Millions Sterling; A prodigious Sum, for so small, tho' plentiful and flourishing a Country; And, I must confess, I was strangely surpriz'd, being in those Parts, at that Time, to find little or no Appearance of Want or Distress. It fell, indeed, hardest, for the present, on the landed Interest; For as a very great Part of the Mony was spent in the Country, the Trading Part of the *Electorate*, especially *Leipzig*, gain'd, rather than suffer'd, by these Exactions. *Augustus*, however, put a pretty good Face upon the Matter, and shew'd, in outward Appearance, fewer Signs of Resentment, than might reasonably have been expected; Especially considering what Advantages *Charles* took of His Misfortunes, to treat Him not in the most Kingly Manner. It has been currently reported, that this unrelenting Monarch, not content with having dethroned His Enemy, and placed His Crown on the Head of another, insisted, some Months after, upon His congratulating the new King, by a Letter, under His own Hand, a supposed Copy of which was pretty publickly dispers'd.

MONSIEUR *de Voltaire*, who makes no Manner of Scruple of averring the Truth of this Fact, gives a Copy, not only of this pretended Letter from *Augustus*, but of *Stanislaus's* Answer, of which, for the Singularity of them, I shall give the Reader Translations:

King

King Augustus's Letter to King Stanislaus.

SIR and BROTHER,

“ AS I ought to have a Regard to the En- *A supposed Letter from King Augustus to King Stanislaus.*
“ treaties of the King of Sweden, I cannot
“ dispense with congratulating Your Majesty,
“ upon Your Accession to the Throne; Tho’
“ the advantageous Treaty, which that King
“ had lately concluded for Your Majesty, might
“ perhaps have been a sufficient Excuse for my
“ avoiding this Correspondence. Nevertheless, I
“ congratulate Your Majesty, and pray God
“ that Your Subjects may give greater Proofs
“ of their Loyalty to You, than they have
“ to me.

Leipzig, April 8, 1707.

AUGUSTUS, King.

I HAVE translated this from *Voltaire*; But I have seen another Copy, something different, by which if genuine, it appears, that *Stanislaus* had before written to *Augustus*, to notify his Accession to the Throne of *Poland*.

King STANISLAUS's Answer.

SIR and BROTHER,

“ YOUR Majesty's Correspondence is a new *His Answer.*
“ Instance of the Obligation I have to the
“ King of Sweden. I have a true Sense of the
“ Compliments You make me upon my Accession. I hope my Subjects will have no Reason

K 4

“ to

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“ to be wanting of their Loyalty to me; Be-
 “ cause I shall observe the Laws of the King;
 “ dom.

STANISLAUS, *King of POLAND.*

*An Interview
 between
 Charles, XII.
 and Augustus.*

THESE Letters belong, indeed, more properly, to the Transactions of the ensuing Year, of which I shall give Account in the following Chapter; But as I shall treat of these Matters there, no farther than as the Duke of *Marlborough* was concern'd in them, I hope this Anticipation will be excus'd.

BUT to return from this Digression, on the seventeenth of *December*, of this Year, *Charles* and *Augustus* had an Interview at *Alt-Ranstadt*, two *German* Miles from *Leipzick*; Where, in Remembrance of the Peace, a yearly Fair was granted, called the *Frieden's-Mart*, or *Fair of Peace*.

AUGUSTUS, to throw off some Part of the Pusillanimity, of which he was accus'd, on this Occasion, some Years after, when the Tide turned again in his Favour, called Baron *Imhoff*, and Monsieur *Pfingsten*, his Plenipotentiaries for concluding that Peace, to an Account for it, under Pretence, that they had exceeded their Commission, and they suffer'd for it; Tho' most thought wrongfully: But to come to the Point, which introduced this Digression.

The Allies jealous of the King of Sweden.

HIS *Swedish* Majesty's marching into *Saxony* gave just Cause of Jealousy to the *High Allies*: Dr. *Robinson* (afterwards Bishop of *London*) and Monsieur *Haersolet*, Envoys from Her Majesty and the *States General* in *Poland*, had, therefore, Orders to attend that Monarch, and to observe his

his Motions; But before their Departure from
Dantzick, they sent him the following Letter.

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S I R,

“**H**ER Sacred Majesty of Great Britain, *A Letter from*
“and Their High and Mightinesses the *the English and*
“*States General* of the United Provinces, have *Dutch Mini-*
“frequently declared to Your Majesty Their *sters to the King*
“Sentiments and good Wishes, for Preserving *of Sweden.*
“the Tranquillity of the *Empire*, particularly
“that Part thereof, which lies next to *Poland*;
“And Your Majesty’s Answers to their Repre-
“sentations were such as gave Them a Prospect
“of Your Majesty’s Compliance with Their
“Request, and of Your having such Views for
“the Good of the *Common Cause*, as to join
“Your Forces to those of the *Allies*, who fight
“for the Tranquillity of *Europe*; Or, at least,
“to do nothing which may interrupt any far-
“ther Opportunities of Their acting with Glory
“and Success against the Common Enemy, ’till
“an Equitable and Lasting Peace shall be con-
“cluded, on such Terms as shall disable *France*
“from violating it hereafter, with Impunity, if
“the Course of that great good Fortune, which
“has hitherto attended the Arms of the *Allies*,
“in Bridling the Disturber of Mankind, be not
“diverted; Since, next to God’s Glory, They
“wish for nothing more, than that every one
“may be preserved in the Possession of his own
“Right; And as They think this necessary for
“Themselves, so they believe it cannot preju-
“dice *Sweden*, since it is too evident, that *France*
“aims at nothing less, than to disturb all the
“*Princes* and *States* equally; So that, if they
“be not all secured, they must be all Slaves.
“Several

