

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday October 12. to Thursday October 15. 1702.

Bath, Octob. 10.

ON Thursday last Her Majesty, with his Royal Highness, after 6 weeks stay, left this Place about 9 in the morning, being attended by the Mayor, one of our Representatives in Parliament, the Aldermen, and Common Council, to the North Gate, from whence the Sheriff and his Men waited on Her Majesty to the Confiners of *Somersetshire*: The Corporation having some time before presented Her Majesty with a Silver Gilt Cup, with a Cover and Salver, all in a rich Case of Crimson Velvet lined with Gold, and having waited every Sunday on Her Majesty to Church in their Formalities, did now in a most Solemn manner express their Duty to Her Majesty, wishing Her Majesty and his Royal Highness a happy Journey: After which the Corporation was invited by our Mayor to his House, where they drank Her Majesty's and his Royal Highness's Health, who seemed well pleased with their Reception in this City, and with the Bath Waters, as continuing very much to their Healths, of which we hope for a long Continuance.

St. James's, Octob. 13. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty by Colonel Blakiston, Governor of Maryland.

To the QUEEN'S most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Council and Delegates of the Assembly of Your Majesty's Province of Maryland.

SAD and Dismal was the News of our late Gracious Sovereign Lord William III. of ever blessed Memory; whose Royal Virtues, and Heroick Achievements, in restoring and establishing the Reformed Religion, and maintaining the just Liberty of his Subjects, and rendering his Person most dear, and his Memory most fragrant, to all his loving Subjects, and particularly to us, who had always our just Proportion of his Royal Care and Bounty: We have lost a good and great King, who amongst his Subjects was an eminent Example of good Life, a Discouragement of Immorality, and an Encourager of Virtue and sober Conversation, and abroad was the Terror of his and the Nation's Enemies, and Support of his Allies; whose Departure out of his Life, we, with the rest of Your Majesty's Subjects, most unfeignedly Lament and Condole: But yet, notwithstanding this sad Circumstance, to which Almighty God (whose Heavenly Will be done) in his good Providence has reduced us; we find our selves not a little comforted when we behold Your Majesty, whom we acknowledge our true and Rightful Sovereign Queen and Liege Lady, succeeding our first late Sovereign, not only in his Dignity and Dominion, but in all his Virtuous, Pious and Gracious Inclinations and Dispositions, to Protect Religion and Liberties, according to our known and established Laws, and so steadily, without Interruption, to prosecute the same Alliances and Royal Designs; in which we pray God Almighty to prosper Your Majesty, and bless You with long Life and an happy Reign.

We acknowledge our Happiness under the immediate Government of Your Majesty's Crown, and the Establishment of Religion among us; and herein we are obliged in Gratitude to declare the Care, Integrity, and Justice of our present Governor Nathaniel Blakiston Esq; by whose Example and Encouragement, Religion has been advanced among us; and by whose Justice and Conduct, we have enjoyed all that free Subjects can reasonably desire or hope for; and for whose leaving us, (because he has not his Health) we are heartily sorry, and entirely depend on Your Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness to supply us in that particular. And we beseech Your Majesty to continue this Your Majesty's ancient Province in Your Royal Care and Consideration, assuring You Majesty of the sincere and good Affections of the Inhabitants thereof, from whom Your Majesty may expect all that cheerful Obedience which Love and Duty command; from Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Ratisbonne, Oct. 9. N.S. The Elector of Bavaria having made himself Master of Memmingen by a Capitulations the chief Conditions whereof are, That the Burghers should be disarmed, but not molested in their Possessions, Liberties, or Religion, or over-burthened with quartering of Soldiers, or obliged to defend the Town in case of an Attack; he ordered that a Garrison of 2000 Men should be put into that Place, which accordingly took possession of it the 2d Instant. He has since possessed himself of Kempten, another Imperial Town, and his Troops are also entered into Biberach: And by Letters from Munich of the 6th we understand, that he designed to attack Kauf-Bayern, an Imperial Town on the River Wertach, and that not being in a condition to seize Augsburg, he had prevailed with that City to enter into a Treaty, whereby they have engaged not to admit any Foreign Garrison. It is said, he will also endeavour to take Nördlingen, an Imperial Town about 6 Miles distant from Donauwerth; And he has summoned 4000 Pioneers in his Country, who are to make a Line from Ingolstadt to Neumark, to cover the Bavarian Palatinate. The Detachment which was lately made from the Imperial Army to oppose his Designs, consisting of 53 squadrons of Horse, and 22 Battalions of Foot, having with them 23 Pieces of Cannon, came the 3d Instant to Wilingen, a small Town near the heads of the Rivers Neckar and Danube, where a considerable Magazine of Meal, Oats, and Hay had been prepared for them by the States of the Upper Suabia, and as we suppose they are now continuing their March, in order to pass the Danube near Dillingen; but we have no fresher Accounts of their Motions than these of the 3d, our Letters, as we imagine, having been intercepted. The Imperial Hussars have already had several Encounters with the Bavarian Forces with good Success, and 1700 of them are now marching by the way of Hall in Suabia, to oppose their making the Line above mentioned between Ingolstadt and Neumark. Letters from Keibl of the 2d day, the Germans had taken several Redoubts on the Rhine, between Fort Louis and Strasbourg, and had made a Bridge of Boats over that River near Stollhoffen; that a Detachment of 10000 of their Men was marched towards Schelestadt, and that the rest of their Army would draw near to Strasbourg. Letters from Italy of the 26th past left the Imperial and the French Armies in their old Posts, but the latter seemed to prepare for decamping. Adjutant-General Davia had advanced as far as Pavis with 500 Horse, and had obliged that Town to pay him 2000 Pistoles by way of Contribution: There are Letters from several Places that day, 69 of his Hussars came as far as Milan, and having driven the Guard which was at the Roman Gate from their Post, entered the Town, and rode through several Streets crying out, Long live the Emperor, and then retired without doing any harm, or meeting with any opposition; As they came out they cut down the Duke of Anjou's Arms, which were set up over that Gate.

