

# The London Gazette.

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## Her Majesties Most Gracious DECLARATION, Concerning Ships Stopt before the Declara- tion of War.

**ANNE R.**  
HER Majesty being informed, That several Ships and Vessels, with their Loadings, were Stopt in the Ports of Her Majesties Dominions, and others Seized before the Declaration of War against France and Spain; And it being Her Majesties Royal Intention to Observe Strictly all Treaties in Force between Her Majesty and other Princes and States, and particularly the Treaty of Ryswick, and the Laws of Nations, in Relation to Inter-course and Commerce; Doth hereby Re-quire and Command all Her Officers therein Concerned, to send forth with an Account of all Ships and Vessels so Stopt, to One of Her Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, setting forth what they are, to whom they belong, what Burden, when and where they were and are now and Detained, to the End that the Necessary Orders may be given for their Discharge, and being Dealt with as in said Treaties, and the Laws of Nations, Direct and

Our Court at St. James's the First Day of June, 1702. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.  
**GOD Save the QUEEN.**

## Her Majesties Most Gracious DECLARATION, For the Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers.

**ANNE R.**  
HER Majesty, for Maintaining the Publick Faith, for Vindicating the Honour of Her Crown, and for Preventing the Mischief which all Europe is Throated with, Finding Her Self obliged to Declare War against France and Spain, is pleased in so Just and Necessary an Undertaking, in Conjunction with Her Allies, Vigorously to Prosecute the same. And being most Graciously inclined to give all due Encouragement to the Valour and Fidelity of Her Subjects serving Aboard any of Her Majesties Ships of War or Privateers, hath thought fit, by the Advice of Her Council, to Publish and Declare, That if any Ship or Goods belonging to the Enemy, or otherwise liable to Confiscation, shall be Seized or Taken at any of Her Majesties Ports, Havens, or Rivers, by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships employed in Her Service, and shall be Condemned, or adjudged as Lawful Prize to Her Majesty, the same (so far as conveniently may be, shall be Appraised, and after Due and Publick Notice, Openly Sold; by Inch of Candle to the best Advantage, and after Satisfying the Duties and Customs payable by Law, other than the Rates and Duties imposed on French Wine, Brandy, Sugar, and other Goods of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of France, by an Act of the late King William the Third, Made in the seventh Year of His Majesty, An Act for Granting to His Ma-

esty, an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize, and the Legal and Necessary Charges thereupon, One Half-part of the Net Proceed of such Prize shall be Answered and Paid to the Flag-Officers, Captains, Officers and Company of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ship in Her Service, Surprizing and taking the same, or Assisting in the Taking thereof, to be Distributed in such manner as is hereafter Directed: Provided the Assisting Ships shall have no greater Shares thereof than has been Accustomed: But all such Ships of War of France and Spain, or Privateers of either of those Nations, which may be fit for Her Majesties Service, are not to be Disposed of, till such time as Her Majesty shall leave the Refusal thereof: And in Case Her Majesty shall Take any such Ship into Her Service, the Captors shall have Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Pounds per Ton for the Ships of War, and the whole of all Privateers taken, as aforesaid, according to Appraisement, except one Tenths Part thereof, to the Lord High Admiral of England. That the Rewards before Given for Prizes Taken from the Enemy, by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships employed in Her Service, shall be Divided to and amongst the Flag-Officers, Captains, Officers and Company of such Ships so taking the same, as followeth, viz. To the Captain Three Eighth Parts, unless the Prize be Taken by a Man of War under a Flag or Flag, in which case the Flag-Officers or Flag-Officers shall have One Eighth Part to be equally Divided between them, and the Captain or Captains that Took her, the Remaining Two Eighth Parts among them; To the Lieutenant and Master, One Eighth Part; To the Boatswain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Masters Mates, Chirurgion and Chaplain, One Eighth Part, to be equally Divided amongst them; To the Midshipmen, Carpenters Mates, Boatswains Mates, Gunners Mates, Corporal, Yeoman of the Sheets, Coxswain, Quarter-masters, Quarter-masters Mates, Chirurgens Mates, Yeomen of the Powder Room, One Eighth Part to be equally Divided amongst them; To the Trumpeter, Quarter-Gunner, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gun-Smith, Cooper, Sweeper, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Two Eighth Parts to be equally divided amongst them. That to prevent the Defrauding of any Seaman or other Person of his Share of the Prize, according to the foresaid Division, Her Majesty doth hereby Enjoin, and ever the Captains and Commanders of any of Her Majesties Ships of War, who shall Take any Prizes, as soon as may be after the Taking thereof, to Transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to the Commissioners of Her Majesties Navy, a true List of the Names of all the Officers and Company of such Ship of War under his Command; which were on Board her at the Taking of such Prize; which List shall contain the Number of each Person, as he stands upon the Ships Book, and the Quality of his Service; and the same shall be Subscribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the Chief Officers on Board; and after Condemnation of the Prize, Her Majesties said Commissioners of the Navy, or any Three or more of