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“ Several Rumours have been spread abroad ;
 “ Which tho’ they are not credited in *England*
 “ and *Holland*, yet being somewhat perplexing,
 “ We have sent to pray Your Majesty, not to
 “ touch the *Empire*, with Your Arms, nor en-
 “ gage in any Course, which may endanger
 “ Your Friends, *Allies*, and all *Europe*, which
 “ GOD ALMIGHTY prevent.

J. Robinson.

J. V. Haersolet.

The King of
 Sweden’s An-
 swer.

To this Letter the King of *Sweden* answer’d,
 “ That he had no Design, by this Invasion of
 “ *Saxony*, to undertake any Thing to the Preju-
 “ dice of His Friends and Allies ; But, being
 “ provok’d by an unjust War, to do what the
 “ Law of Nations allows, He ought long since
 “ to have removed the Seat of the War, to that
 “ *Electorate*, where it had its Source, and had
 “ been supported so many Years ; But that He
 “ forebore doing it, at the Intercession of the
 “ *Allies*, and would not make Use of his Right,
 “ as long as he had any Prospect of Curbing an
 “ Obstinate Enemy ; But since His Affairs
 “ would not suffer Him to be amused any long-
 “ er, and that he could not permit the Enemy
 “ to repair His Strength, so often broke to no
 “ Purpose, there was a Necessity of Attacking
 “ the Fountain, from whence so many Evils
 “ had sprung ; Hoping, that the *Allies* would
 “ have no Cause to complain, if, by this Expe-
 “ dition, their Successes should be interrupted ;
 “ since it was very apparent, *Saxony* had done
 “ so much Mischief, and would do more, if
 “ not prevented, &c.

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THIS Answer not being satisfactory, and the
Suspicion of the *Allies* still encreasing, upon the
King of *Sweden's* Raising great Numbers of
Men, throughout the *Empire* (notwithstanding
the Peace concluded with *Augustus*) and his ad-
mitting the King of *France's*, and the Elector of
Bavaria's Ministers, to His Audience, the *Eng-
lish* and *Dutch* Ministers were directed to desire
His *Swedish* Majesty would declare His real In-
tentions. That reserved Prince put them, how-
ever, still off, with dubious Answers, and refu-
sed to open His Mind to any one, but to the
Duke of *Marlborough*; Whose successful Nego-
ciation with that Prince, I shall relate, in the en-
suing Chapter, more fully than has hitherto been
done by any Historian, I have, at least, seen.

*The Answer
unsatisfactory.*

*He refuses to
open himself to
any but the
Duke of Marl-
borough.*

THE Duke of *Marlborough*, notwithstanding
the many other weighty Concerns, which, at this
Time, occupied his Time and Thoughts, neg-
lected nothing that might contribute to prevent
the evil Consequences, which might attend these
Proceedings of *Sweden*. By his constant Vi-
gilance he had a very early Knowledge of
every Step the King of *Sweden* took; And as
he was sensible, that the Court of *Hannover* took
Care likewise to have the most early Intelligence
of that Monarch's Proceedings, and was nearly
concern'd to prevent the Consequences of them,
he began, by consulting with His then *Electoral*
Highness (His late Majesty, King *George, I.*)
under whose auspicious Concurrence and Coun-
sels, his Grace continued his Negotiations, on
this Head, 'till they were brought to a happy
Conclusion. The following Pieces are evincing
Proofs, that the Duke of *Marlborough* had this
Affair at Heart.

*His Grace's Vi-
gilance and pru-
dent Conduct.*

1706.

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Duke of Marlborough, to a Gentleman very much in the Esteem of His late Majesty, at Hannover.

S I R, From the Camp at Gramés, Sept. 15, 1706.

Extract of a Letter from the Duke of Marlborough, to Mons. ****, at Hannover.

I JUST receiv'd your Letter of the seventh Instant, and am very much obliged to you, for the Account you give me of the Entrance of the King of Sweden, into Saxony; Which, if proper Measures be not taken, in Time, to prevent it, may be of fatal Consequence to the *High Allies*. With a View to this, upon the first Report of the *Swedish* Troops being in Motion, I applied my-self, some Days ago, to His *Electoral* Highness, to entreat His prudent Advice, in a Case of so nice a Nature; And I do not doubt but Her Majesty, the Queen, and the *States-General*, will be very desirous of it. I shall be in daily Expectation of His *Electoral* Highness's Answer, for our Guide; In the mean Time, you will very much oblige me, by communicating what Intelligence you may procure of that King's Design: In which I am persuaded *France* has been tampering, at least, with the Ministers of that Court; &c.

