

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 2. to Monday July 6. 1702.

## By the Queen, A PROCLAMATION,

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another,

ANNE R.

**W**HEREAS We have thought fit, for divers Important and Weighty Considerations, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Dissolve this present Parliament, which was prorogued to Tuesday the Seventh Day of July Instant: We do for that end Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the said Parliament, are Discharged from their Meeting on Tuesday the said Seventh Day of July Instant.

And We being Resolved to Meet Our People, and have Her Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our Loving Subjects, that We do intend to give Direction to the Keeper of Our Great Seal, for the Issuing out of Writs in due Form of Law, for the Calling a New Parliament, which shall Begin and be Holden at Westminster, on the Twentieth Day of August next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Second Day of July, 1702. In the First Year of Our Reign.

**GOD Save the QUEEN.**

Edinburgh, June 30. The following Letter from the Parliament to Her Majesty, in Answer to Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter to them at the opening of this Session of Parliament, was read and approved the 18th Instant, and has accordingly been transmitted to Her Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty,  
YOUR Majesty's most Gracious Letter was received and accepted by us in this our first Meeting, after the Death of our late Glorious Sovereign, as a high and most reasonable Favour.

The late King William of ever blessed Memory, by his Accession to the Throne, delivered us from imminent Ruine, and under his Royal Government we for many years enjoyed such a happy Settlement as in the times of War as well as of Peace, gave us the quiet and full Possession of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and all that could be dear to us.

But when so great a Loss did fill us with Sorrow and Fear, Your Majesty's Succession, by undoubted Right, to the Crown of Your many Royal Ancestors, under whose Scythos this Your ancient Kingdom hath so long flourished, was the only Comfort whereof we were capable.

Your Majesty's firm Constancy in the True Protestant Religion, is the great Satisfaction of all its Well-wishers; and You have, at Your Entry to the Royal Government, shew'd that Care and Concern for the Interest and Prosperity of Your Kingdoms, and for the Liberty of Europe, as there every where received with a new Vigour wherewith springing the Life of the late King was projected for his great Ends.

It is our misfortune that we are at this time deprived of Your Royal Presence; but Your Majesty doth so fully raise up this Disadvantage by the benign Influences of Your Royal Favour, in giving us so full Assurances of Your firm Resolution to protect our Religion, Liberties and Laws, particularly the Presbyterian Government, as we are Enabled, as gives us only ground to regret, that in this necessary Distance we should be hindered to express our own Presence our most Cordial and Durisful Acknowledgments.

We pleased the late King to continue us, during his Reign, in the Parliament and Representatives of his People; and we could be nothing more for our Honour, and we hope for Your Majesty's Service, and the Kingdom's Satisfaction, than that You have been pleas'd to call us together in this our own Presence to signify by us Your great Mind and Loyalty to Your Majesty.

We have most Heartily and Unanimously embraced this Opportunity, to recognize Your Majesty's Just Rights; and to congratulate Your Entry to the Royal Government, and withal, to offer our best Endeavours to maintain Your Majesty's Authority to the utmost of our Power.

At our first Meeting, some of our number not waiting to hear Your Majesty's Commission or Gracious Letter read did, without regard to Your Majesty's Authority and the Authority and Dignity of Parliament, withdraw and remove themselves from their Attendance, and from Concurring, as in Duty obliged, to recognize Your Majesty's Right and Succession, or assisting in what appears so necessary at this time for the Defence of the Protestant Religion, and the Preserving and Securing the Peace and Safety of the Kingdom: But leaving this to Your Royal Consideration, we shall only assure Your Majesty, that their groundless Secession shall increase and strengthen our Care and Zeal for Your Majesty's Service, and what You have been pleas'd to recommend to us.

The growing Power and unbounded Ambition of the French King, and his most injurious owning the pretended Prince of Wales, as King of this and Your Majesty's other Dominions, having engaged Your Majesty in a Just and Necessary War, we should be wanting to our selves as well as to Your Majesty's Care for our Preservation, if we did not provide Supplies for our own Defence and Security.