them, are hereby Required and Directed to Examine, or cause the said List to be Examined, by the Muster-book of such Man of War, to see that such List doth Agree with the said Muster-book, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Company of such Man of War, and to Certifie the Truth thereof to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by Her Majesty in that behalf, who shall have Orders to Pay, or cause to be Paid, forthwith to the several Parties concerned, or to their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, the several Shares and Proportions due to them respectively out of such Prize, according to the Proportions aforesaid. That all Captains, Seamen, and others, Serving in any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Employed in Her Service, shall, and may Take and Have to themselves, as Pillage, without further or other Account to be given for the same, all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be Found by them, or any of them, in any Ship they shall Take in Fight, upon, or above the Gun-Deck of the said Ship, and not otherwise. That in case any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Employed in Her Majesties Service, or any Private Man of War, shall Take in Fight, or shall Sink, Fire, or by any other Means Destroy any Ship of War, or any Private Man of War belonging to, or in the Service of the Enemy, they shall Receive and Have as a Reward, for such Service, for each Piece of Ordnance, whether Iron or Brass, in any Ship of War, or Private Man of War, so Taken or Destroyed, Ten Pounds, to be Paid out of Her Majesties Shares of Prize, which said Ten Pounds per Gun in any such Ship Taken by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, shall be Shared and Divided, as is before Directed. That Her Majesty having Impowered the Lord High Admiral of England to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers, to such Persons as he shall Think fitly Qualified in that behalf, according to the Treaties between Her Majesty and Her Allies, doth, for Encouragement of such Privateers, further Declare, That all Prizes Taken at Sea, or in any of the Enemies Ports, Havens, or Rivers, by any Privateer, and being brought into Port, according to Her Majesties Instructions in that behalf shall, unless otherwise Decreed by the Court of Admiralty, be Continued in the Possession of the Privateer, having only Custom House Officers on Board, as is usual in Merchant Ships, to Secure Her Majesties Duties; and such Ship, Vessel or Goods, being Condemned and Adjudged as Lawful Prize, and duly Inventoried and Appraised by such Persons as shall be Lawfully Authorized in that behalf, the same shall be delivered to the Captor, thereof, or such Persons as are Interest therein, to be Disposed of by him or them, as he or they shall think fit, they first satisfying, Paying, or Securing to Her Majesty such Customs and Duties as are Due and Payable upon the Importation for such Goods, according to Law, other than the Rates and Duties Imposed on French Wine, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, by an Act of the late King William the Third, made in the Seventh Year of His Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize, and also Paying one Tenth Part of the Value thereof, according to the aforesaid Appraisement, to such Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by the Lord High Admiral of England to Receive the same. That there shall be also Paid out of Her Majesties Shares of Prizes, all such Sums and Sums of Money as the Lord High Admiral shall, from time to time, Think fit so Direct to be Paid to any Person or Persons for Medals or other Rewards for Officers, Mariners, Seamen or Soldiers, or others, who shall be found to have done any Eminent or Extraordinary Sea Service. Lastly, Her Majesty is Pleas'd to Declare, That in case any Captain, Officer, Seaman, or other Person, Serving in any of Her Majesties Ships of