This Letter was written, originally, in *French*, and

Sign'd,

The Prince and Duke of Marlborough.

EXTRACT

1706.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Mr. Cardonnel, to
Monf. *****, at Hannover, translated from
the Original, in French.

From the Camp at Cambron, Oct. 14, 1706.

WITH REGARD to the King of Sweden, *Extract of a Letter from Mr. Cardonnel, to Monf. *****, at Hannover.*
“ I do not find, that the States are inclin’d to pursue any but amicable Measures;
“ And I think you may be convinced, that the Queen will, in this Affair, entirely follow
“ the Advice of His Electoral Highness. I wrote, some Days since, to Mr. Robinson, that, according to the Opinion of My Lord Duke, he, together with the Minister of the States General, should repair to Saxony, tho’ he should not yet have received particular Orders for it from our Court, but to expect them there, which I am apt to believe he will do.

“ I AM of your Opinion, that Count Wratislau, tho’ he promises Wonders, is, by no Means, a proper Person, to treat with the King of Sweden, at this Juncture. For my Part, I cannot forbear thinking, it is chiefly his Fault, that the Treaty with the Hungarians did not take Effect.

I am, &c.

A. Cardonnel.

P. S. “ It is said, that Monf. de Vendôme has Carte Blanche; He threatens us what he will do, when our Troops are gone into Winter-Quarters.

EXTRACT

1706.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Mr. Cardonnel, to
Mons. *****, at Hannover, translated from
the Original, in French.

Hague, Nov. 4, 1706.

Extract of a
Letter from Mr.
Cardonnel, to
Mons. *****, to
Hannover.

“THE Treaty, between King Augustus,
and the King of Sweden, has, as you will
easily conceive, extreamly surpriz’d us; Be-
cause we could never believe the former ca-
pable of taking such a Step. I must confess,
Sir, you always judg’d aright; However, I
think, it is better that He has done it of His
own Accord, than by the Means of others.
We hope his Swedish Majesty will now think
of leaving Saxony quickly, and of carrying His
Arms to some other Parts, where they may
give less Apprehensions to the Allies, &c.

A. Cardonnel.

TRANSLATION of a Letter from Mr. Cardonnel,
to Mons. *****, at Hannover.

S I R,

St. James’s, Nov. 19, 1706.

A Letter from
Mr. Cardonnel
to Mons. *****,
at Hannover.

“WE arriv’d here Yesterday, and it is
by Orders of My Lord Duke, that I
have now the Honour of Writing to You, to
acquaint you, that His Highness found People
very uneasy in Holland (and it seems to be the
same Case here,) at the little Appearance
there is of the King of Sweden’s quitting Saxony,
so soon as was hop’d; Tho’ the Peace with
King Augustus has been so long ratified.

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for His Highness, he seems to repose an entire
 Confidence, in the upright Intentions of, His
Swedish Majesty. Nevertheless, as the long
 Stay of His Army in *Saxony* causes Uneasiness
 elsewhere, he desires you will acquaint him,
 by the first Opportunity, with the Sentiments
 of His *Electoral* Highness, on this Head. Our
 Parliament will be prorogued for about a Fort-
 night, in Hopes that, in the mean Time, the
 Affairs of *Scotland* will be brought to a happy
 Conclusion.

I am, &c.

A. Cardonnel.

THE Parliament of England meeting, the third of December, the House of Commons, in Return to Her Majesty's most Gracious Speech from the Throne, resolved, that an Address should be presented to Her Majesty, in which, among other Things, "They congratulated Her Majesty, upon the *Glorious Victory* obtained by Her Arms, and those of Her *Allies*, under the Command of the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, at *Ramellies*, and the repeated Successes, with which it had pleased God to bless the Arms of Her Majesty, and Her *Allies*, beyond the Example of former Ages." The next Day they pass'd the unanimous Vote:

THAT the Thanks of this House be given to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, for his eminent Services to Her Majesty, and this Kingdom, in the *Great and Glorious Victories* and Successes obtain'd over the Common Enemy in the last Campaign.

Address of
the House of
Commons.

The Commons
vote Thanks to
the Duke of
Marlborough.

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His Grace's
Answer.

THE Committee appointed by the Commons having, the next Day, attended the Duke, with the Thanks of that House, his Grace made this Answer: *If any Thing could add to my Satisfaction, in the Services, I have endeavour'd to do the Queen and my Country, it would be the particular Notice, which the House of Commons, is pleas'd to take of them, so much to my Advantage.*

THE fifth, the House of Commons presented Their Address to Her Majesty, as did the House of Lords another, doing the same Honour to the Duke of Marlborough. His Grace coming, the same Day, to the House of Peers, the Lord Keeper, William Cowper, Esq; by Direction from their Lordships, made the following Speech to him:

My Lord Duke of Marlborough,

The Lord
Keeper's Speech
to the Duke of
Marlborough.

