

The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 3. to Thursday November 6. 1701.

Whitehall, November 4.

THE following Addressees to His Majesty were this day presented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices.

The Address which follows from the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, was presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of the said County, and by Philip Howard and James Lowther Esqs; Representatives in Parliament of the said City.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bayliffs, and Citizens, of Your Majesty's City of Carlisle.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE are highly sensible what great Things Your Majesty has done for this Nation, in delivering us from Popery and Error, at a time when we were upon the Brink of Destruction; and we want Words to express our Gratitude to Your Sacred Majesty, yet we shall never want Wills or Affection upon all Occasions to show our Thankfulness, by doing every thing in our Power that becomes the most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

We have taken notice of the Perfidious Practices of the French King, in Setting-up and Owning the Pretended Prince of Wales as King of Your Majesty's Dominions, to which You have a most just and Undoubted Title. We humbly beg Leave to shew Your Majesty, we will at all times and upon all Occasions faithfully, to our utmost Power and Abilities, maintain and defend Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, against all Usurpers, and Pretenders whatsoever.

October 28. 1701.

The following Address from the Town of Tiverton, was presented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Spencer, one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Capital Burgesses, and Aldermen, of the Corporation of Your Town and Parish of Tiverton, in Common-Council assembled.

Being sensible, (most Gracious Sovereign) how Glorious Your Majesty rescued our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, from manifest Violations of the late Reigns, and how Inevitable they have ever since been preserved to us; we cannot, without the highest Ingratitude, but express our utmost Detestation of the French King's late Proceedings, in taking upon him to give the Title of King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to the Pretended Prince of Wales, in open Breach of Your Majesty's most Undoubtedly Rightful and Lawful Title, and in Defiance to our Laws. We do verily believe, the Motive that induced him to it, has been the Assurances he has had from that Party here, that in the late Reigns have done what they could to increase his Power, in order to their introducing Popery and Slavery into this Nation, and who opposed it setting the Crown upon Your Majesty's Head. We do therefore in all Humility take Leave to shew Your Majesty, that to the utmost of our Powers we will faithfully support and defend Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown of these Realms, as we are bound in the Protestation made by that the Pretended Prince of Wales, his Adherents, and all Your Majesty's Enemies both at Home and Abroad: And we desire Your Majesty shall think fit to give the immediate Answer to our Petition in Parliament, and always to be the Chief of such Petitions as shall be presented to Your Majesty, to protect the Protestants, and to maintain the Liberties of Europe, and Reduce the Exorbitant Power of France.

The following Address from the Town of Rye, was presented by Sir Robert Anstey Bar. and Joseph Offley Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Commonalty, and Chief Inhabitants, of the ancient Town of Rye in the County of Sussex.

Dread Sovereign,

Being thoroughly sensible of God's great Goodness to us, in the many Deliverances he hath vouchsafed to Your Royal Person and Government, mangre all the Base and Wicked Designs of Your Enemies; We do humbly beg Leave to lay before Your Majesty at this time our most hearty Assurance, That we shall be always ready, with the utmost of our Power, to Support Your Majesty and the Government, as by Law Established (both in Church and State) against the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all his Abettors and Supporters; and that with the greatest Vigilancy our Loyal Subjects shall most constantly watch against them, and as good Christians send up our Prayers to the King of Kings, that he may Bless us, (notwithstanding the most Unchristian Practices of France) in giving Your Majesty a long and happy Reign over us.

Rye, October 25. 1701.

The Address which follows from the Borough of Aylesbury, was presented by James Herbert Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesty's Loyal and Dutiful Subjects of the Borough of Aylesbury, in the County of Bucks.