War, or Merchant Ships in Her Service, or in any Privateer, shall Plunder, Imbezill, Purloin, Convey, or Convey away any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, Ship-Papers, or any Part of the Tackle, Furniture or Apparel of any Prize Taken, Except Pillage or Prize Taken in Fight by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships in Her Service, as aforesaid, or shall be any ways Aiding or Assisting therein, such Person or Persons, so Offending, shall not Have or Claim any Benefit, Share or Advantage by this Her Majesties Gracious Declaration. And in case the Captains or Officers of any of Her Majesties Ships, shall be Found Guilty of such Imbezillments, they shall be Punished as a Court Martial shall Think fit, either by Exile or otherwise, according to the Seventh Article of an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of King Charles the Second, and in such case the Captains and Officers of Privateers, shall not only Lose their Share of the Prize, but be Rendered Unlawful of having a Letter of Marque for the time to come.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the First Day of June, 1701. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save the QUEEN.

St. James's, June 3. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. The humble Address of the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Bristol, at the Visitation begun May 14.

Most Gracious Sovereign, WE Your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Bristol, crave Leave to Condole with Your Majesty the Loss of our late Gracious King, who under Gods blessing has kept us from Popery and Slavery; and who put a stand to the Encroachments of him who, aiming at an Universal Monarchy, endeavoured to dispossess Your Majesty, by setting himself or his Deputy, a pretended Prince of Wales, upon that Throne which by Descent and Merit is due to Your Majesty, and seeks by Deceit to deprive us for ever of that Blessing which we and all Your People now enjoy under Your Gracious Government. And we further crave Leave with all humble Sincerity to Congratulate Your Majesties Ascension to it, whereby our Loss of that great Prince is repaired; and to profess our Resolution to serve and obey Your Majesty to the utmost of our Power according to the Duty of our Places. And we humbly beseech the Almighty Ruler of all Things long to continue Your Majesties Government, that You may ever Rule in the Hearts of Your Subjects, and be Victorious over all Your Enemies.

The following Addresses were presented to Her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of Rochester, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A humble Address of the Archbishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Armagh.

An humble Address of the Archbishop of Armagh, Guardian of the Spiritualities of the Diocese of Raphoe, and the Clergy of the said Diocese.

An humble Address of the Archbishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Cashel.

An humble Address of the Clergy of the Diocese of Down.

An humble Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Louth.

An humble Address of the Provost, Burgesses, and Freemen, of the Corporation and Town of Downpatrick in the County of Tyrone; together with the Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and Gentlemen, Freeholders of that Neighbourhood.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bayliffs, Citizens, and Commons, of the City of Cashel.

An humble Address of the Sovereign, Recorder, Burgesses, and Freemen, of the ancient Corporation of St. Johns Town in the County of Longford.

An humble Address of the Warden, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty, of the Borough of Lifford in the County of Down.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Night,

*Naples, May 9. N. S.* The King of Spain intends to make his Publick Entry into this City the 15th of the next Month, and Orders are given to the Nobility to attend at that Solemnity with splendid Equipages suitable to the Occasion, and to their respective Qualities; After which, the Order for retrenching the Expences of the Nobility is to take place, whereby the Barons are not to keep above 4 or 5 Servants, and other Persons of Quality a proportionable number, which is said to be chiefly intended for the preventing of any Designs they might carry on against the Government. The King appears much dissatisfied with the late Viceroy's Administration of Affairs, and it is said several Persons whom he had put into Publick Employments will be removed. The Monasteries in this Kingdom have been required to contribute to the Publick Expences, which, with great Reluctancy, they have at last consented to, and the Jesuits have accordingly brought in their Quota, amounting to 1000 Crowns, whose Example is to be followed by the other Religious Orders according to their Abilities; This it's believed will be very unacceptable to the Court of Rome, which pretends that the Clergy should be free from Taxes. The People here are very much displeas'd, having expected that, upon the King's coming, they should have been eased of several Taxes, instead of which, the Ministry apply themselves to find out new Methods of raising Money, and they talk of laying farther Duties upon Salt, Rice, and several other Commodities, whereat the People murmuring, about 70 of 'em were imprisoned the last week; but these violent Proceedings, instead of deterring others from taking the like freedom, serve to encrease the publick Discontents. Don Gaetano Coppola is made General of the Artillery of this Kingdom.