" I AM commanded by this House, to give
" your Grace Their Acknowledgments and
" Thanks for the eminent Services you have
" done, since the last Sessions of Parliament, to
" Her Majesty and your Country, together
" with their Confederates in this just and necessary
" War.

" THO' your former Successes against the
" Power of France, while it remain'd unbroken,
" gave most reasonable Expectation, that you
" would not fail to improve them, yet what
" your Grace has performed, this last Campaign,
" has far exceeded all Hopes, even of such as
" were most Affectionate and Partial, to their
" Country's Interest, and your Glory; The Ad-
" vantages you have gain'd against the Enemy
" are of such a Nature, so Conspicuous of them-
" selves, so undoubtedly owing to your Courage
" and

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“ and Conduct, so sensibly and universally Beneficial in their Consequences, to the whole Confederacy, that to attempt to adorn them, with the Colouring of Words, would be vain and inexcusable, and therefore I decline it, the rather, because I should certainly offend that great Modesty, which alone can and does add Lustre to your Actions, and which, in your Grace’s Example has successfully withstood as great Trials, as that Virtue has met with in any Instance whatsoever; And I beg Leave, to say, that if any Thing could move your Grace to reflect, with much Satisfaction, on your own Merit, it would be this, that so August an Assembly does, with one Voice praise and thank you: An Honour, which a Judgment, so sure as that of your Grace’s, to think rightly of every Thing, cannot but prefer to the Ostentation of a publick Triumph.

HIS GRACE’S Answer to this Speech was:

I ESTEEM this a very particular Honour, which His Grace’s your Lordships are pleased to do me; No Answer. body in the World can be more sensible of it than I am, nor more desirous to deserve the Continuance of your Favour and good Opinion.

THE seventeenth of December, the House of Lords presented the following Address to the Queen, in Favour of the Duke of Marlborough.

“ **W** E Your Majesty’s most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, having, with much Satisfaction, considered the many great Actions, which the Duke of Marlborough has
The Lords Address in Favour of the Duke of Marlborough.
 “ per-

1706.

“ performed, in Your Majesty’s Service, to the
 “ Honour of his Country, and for the Good of
 “ the Common Cause of *Europe*, (such Actions
 “ as the wisest and greatest People have reward-
 “ ed with Statues and Triumphs,) are extreamly
 “ desirous to express the just Sense we have of
 “ his Merit, in a peculiar and distinguishing,
 “ Manner; and in Order to perpetuate the Me-
 “ mory thereof, to settle and continue his Titles
 “ and Honours, with his Right of Precedence
 “ in his Posterity, by Act of *Parliament*, as the
 “ Method most effectual for that End and best
 “ suiting so great an Occasion. But yet having
 “ always a just Regard for the Preroga-
 “ tives of the Crown, (Your Majesty being the
 “ sole Fountain of Honour) we thought it our
 “ Duty, in the first Place, to have Recourse to
 “ Your Majesty, for Your Royal Allowance,
 “ before any Order given to bring in a Bill of
 “ such Nature, and, at the same Time, to desire
 “ Your Majesty would be graciously pleased, to
 “ let the House know, in what Manner it will
 “ be most acceptable to Your Majesty, that the
 “ said Titles and Honours should be limited.

Her Majesty’s Answer to this Address ran thus:

A N N E, R.

*The Queen’s
 Answer.*

“ **N**OTHING can be more acceptable to me,
 “ than Your Address, I am entirely satisfied
 “ with the Services of the Duke of *Marlborough*,
 “ and therefore cannot but be pleased you have
 “ so just a Sense of them.

“ I MUST not omit to take Notice, that the
 “ respectful Manner of your Proceeding, in
 “ desiring my Allowance for bringing in the
 “ Bill, and my Direction for the Limitation of

“ the Honours, does give me great Satisfaction.

“ My Intention is, that after the Determination of the Estate, which the Duke of *Marlborough* now has in his Titles, and Honours, the same should be limited to his eldest Daughter, and the Heirs Male of her Body, and then to all his other Daughters successively, according to their Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Male of their respective Bodies, and afterwards, in such Manner, as may effectually answer my Design, and yours, in perpetuating the Memory of his Merit, by continuing, as far as may be done, his Titles and Name to all his Posterity.

“ I THINK it would be proper, that the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock*, and the House of *Bleinheim*, should always go along with the Titles, and therefore I recommend that Matter to your Consideration.

THEN the Duke of *Marlborough*, on this Occasion, spoke to the *Lords* in these Words:

MY LORDS,

“ I CANNOT find Words sufficient to express the Sense I have of the great and distinguishing Honour, which the *House* has been pleased to do me, in their Resolution, and their Application to Her Majesty. The Thoughts of it will be a continual Satisfaction to me, and the highest Encouragement; And the Thankful Memory of it must last as long as any Posterity of mine.

