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Kensington, Jan. 6. The Address which follows was presented to His Majesty by the Hon. John Granville Esq; and James Buller Esq; Representatives in Parliament of the County of Cornwall, and divers other Gentlemen of the said County.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Landlords, Bounders, Adventurers, and Miners within the County of Cornwall.

May it please Your Majesty, WE Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the Landlords, Bounders, Adventurers, and Miners, of the County of Cornwall, cannot without just Resentments reflect on the late Proceedings of the French King, in setting up (as far as in him lies) another Title to the Imperial Crown of England, thereby offering at the highest of Affronts to Your Majesty, as well as the greatest of Impositions on Your People; nor without Indignity to himself, being in Breach of that Faith which ought invariably to be preserved by Princes.

We therefore think our selves obliged on this Occasion, in Duty to Your Majesty and our Country, unanimously and solemnly to declare, That we will (to the hazard of all that is dear to us) stand by and support Your Majesty's Person and Government against all Your Enemies, in Preservation of our happy Constitution in Church and State.

Sir, Tho' no part of Your Majesty's Dominions is more sensible of War in general, or such in particular, as we have just Reason to apprehend, we are one and all resolved cheerfully to undergo any Hardships, (greater if possible than those many of us in the late War were reduced to) rather than admit of any Foreign Power or Religion.

The following Address from the Borough of Grampound was presented to His Majesty by Francis Scobell Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Magistrates, Capital and Free Burgesses, of Your Majesty's ancient Borough of Grampound in the County of Cornwall.

May it please Your Majesty,

AS we cannot (Great Sir) but acknowledge the Goodness of Almighty God in giving us such a Defender of our Religion, our Laws and Liberties; for the Preservation of which, Your Majesty hath so often with so good Success exposed Your Royal Person, so 'tis with our utmost Indignation we resent that highest of Affronts to Your Majesty, with no less Impiety on Your People, by the French King, in declaring the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, Scotland, and Ireland; a Proceeding as Unjust in it self, as Dishonourable in him, being contrary to that Faith which hath ever been held most Sacred among good Princes. Therefore, according to our Allegiance, we are unanimously resolved, with Heart and Hand, to join with the rest of Your Loyal Subjects, in exerting the utmost of our Abilities in Defence of Your Majesty's Person and Government, which God long continue, with the Preservation of our happy Constitution in Church and State.

The following Address from the County of Cardigan was presented to His Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carbery.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Officers of the Militia, Clergy, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County of Cardigan; And the Mayors, Aldermen, and Burgesses, of the Towns and Liberties of Cardigan and Aberystwyth.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being deeply sensible of the many and great Blessings Your Majesty hath done for this Nation, and that the Happiness and Prosperity thereof doth (under God) entirely depend on the Safety of Your Royal Person and Government; And having a just Abhorrence of the Proceedings of the French King, in Owning and Proclaiming the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, Scotland, and Ireland; do, with all the Submission and Humility due to the Greatest and Best of Kings, beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we will always be ready, with our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain and defend Your Majesty in Your Undoubted Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Your Majesty's Kingdoms, against all Pretenders and Invaders whatsoever. In Testimony whereof, we do hereunto subscribe, the 27th day of November, in the 13th year of Your Majesty's most happy Reign, which we pray God long to continue over us, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and most Obedient Subjects and Servants.

All which Addresses His Majesty received very graciously.

Belgrade, Dec. 9. N. S. Sir Robert Sutton, Ambassador from His Majesty of Great Britain to the Ottoman Porte, parted from Peterwaradin the 4th Instant, being attended by a Guard of 80 Fusiliers; The next day he was received a little beyond the Gates of Salankmen by an Aga, at the head of 250 Spahis; The 6th, his Excellency was met at Semlin by a Chiahia, who, after having splendidly entertained him in that Place, conducted him to Belgrade, where the Seraskier sent to Compliment him; The 7th, his Excellency made his Publick Entry here in the manner following; First marched some Companies of Janissaries; then the Ambassadors Foot-

men, being 14 in number; His Excellency's Gentleman of the Horse, and 4 Pages on Horseback; A Gentleman carrying the Banner of England; Eighteen Gentlemen on Horseback; and then came the Ambassador himself, accompanied by several Turks. He made a Visit to the Seraskier, and when he was returned to his House, his Retinue were presented with Castans. This day his Excellency took his Leave of the Seraskier, intending to proceed tomorrow by Water towards Russia.