Dread Sovereign,

OUT of a Sense and Abhorrence of the Perfidiousness of the French King, whom no Oath can tie, no Treaties bind, no Sacraments oblige; who, contrary to the Peace of Ryswick, has set-up the Pretended Prince of Wales, in Opposition to Your most Sacred Majesty's just and Rightful Title to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms; we most humbly beg Leave to renew our Vows of Loyalty and Allegiance, and to assure Your Majesty, that we will exert all our Power and Ability to defend Your Royal Person, Crown and Dignity, against all Pretenders to, or Intruders of, the same whatsoever; and that we will stand by Your Majesty in all the Circumstances which You either have, or shall make, for the Honour, Intrest, and Safety, of all Your Dominions, and the Publick Peace of Europe.

The following Address from the Corporation of Saltash, was presented by Sir Richard Carew Bar. and Alexander Pendarves Esq;

To His most Excellent Majesty William III. of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Free Burgesses, and other Inhabitants, of Your Majesty's Corporation of Saltash in Cornwall.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Among the many Loyal Addresses which bespeak the just Rejoicings of other Your Dutiful Subjects, provoked by the French King's Setting-up and Proclaiming a fictitious Prince, to disturb Your Royal Person of Your Rightful Crown and Dignity; we humbly present to Your Majesty, that our utmost Zeal and Power shall be united and directed to oppose such a Pretender, his Supporters, and their Adherents, and to maintain Your Title and Undoubted Title to the Crown of these Kingdoms.

And we cannot but take this Opportunity to admire and approve Your Wisdom and Goodness, in Strengthening Your Alliance with us, which so highly conduces to secure us, our Religion, and Liberties, at Home; And shall ever esteem it the Principal Interest, Happiness, and Honour, of this Your Corporation to be bound to Great Brittain, and our Obligations to your Subjects and Servants.
 Smith, October 23. 1741.

The following Address from the Borough of Malmesbury, was presented by the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Hedges, High-Steward of the said Corporation, and Edward Pannofort Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses, of Malmesbury in Your County of Wilts, being deeply sensible of the manifest Injury lately offered to Your Majesty by the French King, in his Acknowledging the Pretended Prince of Wales to be King of these Your Majesty's Kingdoms; do most humbly take Leave to declare our Abhorrence and Detestation thereof, and to assure Your Majesty, that we are Unanimously resolved, at the utmost Peril of all that is dear to us, to Maintain and Support Your Majesty in Your Lawful and just Right to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, and the Succession thereof in the Protestant Line, as by Law Established, against the said Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.

As also an Humble Address to His Majesty from Henry Greenhill Esq; Commissioner, and the Officers of His Majesty's Dock, Yard, and Navy, at Portsmouth.

Margate, November 4. His Majesty went on board the *William* and *Mary* Yacht yesterday about Noon in the *Muse*, and Landed here between 8 and 9 this morning, being attended in his Passage by a Squadron of Men of War under the Command of Rear-Admiral *Farrborne*. At His Majesty's Landing, the following Address from the Corporation of Sandwich was presented to His Majesty by *John Taylor* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament; which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Common-Council, and Freemen, of Your Majesty's ancient Corporation of Sandwich.

Most-Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful Subjects, do heartily Congratulate Your Majesty's safe Return to this Your Kingdom, and take this Occasion, upon Your Majesty's first Landing, to express our Repentments of the French King's giving the Title of King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to the Pretended Prince of Wales, by the Name of James the Third, to Revive and Animate a Party, who have been Your Majesty's Enemies within these Your Kingdoms, contrary to his own Faith and Engagements in the late Treaty of Peace.

Wherefore we think it our Duty most Humbly to assure Your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, vindicate Your Majesty's Honour, and Maintain the Undoubted Title which Your Majesty has to these Kingdoms during Your Life, which we pray God may be long and happy, and afterwards to such Your Successors in the Protestant Line as are appointed by Law.

Canterbury, Nov. 4. The King arrived here this day about Two in the Afternoon; His Majesty was attended at the City Gate by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and other Officers of the City, in their Formalities, (the Militia being in Arms) where the Recorder made a Speech to Congratulate His Majesty's Arrival on the Anniversary Day of His Birth, and presented the following Address; And His Majesty received the same very graciously.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Commons, of the City of Canterbury.