“ I BEG Leave to say a Word to the *House*, in Relation to that Part of Her Majesty's most Gracious Answer, which concerns the

The Duke of Marlborough's Speech, on this Occasion.

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“ Estate of *Woodstock*, and the House of *Bleinheim*,
 “ I did make my humble Request to the Queen,
 “ that those might go along with the Titles, and
 “ I make the like Request to your Lordships
 “ that after the Duchess of *Marlborough*’s Death,
 “ upon whom they are settled in Joynture, that
 “ Estate and House may be limited to go always
 “ along with the Honour.

*The Standards
 and Colours ta-
 ken at Ramel-
 lies hung up in
 Guild-Hall.*

THE nineteenth, Her Majesty having been pleas’d, at the Request of the City of *London*, to order, That the Standards and Colours taken at the famous Battle of *Ramellies*, which were lately brought from the *Netherlands*, should be put up in *Guild-Hall*, a Detachment of Her Majesty’s Horse-Guards, and Horse-Grenadiers, and a Battalion drawn out of both Regiments of Her Majesty’s Foot-Guards, were drawn up, on the Parade, in *St. James’s Park*, and having received the said Colours and Standards, which had been laid up at *Whitehall*, they proceeded, in the following Manner: First the Troop of Horse Grenadiers, then the Detachment of the three Troops of Her Majesty’s Horse-Guards, six and twenty of the Gentlemen, in the Center, carrying each a Standard taken from the Enemy. The Battalion of Foot-Guards closed the March, sixty-three of the Pike-men, instead of their Pikes, each carrying one of the Enemy’s Colours advanced. In this Manner, they march’d thro’ the Park, and *St. James’s Meuse*, where her Majesty was pleas’d to see them pass by, from the Right Honourable the Lady *Fitzbarding*’s Lodgings, the Guns in the Park being fired, at the same Time. Thence they proceeded down *Pall-Mall*, the *Strand*, &c. to *Guild-Hall*, where the Standards and Colours were put up, to remain there

there, as Trophies of that signal Victory, where-
with it pleased ALMIGHTY GOD to bless the Arms
of her Majesty, and Her *Alies*, under the Con-
duct of His Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*;
And as a lasting Monument of the Immortal
Honour gained by Her Majesty's Arms, on that
memorable Day.

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THE Duke of *Marlborough*, having been invi-
ted by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen,
to dine with them, in the City; his Grace went
thither, the same Day, about Noon, accompanied
by the Lord High Treasurer, and the Dukes of
Sommerfet and *Ormond*, in one of Her Majesty's
Coaches, and was follow'd by a Train of other
Coaches, in which were several of the Nobility,
the Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of
Quality, with the Generals, and other Chief
Officers of the Army. They were received, at
Temple-Bar, by the City-Marshal, and were
conducted to *Vintner's-Hall*, where a splendid
Entertainment was provided for them, by Sir
Robert Bedingfield, Lord-Mayor, the Court of
Aldermen, and Sir *William Benson*, and Sir *Am-
brose Crawley*, Sheriffs, and they were followed,
both Going and Coming, with great Acclama-
tions from the People.

*The Duke of
Marlborough
dines with the
Lord Mayor.*

THE twentieth, the Bill from the Lords, entit-
led; *An Act for the settling the Honours and Dig-
nities of John, Duke of Marlborough, upon his
Posterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of
Woodstock, and House of Bleinheim, to go along
with the said Honours*, was read three Times, by
the House of Commons, and pass'd, *Nemine Con-
tradicante*; And, the next Day, it had the Royal
Assent.

*The Bill in Fa-
vour of the
Duke of Marl-
borough
pass'd.*

AT the Presentation of this, together with the
Land, and Malt-Tax Bill, &c. the Speaker of

1706. the *House of Commons* made a Speech to Her Majesty, importing; "That as the Glorious

*Extract of the
Speaker of the
House of Com-
mons Speech to
Her Majesty.*

"Victory obtain'd by the Duke of *Marlborough*,
"at *Ramellies*, was so surprizing, that the Battle
"was fought before it could be thought the
"Armies were in the Field; So it was no less
"surprizing, that the *Commons* had granted Sup-
"plies to Her Majesty, before Her Enemies
"could well know, that Her *Parliament* was
"fitting;" And the Queen, on Her Part, in Her
most Gracious Speech, to *Both Houses*, was pleased
to express Her-self, as follows, in Favour of the
Duke:

*Part of Her
Majesty's
Speech.*

"The particular Notice you have taken, of
"the Eminent Services of the Duke of *Marl-*
"borough, is also very agreeable to me; And I
"make no Question, but it will be so to the
"whole Kingdom.

*A General
Thanksgiving.*

THE last Day of the Year, being appointed a
General Thanksgiving, for the wonderful Successes
of Her Majesty's Arms, &c. Her Majesty went,
with the usual State and Solemnity, to the Cath-
edral Church of *St. Paul's*; And thereby gave Her
Subjects, and especially the City of *London*, the
joyful Spectacle of TWO TRIUMPHS IN ONE YEAR.





CHAP. V.