Francfort, Octob. 12. The Marshal de Catina, who continued some days near Strasbourg, with intent to cause his Troops to file off in small numbers towards Memmingen, in order to surprize our Forces at Friedlingen, over against that Place, finding that his Design was discovered, and that this Body had been reinforced by several Detachments from the Imperial Army, he decamped very suddenly some days ago, and marched with his small Army towards Hunningen. Our Letters from thence give an Account, that the Marquis de Villars being arrived there with the Detachment of French Forces under his Command, endeavoured several times to take Post in an Island of the Rhine, over-against that Place, (where the French had formerly some Fortifications, which were demolished in pursuance of the Treaty of Ryswick) but having been constantly repulsed, he sent on the 2d Instant, in the night, a great number of Men in Boats over the Rhine, who landed before they were discovered, but our Forces soon obliged them to get into their Boats again, however the Enemy remained Masters of the Island, and returning in their Boats in greater numbers, took Post on this side of the

Rhine.

Her Majesty left Bath on came that evening to Majesty was received by on in their Formalities, Majesty by the Town, and the Honour to lie at entertained Her Majesty Majesty came from thence reading, where Her Majesty by the Mayor and alities, and had also a tion; and Her Majesty hither this evening.

the Parliament met this the 20th of this in-

from Holland, b- Friday last.

George of Denmark, Lord and Ireland, &c. is hereby not Infracted any more Men See the remaining part of Admirals of the several Majesties of Her Majesty's Officers of Her Majesty's Service in the year 1697, as are in Pay at Court, most Speedy Directions here-

ing the Duties on Stamp'd do hereby give notice, That are willing to serve the it for the Year ensuing may for that purpose (See)

The Accounts of the Army, notice, That they sit on Week at their Office in the fine out Debentures for the Service in the year 1697, & thence may produce the

ent.

last, a Cornelian Seal for in Arms, Viz. A Lion Ram-quarterly Crested, with a hoover brings it to Mr. Bar-

of the Royal Exchange in oriarum Decades qua- amant diligenter recensere; Oras ornate: Atque Eadem Locupletate. Adjuvando Romanum egregie illustratum et J. Walthoe near in St. Paul's Church-yard, Parker under the Royal

rope; containing an the Interests, Pretensions, for the Month of Sept. monthly from the Original or H. Rodas at the Corner z. Harris in Little-Britain, ill.

Waldover Church in Hamp- and a Cushion of the same, Bowl of 5 l. value, marked on Diaper Table-Cloth and would, pray stop the Person to Mr. Tho. Bakewell at ill, London, and you shall

in Mr. Thomas Mills near eight-hay Mare about 15 light-coloured Hips, a fine and has had a Quarter-bone secures her, and gives no- Hewert, Tobacco-st. at London, shall have to

John Gardner of Swan- and no-bod. and Gelding and Mare, a small Star in his saddle-spot, a cur Tail, a his Paues; also a black- and on the near had his Cod looks like a R- to the Owner above in Southwark, shall have able Charge.