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, who have so often had the Honour to Congratulate Your Majesty's Arrival at this Your ancient City, do not think we can truly perform our Duty at this time, without giving Your Majesty some fresh Assurance of our Loyalty:

More especially since the French King has lately Proclaimed and Owned the Pretended Prince of Wales as King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in opposition to Your Majesty's most just and Lawful Title, and contrary to the Settlement of the Crown by several Acts of Parliament.

We do therefore most humbly and heartily assure Your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, assist and Defend Your Majesty's Person and Government against the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all his Adherents, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.

And we most humbly pray, That the same Almighty GOD, who hath given Success to Your Arms for the Defence and Preservation of our Liberties, and the Protestant Religion, will still continue to Bless these Kingdoms, and all Christendom, by Preserving Your Sacred Life, and giving You a long and Prosperous Reign.

Milan, October 22. N. S. Prince Vaudemont, our Governor, has sent Orders to our Senate, to provide 700 Wagons for the Service of the French and Spanish Forces, so that we expect shortly to hear of their being decamped, the Weather being so bad, and the Ground where they lie so inconvenient, that 'tis almost impossible for them to remain there much longer. The Germans continue to make Excursions with their wonted good Success, and one of their Parties advanced lately as far as Caravagio in the Milanese, and carried away the Magistrate of that Place, and some French Officers. 'Tis said, the French expect a considerable Reinforcement to join them in the Spring.

Genoa, October 23. On the 19th Instant 500 Dis-mounted Spanish Troopers arrived here from the Duchy of Milan, and were this day to have gone on board the *Velle* provided in this Port to carry them to Naples; but there being considerable Arrears of Pay due to them, they refuse to embark before they have received the same.

From the Imperial Camp near Ponte-Oglio, Oct. 27.

The 21st Instant, an Account came from Major-General Vaubonne, that he had sent out the 18th a Party of 300 German Horse and 100 Hussars, who marching toward Zorlengo, heard that the Enemy were abroad a Foraging with a Guard of 500 Horse, upon which they advanced to attack them, but found the Enemy's Guard to consist of several Thousands of Horse and Foot, so that our Men being so much over-powered, were obliged to retreat in some Disorder; having lost a Captain, a Cornet, and between 60 and 70 Troopers, who were killed or taken Prisoners, but the Enemy lost likewise several Officers, and between 30 and 40 Private Soldiers. General Vaubonne was abroad at the same time with another Party of Horse, and took from the Enemy several Wagons laden with Provisions, and caused 13 Bridges which the Enemy had made over a Canal called the *Seriale* to be broken down. One of our Parties brought in 13 Mules laden with Provisions, and took a French Captain of Horse Prisoner, who fell into their hands, having lost his way. The 22d, two of our Parties of 80 Horse each came home, having killed above 20 of the Enemy, whom they met on the other side the Oglio, and taken three Prisoners near Calzo, where the Enemy have a Flying Camp;