The Union of the two Kingdoms of Scotland and England hath been long desired by all good Men; and the late King at his first Accession to the Government, and we when assembled as a Meeting of the Estates of the Kingdom, did judge it one of the best Means for Procuring the Happiness and Settling the Peace of these Nations; and therefore we are resolv'd to prosecute Your Majesty's Recommendation, and the Advancement already made by the Parliament of England, with such a suitable Return as may best contribute to accomplish this great Design to Your Majesty's Satisfaction and Glory.

We take it for a singular Mark of Your Royal Favour, and a very promising Encouragement to all our Proceedings, that Your Majesty hath been pleas'd to appoint James Duke of Queensberry to be Your Commissioner to represent Your Royal Person in this Session of Parliament; We have been already Witnesses of his great Sufficiency, Faithfulness and Zeal in the Discharge of this High Trust, and we assure Your Majesty, that next to Your Royal Person he is to us most acceptable.

Being therefore fully convinced, that all that Your Majesty Demands or Expects from us, is our own Security and Happiness; and that You give us all the Encouragements for these Ends that we can possibly desire, we doubt not but that all Matters shall be so managed, and Concluded in this Session of Parliament, as may be most for the Advancement of Your Majesty's Service, and the Peace and Welfare of the Kingdom.

Signed in Presence by Warrant, and in the Name of the Estates of Parliament by,

Edinburgh, June 18. 1702.  
Your Majesty's most Humble most Obedient, and most Faithful Subject and Servant,  
Marchmont, Cancell. ipd. Par.

The 19th, An Act for a Supply of ten Months and a half Cens upon Land-Rents, received the Royal Assent. The 23d, Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter to the Parliament, which follows, was Read, and ordered to be Printed.

Her Majesty's Most Gracious Letter to the Parliament of Scotland.

ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

**B**EING inform'd that at your first Meeting, by Virtue of this Warrant of the 17th Act of the 6th Session of this present Parliament, and of Our Proclamation of Adjournment agreeable thereto, several Members of Parliament, after Prayers said, and declining to wait the Reading of Our Commission granted to James Duke of Queensberry, Representing Our Royal Person in this Meeting of Parliament; Did presume to declare openly, that they did not conceive themselves Warranted to sit and sit in this present Session of Parliament; and therefore Dissented from any thing should be done or acted therein: And thereupon did take Instruments, and withdrew, and removed from their Attendance. We have thought fit to signify to you Our just Repentment of this Irregular and Unusual Proceeding, and Our Resolution to own and maintain this present Session of Parliament, and the Dignity and Authority of the same, and of Our High Commission thereto;

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against all Opposers: And this We thought fit to Declare for your better Encouragement, that you may proceed vigorously in your Work, for Defence of the true Protestant Religion, the Maintaining of the Succession to the Crown, and for the Preserving the Security of the Peace and Safety of the Kingdom. And so We bid you heartily Farewell.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Seventeenth Day of June, 1702. In the First Year of Our Reign.

The 25th, The Royal Assent was given to an Act, enabling Her Majesty to appoint Commissioners for an Union betwixt the two Kingdoms.

Cracow, June 28. N. S. All the Foot that were expected here from Saxony are arrived, and amount to 9000 Men; the last Regiments of the Horse and Dragoons will be here in 24 days. The King of Poland received Letters yesterday from the great General, who writes, That he is actually marched from Lemberg with the Forces of the Crown, in order to post them near Sendouir. The Nobility of the Palatinate of Cracow is already mounted on Horseback, and is Encamped within 5 miles of this Place; They have taken a Resolution, which has been published in their Camp, That whoever among them shall not adhere to the Interest of the Republick, shall be declared Infamous, and shall forfeit all his Estate. Letters from Warsaw say, That the Cardinal Primate and the Crown-Treasurer are gone from thence to Lawitz, and intend to retire to Radziewitz, the Paternal Estate of that Cardinal. That the Swedish Army was passing the Weissh, and marching this way in 3 Columns, and that the King of Sweden himself was to pass that River with the 2 last Regiments the 26th Instant. The Strength of his Army is not certainly known, but it is said not to exceed 16000 Men, who are to be joined by the Swedish Forces which lay in Pomerania; as for those which were left behind in Lithuania and in Luffland; it is believed they will continue there, by reason of the great Danger which General Sapieha and their other Friends there would otherwise be exposed to both in their Persons and Estates, from Ozinsky's Party in the first of these Provinces, and of the Apprehension of the other's being attack'd by the Muscovites.