*Rome, May 2.* The Spanish Envoy here had Audience of the Pope this week, and acquainted him, that it being necessary that the King his Master should forthwith go to the Duchy of Milan, he could not come to visit him as he intended before the end of the Campaign.

*From the Camp of the Allies before Keyserlwaert, June 1.* The 21st past, at night, the Enemy made a Sally with about 300 Men, who fell upon the Regiment of Wilche that was then in the Trenches, which made a very brave Resistance, and after a sharp Dispute obliged the Enemy to retire; About 4 the next morning they sallied again in a much greater number, and at first got into our Trenches and obliged our Men to give way, till more Forces being sent to support them, they charged the Enemy so vigorously, that, after the Fight had lasted half an hour, with great Firing on both sides, the latter were forced to retire with Precipitation, leaving a great number of Dead and Wounded upon the Place. The Prisoners we took on this occasion say, the French, who made this last Sally, were 1400 strong, most Grenadiers, (of whom 400 got into the Town by Water the day before) and that 300 Pioneers were to follow them, with a design to fill up our Trenches, and ruin our other Works; but that they met with so stout a Resistance, that they could not put it in execution; That the Garrison consists of 8 Battalions of Foot, and that they have lost many brave Officers and a great number of Soldiers since the beginning of the Siege. The Regiment of Wilche and Strachnaver suffered the most

in these two Sallies, in which we had also 300 Men killed and wounded; Amongst the Slain are reckoned a Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, and 1 Cornet; and among the wounded, a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, and 2 Ensigns. The Marquis de Grammont, who commanded the Enemy in these Sallies, was dangerously wounded, and the French own they lost 6 or 700 Men, of whom above 60 were Commission Officers. We have since received a Supply of Artillery and Ammunition from Emmerick, which was conveyed hither by the Regiment of Bernsdorf, and a Battalion of the Regiment of Nassau-Frieland, and have raised two new Batteries, one on the side of the Dutch Attacks, of 29 Pieces of Cannon and 13 Mortars, and the other of 24 Pieces of Cannon, and 13 Mortars, on the side of the Prussians. The Earl of Athlone has sent us a Reinforcement of 8 Regiments of Foot, and 2 other Regiments of Foot which lay near Wesel are hourly expected, as are likewise 3000 Horse belonging to the House of Lünenbourg; And 7 or 8000 Men of the Forces of Hesse-Cassel are also marching to join us, after whose arrival we shall make a General Assault upon the Counterscarp, and hope to be Masters of the Town in a short time.

*Cologne, June 2.* The Elector of Cologne's Equipage is getting ready at Bon, and it's said he intends to make the Campaign in Person; The Horse in Garison there, supported by a Detachment of Foot, foraged lately in the Country of Berg as far as Sieberg; but the Country People giving out, that a Body of the Forces of the Allies, which are encamped near Mulheim, was marching to attack them, they retired in such haste and disorder, that many of them fell into the River Sieg and were drowned. Marshal Boufflers continues encamped near Santen with an Army of about 50000 Men; He has sent a great Detachment of Horse towards Kempen, to consume the Forage thereabouts; It's said, some Letters from the Camp have been intercepted, by which it appears he had once thoughts of sending a strong Detachment to Count Tallard, to enable him to oblige the Allies to raise the Siege of Keyserlwaert, but that he has laid aside that Design, judging it unsafe to weaken his Army, while the Earl of Athlone's was daily receiving fresh Reinforcements. His Lordship is still at Cranenbourg near Cleves, but he has caused a Camp to be marked out for his Forces at Niel, about a League from hence, having Intelligence that Marshal Boufflers designs to remove his Camp to Brül, within 2 Leagues of this Place.