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but they found the Enemy's Foragers so strongly Guarded, that they could not Attack them; for the French Foragers have suffered so much by our Parties, that they dare not now go abroad but with a strong Guard. All the French Deserters and Prisoners say, the Enemy are in great want of Forage. A Lieutenant-Colonel was sent out with 1200 Horse to relieve the Detachment commanded by General Vaubonne, who accordingly returned hither, except the said General and 100 Dragoons, and as many Hussars, who were joined by the said 1200 Horse and this Body still continues abroad. The 3 days following nothing happened considerable, only several Deserters came over, who gave an Account, that the Enemy were fortifying their Camp with new Intrenchments, and had posted a strong Detachment on the other side the Oglio; That their Troops were very much harassed, and that they were drawing together the Militia of the Milaneze. The 26th, two of our Parties brought in three Prisoners, and divers Wagons and Mules laden with Provision, which they had taken from the Enemy. This day a Reinforcement of 150 Foot was sent to the Party which Guards our Magazine at Castelbaldo. The 27th, two of our Parties brought in 27 Mules, six of which were laden with Provisions, 40 Oxen, and about 20 Horses, having killed several of the Enemy. Another Party came home with a Lieutenant-Colonel and two other French Officers, and a French Merchant, whom they took on the Road from Picighitone to Lodi, beyond the Adda; these Prisoners had with them 2500 Pistoles in ready Money, which our Men made a Booty of. A Party sent out by General Vaubonne brought in 190 Oxen and 15 Horses. A Party of 300 of the Enemy's Horse, and as many Foot, under the Command of the French Adjutant-General Fourbin, came out with a design to fall upon our Foragers; and having posted themselves in an Ambush, their Commander, with a Major and a Captain of Horse, and 30 Troopers, advanced towards our Men, who putting themselves in order with very great Diligence, surrounded them, killed the Captain and 15 Troopers, and took the Adjutant-General, the Major, and one Trooper, Prisoners, upon which the rest of the Enemy's Party thought fit to retire without attempting any thing further. This day the Field-Marshal General Margrave of Anspach, and Major-General Dietrichstein, passed over the Oglio with 800 Horse, and Prince Commerci went from hence this Evening to joyn them. Four Parties of Foot, two of 250, and two of 150 Men each, were sent the same way; all these Parties have Provisions for several Days, but the Design they are sent upon is kept secret. The Enemy Foraged this day under a Guard of several thousand Horse, most of their Generals being present, and they plunder'd the Town of Cividado, belonging to the Republick of Venice.

Venice, October 28. Signior Gerónimo Duodo went from hence the 23d Instant on his Embassy to Spain; and the Proveditore Extraordinary Francesco Grimani began his Journey to Verona

the 24th. The Imperial Ambassador had Audience of the Senate that day, as the Spanish Ambassador had the day following. The last Advices from Brescia say, the two Armies continue to observe each other, and that the French had broke down the Bridge of Montodine on the River Serio, and several other Bridges on the Oglio and the Adda, to cover the Milaneze from the Excursions of the Germans, wherein they have been very successful. Letters from Naples say, the Affairs of that Kingdom are in great Disorder; That the Viceroy has placed Guards at all the Passes near the Frontiers, who examine very strictly all Persons that pass that way, and secure those who have no Passes from the Viceroy, or from the Spanish Ambassador at Rome; And that most of the Foreign Merchants residing in that Country are preparing to remove from thence with their best Effects.

Vienna, October 29. Cardinal Lamberg is gone to Ratisbonne, to reside at the Imperial Diet as the Emperor's First Commissioner. Prince Lewis of Baden is shortly expected here from the Upper Rhine, to give the Emperor an Account of the Posture of Affairs in those Parts, and of the Disposition of the neighbouring Circles. Orders are given for sending a considerable Reinforcement to the Imperial Army in Italy. The young Princess, Daughter to the King of the Romans, was Christened the 23d Instant by the Pope's Nuncio, the Emperor being Godfather, and the Empress and the Arch-Duchess Mary-Elizabeth Godmothers, and the young Princess was named Maria, Amelia, Josepha, Anna, Theresa, Cordula.

Mentz, Nov. 5. Six Troops of Horse of the Forces of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine, are passed over our Bridge, in order to march to Neustad on the other side the Rhine; near which place there are drawn together 4 Regiments of Horse, and 5 Regiments of Foot, of the Elector Palatine's Forces. Five thousand Men furnish'd by the several Villages in that Country, are employed in making a Line from Neustat to Spiers; And 700 Foot and 200 Horse of the Palatine Forces, entered into this last place. The French Governor of Landau has sent to the German Officer who has the chief Direction of the Line above-mentioned, to let him know, that part of the Ground where the same is making belongs to the French, and to desire that he will therefore desist from going on with his Work; but the Germans take no notice of this Message.