The Duke of MARLBOROUGH's Journey into Saxony, and Conferences with the King of SWEDEN there; With the Secret Motives to, and History of, that Journey.



THE constant Series of prodigious Successes, in almost all Parts, with which the *Confederate Arms* were attended, the last Campaign, made it generally believed; That the King of *France* would never be able to retrieve so many, and so great Misfortunes, and that He would soon be obliged to lay aside his Pretensions to *Spain*, to obtain a Peace, which His Subjects stood in great Need of, and which they implor'd of Him, in the most solemn Manner; But, notwithstanding the great Hopes conceived, at this Time, the Year I am now entering upon will not furnish us with so much Matter for Triumph as the foregoing; On the contrary, we shall see the Enemy, who was look'd upon as totally over-whelm'd, raising his Head again, and triumphing, at least, in some Places, in his Turn.

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Some introductory Observations relating to this Year's Actions.

SPAIN was the most sensible of this fatal Turn of Affairs, by the Loss of the Battle of *Almanza*; And the *Germans* felt the Weight of the *French Arms*, as the Effect of their own Supineness, after the Marshal *de Villars* had forced their

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their Lives, and gained some other Advantages, by the Contributions he exacted from them. The Grand Design of the *Allies* (excepting that on *Naples*, which succeeded, and for which the *Imperial* Court neglected every Thing else) was the Siege of *Toulon*, for a particular Account of which, and the Causes of its Miscarriage, I shall refer the Reader to *Lediard's* Naval History, &c. In the *Netherlands*, the Necessity of securing the Conquests made in the preceding Year, hinder'd the Victorious Duke of *Marlborough* from extending them: For the Enemy (notwithstanding their Great Loss at *Ramellies*) had so well recruited their Army, as to be superiour, in Number, to the *Confederates*, and, at the same Time, carefully avoiding an Engagement, his Grace, to his great Regret, found it impossible to come at them, in their strong Camps, tho' he several Times attempted it, as we shall see more particularly below, after I have taken Notice of some Things, which pass'd before the Opening of the Campaign.

THE *Parliament*, having met, on the seventh of *January*, and the *House of Commons* having taken into their Consideration, "The Eminent Services of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, whereby the Glory of Her Majesty's Government, the Honour and Safety of the Kingdom, and the Interest of the Common Cause had been so highly advanced," They agreed upon the following Address to the Queen.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

The House of
Commons Ad-
dress in Favour
of the Duke of
Marlborough.

"WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the *Commons* of *England*, in *Parliament* assembled, taking into our Consideration

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“ Consideration the many Eminent Services of
 “ *John*, Duke of *Marlborough*, whereby the Glory
 “ of Your Majesty’s Government; the Honour
 “ and Safety of Your Kingdoms, and the Inte-
 “ rests of the *Common Cause*, have been so high-
 “ ly advanced, do, with a Submission, address
 “ ourselves to Your Majesty’s most Sacred Per-
 “ son, humbly to desire, That, as Your Majesty
 “ is, at Your Expence, graciously pleased to
 “ erect the House of *Bleinheim*, as a Monument
 “ of his Glorious Actions, and the *House of*
 “ *Peers*, by Your Majesty’s Permission, have
 “ given Rise to a Law for continuing his Honours
 “ to his Posterity; We, Your most Obedient
 “ *Commons*, may be permitted to express our
 “ Sense of so distinguishing a Merit, and our
 “ ready Disposition to enable Your Majesty to
 “ make some Provision for the more honourable
 “ Support of his Dignity, in his Posterity, in
 “ such a Manner, as shall be most agreeable to
 “ Your Majesty.

THIS Address being presented, the next Day,
 to the Queen, by the whole *House*, Her Majesty
 was pleased to answer, as follows:

Gentlemen,

“ I AM very glad You have so just a Sense of *The Queen’s*
 “ the repeated Services of the Duke of *Marl-* *Answer.*
 “ *borough*: I will consider of Your Address, and
 “ return an Answer very speedily.

ACCORDINGLY, on the ninth of *January*, Mr.
 Secretary *Harley* deliver’d to the House the fol-
 lowing Message, signed by Her Majesty.

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A N N E R.

*A Message from
the Queen to the
House of Com-
mons in his
Grace's Favour.*

“ HER Majesty, in Consideration of the
“ great and eminent Services, performed
“ by the Lord *Marlborough*, in the first Year
“ of Her Reign, as well by his prudent Nego-
“ ciations, as Her Plenipotentiary at the *Hague*,
“ as by his Valour and good Conduct, in the
“ Command of the *Confederate* Armies abroad,
“ thought fit to grant to him, and the Heirs
“ Male of his Body, the Title of a Duke, of
“ this Realm; And as a farther Mark of her
“ Favour, and Satisfaction with his Services,
“ and for the better Support of his Dignity,
“ Her Majesty granted to the said Duke, and
“ the Heirs-Male of his Body, during Her Life,
“ a Pension of 5000*l. per Annum*, out of the
“ Revenue of the Post-Office, and an Act having
“ pass’d this Sessions, for settling the Honours
“ and Dignities of the Duke of *Marlborough*,
“ upon his Posterity, and annexing the Honours
“ and Manor of *Woodstock*, and House of *Blein-
heim* to go along with the said Honours, it
“ would be very agreeable to Her Majesty,
“ if the Pension of 5000*l. per Annum*, be
“ continued and limited, by Act of *Parliament*,
“ to his Posterity, for the more honourable
“ Support of their Dignities, in like Manner
“ as his Honours, and the Honour and Manor
“ of *Woodstock*, and House of *Bleinheim*, are
“ already settled and limited.