Stettin, July 1. The Swedish Forces which were Encamped near this Place, to the number of 12000 effective Men, broke up yesterday morning, and are to be this Night at Clafsin, within the King of Prussia's Territories, to morrow at Landesperck, to rest there one day, and then to continue their march towards Cracow, in order to join the King of Sweden, who is marching thither in Person with his Army from Warsaw.

Vienna, June 23. The King of the Romans set out from hence the 26th Instant for the Imperial Army before Landau; The Queen went with him, and intends to accompany him as far as Egra in Bohemia. Yesterday an Order was published here, That all Subjects of France retire forthwith out of the Emperor's Territories; and several German Noblemen who were travelling in France, having been seized, Orders have been given for securing some French Persons of Quality that are here upon the like Occasion, who are to be detained till the others are released. The Elector of Bavaria has notified to this Court that the Electress was lately delivered of a Son.

From the Imperial Camp before Landau, July 2. The 30th of the last Month Prince Lewis visited our Works and was very well satisfied with the good condition he found them in. A Deserter came over to us from Landau, who says, the Belieged are under great contentation, and are much surprized at our advancing so far without firing a Gun; which is done to save all unnecessary Expence of Ammunition. We had this day a Captain killed, and 14 Soldiers wounded. Lieutenant-General Auffers, who Commands the Imperial Forces at Weissenbourg, sent hither 13 Deserters, who say, Marshal Carin's Army is still at Hagenau. Horics were sent to Gemersheim to fetch away the heavy Artillery that remains there. Yesterday we were joined by two Battalions of the Elector of Mentz's Force. We carried on our Works, and had four Men killed, and 31 wounded, most of them by the Bombs from the Town. This day our heavy Cannon being placed on the several Batteries, began to fire by break of day, and continued to do so till night; the Belieged Cannonadoed us very furiously in the Morning, but gave over in the Afternoon, having done us no other mischief than the wounding two Men, and dismounting two of our Cannon. They continued this day to ply us with Bombs, but they did little execution. Two Persons came from Landau, who say, our Cannon has dismounted several pieces of theirs, and killed 6 of their Gunners. Ten Deserters came over to us from Marshal Carin's Army, who give an Account, that he has sent out 400 Grenadiers, with Orders, if possible, to throw themselves into Landau; and Prince Lewis has given the necessary Directions for preventing it. General Auffers is making a Line near Weissenbourg, for the better hindring of the French from sending any Relief that way to Landau.

From the Camp of the Allies at Duckenburgh, July 10. On Friday last all the Troops on the other side of the Waal, except the Luxembourgishers, marched into this Camp, as did also the Foot that were Encamped in the

Works about Nimwegen. His Excellency the Earl of Marlborough came out of the Townd the next day, and took his Quarters at this Place, being the Right of the Line. Major General Lumley joined us at the same time from the Gravel, with 4 Regiments of English Horse, and the Regiments of Foot of Major General Stewart and Colonel Stanley. On Saturday his Excellency called a Council of War, consisting of all the General Officers, to concert the further Operations of the Campaign, the Resolutions whereof have been sent to the Hague, and in 2 or 3 days we expect to march. This morning the Troops of Lunenburg, commanded by Lieutenant General Somerfeldt, came over the Waal and marched into the Line. The Enemy continue in their former Camp between Goch and Gemep, and have raised some Works for the Security of their Bridges over the Maas; And we hear the Count de Tüssa, who lay with a considerable Body of Troops about Rhinberg, is moved nearer to their Army, in order to join them upon occasion.