Frankfort, November 6. The Forces of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine which were encamped near Wisbaden are separated, and part of them are marched towards Neustadt, as is likewise a Detachment of 2500 Men of the Forces of the Circle of Franconia, which lay near Neckarshulm. Prince Lewis of Baden has given Directions for making a Line near Stolhoffen, to cover the Country of Baden, and for casting up some Retrenchments on the Banks of the Rhine over against Fort Louis. The Danish Forces lately put into the Emperor's Service, came the 29th past from their Quarters in Saxony to Hall in Swabia, and continued their March the next day towards the Danube. The Garrison of Philipsburgh was reinforced this week with 4 Troops of Imperial Dragoons, and a great Magazine of Ammunition is provided in that Town. The Elector of Mentz is gone from Mentz to Ban-
burg.

berg, where he designs to continue this Winter.

Cologne, November 8. The Deputies of the Circles of Westphalia, and the Lower-Rhine, who are met together here, have resolved to have on foot a Body of 8700 Foot, and 2500 Horse, for the Defence of this Place, and the Neighbouring Country. The Elector Palatine took a Review this week of his Forces near Mulheim, and intends to return in few days from Bensberg to Dusseldorp. His Electoral Highness's Forces will shortly remove from Mulheim towards Siegburg, to observe the Forces which the Elector of Cologne draws together near Bon. A Body of Dutch Horse and Foot continue their march this way from Holland, and several Regiments of Horse of the King of Prussia's Forces which lay in the Countries of Ravensberg and Minden are entered into the Emperor's Service, and march likewise towards this City.

Hamburg, November 8. The Muscovite Ambassador, who came hither lately from Copenhagen, went the 6th Instant for the Court of Berlin. Monsieur Jessen is returned hither from Vienna, where he has resided with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from the Crown of Denmark. Letters from Riga of the 27th past say, the Dunamunder Fort held out still, and that the Swedes were preparing to assault it. Letters from Stockholm advise, that Count Guiscard, Envoy from France to the King of Sweden, arrived there the 18th from Riga, and would in few days begin his Journey home; Monsieur Bonac, who succeeds him in this Employment, was arrived at Revel when the last Letters came away from thence.

Hague, Nov. 12. N.S. The King, who is (God be praised) in very good health, intends to embark for England with the first opportunity of a Wind. Signior Mocenigo, Ambassador from Venice, had Audience of His Majesty the 9th Instant. The Count de Gues, Envoy from the Emperor, returned hither this week from Vienna. Monsieur Schmettau, Envoy and Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, is also arrived here from Berlin; as likewise the Duke Charles of Wirtemberg from Copenhagen, who is to Command the Danish Troops lately arrived in these Provinces. The Government of Arnheim is given to Count Tilly, and the Emperor has made him Lieutenant General of his Forces. Lieutenant General Dopff is gone from hence to Cologne, to Command the Dutch and Palatine Forces in those Parts. The States General have appointed the Heer Uribergen to reside with the Character of their Envoy Extraordinary in England. The State of the War for the Year ensuing is sent to the several Provinces for their Approbation.

Whitehall, Nov. 5. The King came yesterday from Margate to Sittingborne, where His Majesty lay last night; His Majesty Dined this day at the Earl of Romney's at Greenwich, and came this evening to Hampton-Court. Yesterday was celebrated His Majesty's Birth-day; and the Publick Joy on this Occasion being very much increased by the News of His Majesty's good

Health, and safe Arrival, the same was expressed in an extraordinary manner, by Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and Illuminations, in the Cities of London and Westminster. And this day was observed the Anniversary of the Discovery of the Gunpowder-Treason, with the usual Solemnity.