Kensington, January 9, 1707.

UPON

1707.

UPON the Reading of this Message, the House Resolved, That a Bill be brought in, pursuant to the Tenour of the said Message; Which having pass'd both Houses, received the Royal Assent, the eight and twentieth: And thus this Matter, which had been opposed, with so much Warmth, in a former Parliament, pass'd in this, by an Emulation in the House of Commons, not to be out-done by the House of Peers, in shewing a true Sense of the Duke of Marlborough's great Merit.

A Bill pass'd thereupon.

THE Duke of Marlborough, who, in the foregoing Years of Her Majesty's Reign, made so shining a Figure, by his Glorious Military Achievements, bespeaks our Attention, this Year, chiefly by his Important Negotiations; For which he had as happy a Talent, and as much Skill and Sagacity, as Conduct and Bravery, when at the Head of an Army. The Plan for the Operations of the Campaign being concerted, as far as they could be at London, his Grace departed thence for Holland; But having been detained, nine or ten Days, by contrary Winds, at Margate, he embark'd there, the second of April, in the Evening, designing to reach Ostend; The Wind, however changing, he landed at the Briel, the sixteenth, N. S. at Night.

The Duke of Marlborough goes to Holland.

THE next Day, the Duke arrived at the Hague, about two in the Afternoon, to the great Joy of the Ministers of the Allies, who were in impatient Expectation of his Coming. His Grace dined with Mr. Stepney, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, who was lately returned from Brussels; And, after Dinner, made a Visit to the Grand Pensionary, and another to the President of the Assembly of the States General. The eighteenth, his Grace received and returned several

Arrives at the Hague.

1707.

*Confers with
the Deputies of
the States.*

several Visits, went, in the Afternoon, to the Congress of the Foreign Ministers, to whom he signified, that the Queen of *Great Britain* would hearken to no Proposals for a Peace, but what would firmly secure the General Tranquillity of *Europe*; And the Deputies of the States came to confer with him, at his Lodgings. The Field Deputies of the *States* assured his Grace, at the same Time, that all the Military Preparations were ready, and that he would not have Occasion to lose Time in waiting for any Thing. On the nineteenth, in the Evening, he had another long Conference with the Deputies of the *States*, at his own Lodgings, on the Affairs of the present Juncture, and, among other Things,

*Acquaints them
with his Design
of going into
Saxony.*

told them; “ That the Troubles of *Saxony*, occasioning a great Distraction in the *Empire*, which brought infinite Prejudice to the Common Cause, the Queen, his Mistress, had thought fit, to send him thither, to pay a Compliment to the King of *Sweden*, and endeavour to engage him to remove the just Jealousies, his long Stay, in the Heart of *Germany*, gave to some of the *High Allies*. For which Purpose, he had the necessary Powers from Her Majesty, and desired to have the same from the *States*.

*Which the
States approve
of.*

THE Pensionary having, the next Day, acquainted the *States* of *Holland*, and *West-Friesland*, with the Necessity of the Duke of *Marlborough's* Journey, the Matter was thought of so great Importance to the Common Cause, that they readily concur'd in those Measures, and his Grace set out, the same Evening, for *Leipzig*, by the Way of *Hannover*.

*Monsieur d'Au-
verquerque
assembles the
Army.*

MONSIEUR d'Auverquerque, Velt Marshal of the Troops of the *States General*, having had several

1707.

several Conferences with the Duke of Marlborough, set out, the Day before his Grace's Departure, for *Brussels*, in Order to assemble the *Confederate* Troops, in their Respective Cantonments, and observe the *French*, who began to be in Motion about *Namur*, against the Duke's Return.

I AM now going to give an Account of a Transaction, which tho', at that Time, of the highest Importance to the Common Cause, must not have been look'd on as such by our Historians and Annalists; Because they pass it slightly over, with mentioning few of the Circumstances of it, and less of the happy Consequences which attended the Duke's Negotiations, and of those fatal Ones, which were thereby prevented. I shall be the more particular, in my Relation of them, as I was an Eye-Witness of what happen'd publickly, on this Occasion, and had an Opportunity of being informed of many Particulars, which have escap'd the Notice of most, or all Historians, who have given us any Account of this Negotiation: And I am besides, the better enabled to do this, as I have lately had a very curious *German* Manuscript, on this Subject, communicated to me from *Leipzig*.

The Duke of Marlborough's Journey to Saxony.