Hague, July 11. The King of Prussia's Ministers are frequently in Conference with those of the States General, upon the subject of his Pretensions to the late King's Succession, and several Expedients have been proposed for adjusting that Affair. The States of Holland and Westfriesland have agreed upon a Prohibition of all Trade with France, and to morrow they will meet to consider of prohibiting the Intercourse of Letters. They write from Nimwegen, That the Earl of Marlborough is to have by this day 55000 Men together, Encamped on the Mookerheyde, and will be joined by 6000 Men more in a day or two. The French Army is still Encamped near Gemep; The Marquis of Beauvillars, who was in Flanders with a Body of Troops, is marched into Brabant, and it is supposed he is to join that Army. Letters from Paris say, the War was proclaimed there the 6th Instant against the Emperor, England, the States-General, and their Allies.

Tarrmouth, June 27. Her Majesty's Ship the Drake, Captain Trevanion Commander, is come into this Road; who on the 23d past took in his way hither a French Privateer of 2 Guns and 25 Men.

Portsmouth, July 2. Her Majesty's Ship the Rochester, Captain Owen Commander, came to Spithead last Tuesday, and brought in with him a small new built French Man of War of 16 Guns.

Last Night, between 7 and 8, Sir George Rooke gave the Signal for Sailing, and the Fleet accordingly weighed Anchor from St. Helens, and by 9 of the Clock most of them were out of sight of this Place.

Weymouth, July 2. Her Majesty's Fleet commanded by Sir George Rooke, was seen this day off of the Highlands of St. Albans, making the best of their way out of the Channel.

St. James's, June 7. Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Berkeley to be Constable of Her Majesty's Castle of Briantels in the Forest of Dean, and Keeper of the Deer and Woods in the said Forest: And to be Custos Rotulorum of the Counties of Gloucester and Surrey.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Brewer Esq; to be Receiver-General of all the Moneys due, or that shall become due unto Her Majesty upon the Sale of Prizes.

Whereas Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Francis Paynter Esq; to receive all such Moneys as shall arise out of Prizes taken by Her Majesty's Ships of War, and which shall become due to the Captors, pursuant to Her Majesty's Declaration of the First of June last; and to pay the same to the several Persons concerned, according to the several Proportions allowed by the said Declaration; Her Majesty is pleased to allow, that for his Care and Pains therein, Four-pence in the Pound be deducted out of the said Moneys; whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice accordingly.

The Directors of the English Company Trading to the East-Indies give notice, That the Books are open to Transfer the 40 per Cent. to the Trustees appointed by the General Court, in order to be Transferred to the Old Company; Wherefore the Members of the said Company who have not yet done so, are desired forthwith to come and Transfer the same.

Advertisements:

The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England; begun in the Year 1641. with the Precedent Passages and Actions that contributed thereto, and the happy End and Conclusion thereof, by the King's Blessed Restoration and Return upon the 29th of May, in the Year 1660. Written by the Rt. Hon. Edward Earl of Clarendon, late Lord High Chancellor of England, Privy Councillor in the Reign of Charles I. and II. Volume 1. Oxford, Printed at the Theatre, and Sold by Tho. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard, and at Stationers-Hall, London.

Blank Petitions, Warrants and Summons for the Discharge of poor Prisoners; are sold by Ro. Vincent in Clifford's-Lane, in Fleetstreet, and Chr. Comyngham at the Ink-Bottle against Foster-Lane in Fleetstreet.

Taken or Stray'd about the End of April last from near Ripley in Surrey, a red Roan Nag above 14 hands, tall aged, all his going, used on the off-Leg before, had no Shoes on when lost, has been heard of near Odiam and Guildford; Whomever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. James Townshend in Hedge Lane, London, Farrier, or Mr. West near Ripley in Surrey, shall have a Guinea Reward, and reasonable Charge

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