The Commissioners for Visiting His Majesty's Navy, do hereby give Notice to all Persons that are willing to furnish any of the following Provisions or Necessaries at reasonable Rates on Payment in course, viz. Bread, Beer, Beef, Pork, Pease, Oatmeal, Butter and Cheese, Wax, Tallow, Malt, Hops, White and Bay Salt, Oil, Paper, Iron and Wooden Hoops, Crocus, Barons, and Sea-Coals, that they will attend on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from Nine to One a Clock, at the Visiting-Office on Tower-hill, London, to receive their Proposals, and Contract with them. And for the better Encouragement of the Dealers, they also give notice, That all the Debts of the said Office to the end of March last are ordered to be paid, and therefore all Persons are desired to bring their bills to the Office, in order to be signed for Payment.

Advertisements.

THE Annual Eaton Scholars Feast, will be held at Mercers Hall in Cheapside the 6th of December next. Tickets may be had at Wiggell's Coffee-house in the Court of Request, Man's Coffee-house by Whitehall, Rainbow Coffee-house near Temple-bar, Mr. Lee's at the Crown Tavern against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, Chit's Coffee-house by St. Paul's, and Boken's Coffee-house in Cornhill. Stewards for the ensuing year are already fixed.

A General View of the World; or, The Marrow of History: in 2 Volumes. The First, Containing the History of the World, from the Creation, to be continued to the Year 1700. Giving an Account of the Empires, Kingdoms, Principalities, &c. with the Religion, Laws, Government, and Customs of the Inhabitants of each Country: Also of the Lives and remarkable Actions of the Emperors, Kings, Princes, Emperors, and Kings; also of our Blessed Saviour, his Apostles, and other illustrious Persons, to this Time. The Second, An Account of the State of Affairs for the Month of October, 1701. To be continued Monthly. Printed for J. Nutt near Stationers-hall, where may be had those from January 1700. Price 6 s. each.

The Present State of Europe; containing an Historical and Political Account of the Interest, Pretensions, and Transactions of the several Courts for the Month of October, 1701. Vol. 12. To be continued Monthly from the Original published at the Hague. Printed for H. Rhodes at the Corner of Bride-Lane in Fleet-street, Eliz. Harris at the Harrow in Little-Britain, and sold by J. Nutt near Stationers-hall.

BY Virtue of a Decree from the High Court of Admiralty of England, several Parcels of Gold and Silver, and some Diamonds, Rubies, and other Things, seized as the Goods of Pirates, are to be exposed to Sale by the Candle on Thursday the 13th Instant, at 3 in the afternoon, at the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-lane, London; The said Things are to be seen at the Outrop's Office on the Royal Exchange the 11th and 12th Instant; where printed Particulars may be had.

Made his Escape from the Under-Gaoler of Bedford on the Road to Northampton in July last, William French, alias Turvey, a Plasterer of London, a very black middle sized Man, aged about 25 years, pretty well set, pale Complexion'd, did then wear his own black Hair a little curling; supposed to be concerned with a Gang of House-breakers. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to John Bamford, Gaoler of Bedford, shall have 20 l. Reward.

These are to give notice to all Persons, Seamen, or Soldiers, who served in His Majesty's Ship the Pembroke-Galley, in the Year 1694. (at which time Capt. Rob. Fairfax commanded the said Ship) and to whom there is any Money remaining due for the Salvage of the Eagle and Brigantine, English Ships, then retaken by the said Pembroke-Galley from the French on the Coast of Newfoundland, they may repair to Mr. Rob. Brown, at the Pestle and Mortar in Tuttle-street, Westminster, where, on their making out their due Demands, or sending sufficient Discharges, they may receive what is due to them thereupon.

Stolen or strayed the 20th past, out of the Grounds of M. Arthur Warcklen of Earning in Surrey, a Strawberry-hair, faced Horse, full aged, about 14 hands high, all 4 Feet white, and all his Pieces. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to Mr. Warcklen aforesaid, or to Mr. Wm. Peole, Saddler, in Bishopsgate-street, London, shall have 20 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges.

Printed by Edw. Jones in the Savoy. 1701.

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