THE Eyes of all Europe were now on the King of *Sweden*, who, as I have said, in the foregoing Chapter, had, with his victorious Army, possess'd himself of *Saxony*, reduced *Augustus*, to the Necessity of making an inglorious Peace, with the Loss of His Crown, which he had been obliged to renounce, in Favour of *King Stanislaus*. The King of *Sweden* was now in the Heart of *Germany*, in a formidable Posture, with an Army flush'd with Success; Which, tho' He had concluded a Peace with *Augustus*, and had only the *Muscovites*, and a small Party of

The Eyes of all Europe on the King of Sweden.

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of *Holes* to encounter with, He was recruiting, in all the Neighbouring Provinces of the *Empire*, and equipping, in the most powerful Manner,

The Allies under with the Spoils of *Saxony*. This gave great *Apprehensions* to the *Allies*, and, indeed, their *Jealousies* seem'd to be but too well grounded;

I have already observed what Countenance this Monarch gave to the Ministers of *France* and *Bavaria*, and, on the contrary, what evasive *Answers* He gave to the Representations made Him, by the Ministers of *Great Britain*, and *Holland*. What just Grounds had not then the

Confederates to be alarm'd? And, indeed, what could not this bold and enterprizing Prince, under these Circumstances, have done? *France* made strong Applications to him, and it was then a current Report, that he would turn his Arms against the *Empire*, and join with the *Grand Monarch*, to depress the House of *Austria*; Which Report seem'd the better grounded, as it was well known, that the King of *Sweden* was exasperated against the *Empire* and the *Emperor*. Had this not been prevented, how easily might He not have over-run and given Laws to the *Empire*, I might, perhaps, say to all *Europe*.

He was then in the Meridian of His Glory, His Troops inured to Hardships, familiar with Victories, and who, to a Man, were ready to sacrifice their Lives in any Cause, which should be undertaken by a Prince they ador'd, and who, by His Condescendance to them, and Conformity to their Customs, had made Himself Master of their Minds, as well as their Bodies. If, with this Army, He had joined those of *France* and *Bavaria*, and march'd into the *Emperor's* Hereditary Dominions (not to mention what might have ensued) what but a *Marlborough* and an

Eugene

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Eugene could have opposed such a Torrent? And might not even they, with all their Conduct and Bravery, at the Head of their brave and steely Troops, have been born down with too superiour a Force? This the great Duke of *Marlborough* wisely considered, and therefore resolved to add the Fox's Tail to the Lion's Skin; And to put a Stop to this great, this impendent Danger; It was for that, the Duke of *Marlborough*, undertook this important Journey, and Negociation; And, we shall find he succeeded to his Wish.

Wisdom of the Duke of Marlborough.

CHARLES XII. had indeed pass'd his Word, in 1700, not to intermeddle in the War then Breaking out, between *Lewis XIV.* and the *Allies*. It was thought, that the King of *Prussia*, and the *Elect*or of *Hannover*, had a Great Influence over the King of *Sweden*, and They gave the Rest of the *Allies* great Assurances, that he would do nothing to disturb the Peace of the *Empire*, nor to weaken the *Alliance*; But the Duke of *Marlborough* did not care to trust to this; Nor would he be persuaded, that a Prince, who pursued Glory with so much Eagerness, as the young and active King of *Sweden* did, would be so great a Slave to His Word, as not to sacrifice it to his Ambition and Interest.

It has been said, that the *Elect*or of *Hannover* advised the *British* Court to send the Duke of *Marlborough* to *Saxony*; It may be so, And I have my self allow'd below, that every Thing was transacted with His *Elect*oral Highness's Concurrence and Counsel; But if that wise Prince was assured the *Allies* had nothing to fear from the Measures the King of *Sweden* was taking, what absolute Necessity was there for this Journey?

Be this as it will, the Queen judg'd rightly, that nothing could be more grateful to the Ambition *His Design meets with the Queen's Approbation.*

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and Bride of a young, enterprizing, and victorious Prince, than to be waited on by the greatest and most renowned General of the Age. The Duke, as I have said above, took *Hannover* in his Way; And, in his Passage thither, spoke with the Bishop of *Osnabrug*, at the City of that Name.

His Grace had, in the mean Time, his private Intelligence from every Part: The following Letter was probably an Introduction to some Discovery.

MY LORD, *Dusseldorp, April 5, 1707.*

A Letter from the Lord Manchester to the Duke of Marlborough.

THE Person who will have the Honour to present this Letter to your Grace, is a perfect Stranger to me, tho' I have enquired after his Character. I do not know what he has to propose; but he being very pressing, and saying it was very much for your Grace's Service, and that he intended to go to the *Hague*; I did not think it proper to refuse him, and I do find that he is known here, and that he is the Brother to a Merchant at *Cologne*. He tells me, that he could have a Letter of Recommendation from the *Electer*, in Case there was Occasion. I have inclosed the Paper he gave me, and if the Propositions be such as he pretends, I shall be extreamly glad to have contributed towards it, if otherwise, your Grace will pardon this Liberty.

I am, &c.

Manchester.