Rome, December 17. The Duke of Escalona, Vice-Roy of Sicily, is made Vice-Roy of Naples, in the room of the Duke of Medina Celi, who has obtained leave to quit that Government; and Cardinal Giudice is appointed to govern in Sicily till another Vice-Roy is appointed; He waited this week upon the Pope to acquaint him therewith, and to take his Leave; but the Pope not having yet determined the Affair of the Investiture of Naples and Sicily, did not think fit to take any Notice of this Notification, or to Compliment the Cardinal upon this new Employment. Two Gallies are come from Naples to Civita Vecchia, to carry the Cardinal and his Retinue to Sicily. The Pope has appointed a Congregation to enquire into the Complaints made against the Jesuits, as to their behaviour in China; and he has nominated Signior Turpin to go thither as his Legate, with Power to inspect into their Conduct, notwithstanding any Bulls granted them by former Popes, to exempt them from the Visitation of their Legates. The Pope has appointed Signior Bonacorse to be his Nuncio at Florence, and Signior Parrizi to reside with the same Character at Naples.

Milan, Dec. 17. Great Taxes are laid upon this County to maintain the French Forces. The Neapolitan Regiment of Foot, of Don Antonio di Farnese's, which lay in this City, is ordered to the Cremoneze to reinforce the French Army, which are very much inferior in number to the Germans, and have therefore been obliged to abandon all the Posts they were possessed of in the Mantuan; except Gairo and the City of Mantua, which Places the Germans have blocked up. The Germans have sent part of their Forces into the Modeneze, which Country having hitherto been free from the Forces of either Party, furnishes the Imperialists very plentifully with all manner of Provisions; and other Necessaries.

From Prince Eugene's head Quarters at San Benedetto, Dec. 26. The 19th Instant, we received an Account, that the Enemy continue posted along the River Lenza, and about Berjello, and that they had published an Order in the Countries of Modena and Parma, forbidding the Inhabitants to supply the German Troops with any Hay or Forage; and one of our Parties took a Trooper that went about dispersing this Order. Our Bridge of Boats on the Po was carried up from St. Nicolo to Borgoforte. The several Regiments continued to march to the Quarters assigned them. The 21st, the Regiment of Dragoons of Serini, and some other Troops passed over the Po; and Prince Eugene, with several other General Officers, came from Borgoforte to San Benedetto. We had Advice, that the Body of French Forces who lie in the Parmesan expected a Reinforcement with several pieces of Cannon. Prince Eugene having writ a Letter to the Princes of Mirandola, to press him to put that place into the hands of the Imperial Troops; he received an Account on the 22d, that he had caused the Ambassadors to take Arms to secure the French Garrison; whereupon Adjutant General Count Albeim was ordered immediately to march thither with the Regiment of Gutesleben which lay at Chardain. An Account came this night, that the Body of French Forces commanded by Monsieur Albergotti had passed the Lenza, and taking their march towards Grosdolo, were advanced within a short mile of our Guard at Gallinieri; That upon this Major-General Count Daun, who commands at Guastalla, sent out a Party to get Intelligence, and sent Orders to the Regiments that lay nearest at hand to be in a readiness to march; But the Enemy turned back, and marched towards Casalnovo. The 23d, a Lieutenant came over to us from Mantua, and gave an Account, that the Garrison there began to be reduced to some Straights, and that Count Taffe was in great want of Money to supply them. We received Advice from Adjutant General Count Albeim, that he was arrived at Mirandola, where he found the French Garrison reduced and dispersed by the Inhabitants, and that they desired leave to retire to Mantua, and to carry with them their Provisions and Ammunition; upon which Orders were sent him to acquaint the Princes of Mirandola in Prince Eugene's Name, that his Highness had consented to give them a safe Conduct, upon this Condition, That they would march out without making any Opposition; but being they waited all they were forced thereto, his Highness was free from his Promise, and might in Justice retain the said Garrison as Prisoners of War. However, in Respect to the Princes, he was willing to let them go. Count Albeim was also directed to tell Colonel Giesdrie, the French Commander, that if he did not acquiesce very freely, he and all his Men should be made Prisoners of War, and that he must not expect leave to retire to Mantua, or to carry out any Provisions or Ammunition, or any thing besides every Man his private Baggage. We had an Account, that the French Forces had again passed the Lenza, and were come to the same Posts where they were before. This afternoon the Prince della Mirabilia, and Count Nicola Castiglione, two Neapolitan Noblemen concerned in the late Rising at Naples, arrived here; and Prince Tiberio Caraffa came to one of the German Quarters at Campidoglio. The 24th, in the evening, Count Albeim returned hither, and gave an Account, that he had quartered the Regiment of Gutesleben in the Town of Mirandola, and had sent out the French Garrison, consisting of a Major, about 30 Commission Officers, and 376 other Officers and Common Soldiers, under 4 Guards, who were to convey them to the Borders of the Modeneze. The Germans found in the Place, 400 Sacks of Meal, 25 Sacks of Wheat, 180 Tun of Rice, 333 Bags of Powder, 200 Bullets, 97 Hand-Gradoes,