*Wesel, June 3.* The King of Prussia had an Interview the first Instant near Mulheim on the Roer, with the Elector Palatine, who entertained him very splendidly. His Majesty is since come back hither, and intends in 5 or 6 days to return to Berlin, and several Parties of the Guards are already gone to lie on the Road, in order to attend him in his Journey. We have an Account from the Camp before Keyserlwaert, that the Allies have raised several new Batteries against the Town, which keep continually firing in order to make another Breach, and that as soon as all their Reinforcements are come up, they design to make a General Assault. The French Forces under Marshal Boufflers commit great Disorders in the Country of Cleves, and exact very heavy Contributions from the Inhabitants. They give out, that

that they are to pass the Rhine at Rhees, but it is rather thought the Marshal has a Design upon Cologne or Juliers. Count Tallard continues with his Forces in the neighbourhood of Duffeldorp, but has not yet made any Attempt upon that Place, though he still threatens it with a Bombardment.

*Edinburgh, May 28.* His Grace the Duke of Queensberry, Her Majesty's High Commissioner and Secretary of State for the Kingdom of Scotland, arrived here last night, together with the Earl of Seafield, Her Majesty's other Secretary of State, and others of the Nobility of this Kingdom, who came with them from England. His Grace was Complimented at Berwick by the Governour and Magistrates, and Saluted with a Discharge of the Cannon, Being engag'd within the Limits of this Kingdom, he was attended first by a Detachment of the Lord Jamburg's Regiment of Dragoons, and afterwards by the Troop of Horse Guards. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Provost, and other Magistrates of this City, met his Grace several Miles out of Town; And upon his entering into this City, he was Saluted with several Discharges of the Great Guns from the Castle.

*Plymouth, May 31.* Her Majesty's Ships the Rumney and Winchelsea, failed from hence Yesterday for the Downs, having under their Convoys the Ships Durcheffs, Mansell, and Julian from the East-Indies, and divers other homeward bound Merchant Ships from the West-Indies, and other Parts. A French Prize laden with Salt for Newfoundland, was sent in here this Evening by Her Majesty's Ship the Pembroke.

*Deale, May 31.* The Owners Goodwill from Jamaica, the Amity from Barbadoes, the Dove from Lisbon, and several other homeward bound Merchant Ships came into the Downs Yesterday.

*Portsmouth, June 2.* A Battalion of Her Majesty's Foot-Guards, and Sir Henry Bellafys's Regiment of Foot, have been ship'd off here for the Isle of Wight.

Admiral Churchill came hither yesterday in the Afternoon from London; And his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Forces that are to be employed on board the Fleet, and Sir Henry Bellafys, arrived here last night.

*St. James's, June 2.* The Queen went from hence this day to Windsor; And his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark set out for Portsmouth, in order to take a View of Her Majesty's Fleet, and of the Forces that are to serve on board the same, which are now encamped in the Isle of Wight.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Simon Harcourt Esq; to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General. And Her Majesty has conferred the Honour of Knighthood upon Edward Northey Esq; Her Attorney General, and upon the Solicitor-General.

Her Majesty has been pleased to renew the Commission to Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Benjamin Overton, Robert Henley, Thomas Newport, Arthur Mainwaring, and William Culliford Esqs; for Managing and causing to be Collected Her Majesty's Customs, &c.

*These are to give Notice, That the Rt. Hon. Sidney Lord Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer of England, has been*

*pleas'd to appoint Money for Payment of all the Arrears due to the Pensioners belonging to the Chest at Chatham 10 Lady-day last, (being Two Years,) and that the said Pay will begin at Chatham on Tuesday the 14th day of July next.*

#### Advertisements.

**A Collection of Poems: viz. The Temple of Death, by the Marquis of Normandy; an Epistle to the Earl of Dorset, by Charles Montague Lord Halifax; the Duell of the Stags, by Sir Robert Howard; With several Original Poems, never before Printed, by the Earls of Roscommon, Rochester, and Orrery; Sir Charles Sedley, Sir George Etherege, Mr. Granville, Mr. Screeper, Mr. Dryden, &c. The 2d Edition. Printed for R. Smith at the Bible under the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.**  
**OR** the 21st part, between Fleet-street and Court-lane, is a Gold Minute Pendulum striking Watch, curious Case engraved, made by Cha. Gretton; London, under the Bell marked 817; with several Lockets, viz. one set with Diamonds and Rubies, another all Diamonds, and a Crystal on both sides. Whoever gives notice of them to John Warner, Goldsmith, without Temple-bar, London, shall have 5 Guineas Reward on delivery.

**ON** Wednesday the 15th of July next, a Place of 25 Guineas will be run for on Kerfall Moor near Manchester in Lancashire, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 10 Stone weight, 3 Heats, 4 Miles each Heat. The next day, a Race of 12 Guineas value will be run for, by any Horse, &c. carrying 10 Stone weight, 3 Heats, 3 Miles each Heat: The Horses are to be shewn and entered at Manchester, on or before the 8th of July.

**THE** Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, against Robert Dixon and Ralph Davison, late of Newcastle upon Tyne, Merchants, intend to meet on Monday the 29th of the instant June, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts Estates; and all Creditors concerned are, then and there to come prepared to prove their Debts and pay their Contribution-Money, or they be excluded the said Dividend.

**WHEREAS** a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded against Elizabeth Buckland, of Lead-hall, Middlesex, London, Burcher, and another against John Buckland, of Canterwell Parish in Surrey, Rope-maker; The Creditors of the said Bankrupts are desired, if they expect any Benefit by the said Commissions, to pay their Contribution-money to Mr. Thos. Buggesse, Druggist, on Snow-hill, London, Treasurer and Assignee of the said Bankrupts.

**WHEREAS** a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded against James Carlile, late of Halifax in Yorkshire, Chapman; All Persons that owe him any Moneys, or that have any Goods or other Effects of his in their hands, or are forthwith to pay and deliver the same to Mr. Sam. Hey, or Ro. Corrie, both of Leeds in Yorkshire, or they'll be sued. And all Creditors of the said Bankrupt are speedily to make Proof of their Debts before the Commissioners, and pay Contribution, or they'll be excluded from any Benefit of the said Commission.

**DE**ferred from Lieutenant Robert Carr is Captain Crache, of the Company, in Colonel Farington's Regiment of Foot, John Hewitt, a Bricklayer, a black Man, aged about 22, about 5 foot 8 inches high, straight Hair, and Form-Speckles on his hands and Face; Tho. Hallworth, thick and strong, aged about 25, short curled brown Hair, about 5 foot 8 inches high; Randle Hallworth, a short brisk Man, aged about 20, a red Complexion, short curled brown Hair, about 5 foot 4 inches high; Abraham Falkner, aged about 19, a very swarthy Complexion, straight black Hair, and about 5 foot 7 inches high; Richard boot at Mobbereley near Knutsford in Cheshire; And Richard Ogden, a black Man, aged about 30, short black curled Hair, about 5 foot 7 inches high, born at Dunham in Bowden Parish near Altringham in Cheshire. If they surrender themselves within 14 days, they'll be kindly received; If not, whoever seizes them, and gives notice to Capt. Crache at Ellingwood in Yorkshire, shall have 10 s. Reward for each Man.

**STOLEN** the first Instant, out of Joseph Sanderfon's Shop in King's Street, Spittle-fields, 28 Yards of black Damask, several sorts of Woollen, and a Pair of small Scales with small Weight; if offered to be sold or pawn'd, pray stop them, and give notice to Joseph Sanderfon-aforsaid, and you shall have a Guinea Reward.

**LOST** the first Instant, a Note dated May 11. 1702. given by Mr. George Lewis, Goldsmith, against the New Exchange, for 150 l. payable to Charles Williams Esq; or his Order. All Persons are desired, if offered, to stop it, Payment being already made; and whoever brings it to Mr. Lewis, shall have 10 s. Reward.

**LOST** the 2d Instant, (as is supposed) in or about St. Giles in the Fields, a Pecker-Book, with several Bills of Exchange to 255 l. 10 s. value, one of which is a Note of Sir Francis Child: They are of no use but to the Owner; Payment being stop'd. Whoever brings them to Mr. Wm. Nutt, Grocer, in Lime-street, shall have 10 s. Reward.