

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 2. to Thursday November 5. 1702.

By the QUEEN,
A PROCLAMATION,
 For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

ANNE R.

WE do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who hath afforded Us His Protection and Assistance in the Just War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Bourdeaux Invasion of France, We are now Engaged; and hath given to Our Arms, in Conjunction with Our Allies, under the Command of John Earl of Marlborough, Captain General of Our Land Forces, a Wonderful and Glorious Current of Success, whereby there hath been gain'd from Our Enemies many Fortified Towns and Large Territories in the Low Countreys; and hath blessed the Fleet and Troops of Us and Our Allies, under the Command of James Duke of Ormond, General of Our Forces on Board Our Joint Fleet, and Sir George Rooke, Admiral of Our said Fleet, with the Taking and Destroying many Ships of War, and great Riches of Our Enemies, at the Port of Vigo in the Kingdom of Spain; and has also given us many considerable Successes in the West Indies; and hath render'd Our Trade at Sea Secure, beyond what could be expected in the time of War; and thereby made the beginning of Our Reign Happy and Prosperous to Our Self and Our People; and has likewise given great Success to the Arms of Our Allies in Germany and Italy: And therefore duly Considering that such great and publick Blessings do call for publick and solemn Acknowledgements, We have thought fit (by the Advice of Our Privy Council) to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and Commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be Observed throughout Our Cities of London and Westminster, and elsewhere within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, upon Thursday the Twelfth Day of this Instant November, and in all other Places throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Thursday the Third Day of December next. And for the better and more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing of the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Our Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer, suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, that the said Publick Days of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishments, as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.

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

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Lisbon, October 27. N. S. On the 23d, in the evening, the Almirante of Caspille arrived at a Country House, three Miles distant from this City: Most of the Portuguese Nobility have been already to wait on him, and bid him Welcome. His Estate at Madrid is ordered to be seized, and a Fine of 50000 Ducats laid upon it. On the 25th Instant, Rear-Admiral Artoliere, with 9 French Men of War under his Command, sailed out of this River, but as soon as they got over the Bar, the Wind took them short, so that probably they are gone no further than Cascaes: Three of them are laden with Provisions for Monsieur Chateaurnaud's Squadron at Vigo.

Warsaw, October 29. The great Council of the Nobility of Poland has been assembled here several days, and adjourned yesterday to the 27th of the next Month: They resolved, That their Deputies to the King of Sweden should re-

new their Instances to him, in the Name of the Republick, to come to an Accommodation, and desire a positive Answer: That the Emperor should be also desired effectually to employ his Mediation for that purpose; And they caused the Marshal of the Crown to signify to the French Envoy that he should immediately depart from hence, or the Republick would not be answerable for any Affront that might be offered him, but the Envoy's Resolution thereupon is not yet known. The King of Poland went from hence yesterday for Thorn. The Swedish Army is marching this way along the River Weiffel, but their Artillery and Baggage come down very slowly for want of Water, the River being more shallow now than it has been usually known at this Season.

Vienna, October 28. This Day there were great Rejoycings made here for the Victory obtained by Prince Lewis of Baden over the French Army near Friedlingen; the Emperor was present at the singing of Te Deum, and the Cannon round the Walls of this City was thrice discharged. It is reported with much Confidence, That Count Schlick will have the Command of a Body of Forces that is drawing together on this side to attack the Elector of Bavaria's Country, which will consist of that Count's Regiment of Dragoons, a Regiment of Curiaffiers, 500 Hussars, the Garison of Gnaßalla, consisting of 1600 Men, 4000 Men of the Militia of Tirol, a Battalion of Foot of 700 Men, and 6000 Recruits, newly raised, which were designed to be sent into Italy; besides 6000 Hezdukes that the States of Hungary are raising at their own Expence, and 1200 Men that are promised by the King of Croatia, who will be in a readyness by the middle of December next.

Ratisbonne, November 2. Letters from Stuttgart of the 28th of the last Month bring an Account, that the Marshal de Villars had considerably reinforced the Garison of Newenbourg, and continued encamped with his Army on the Hill of Weilheim, where he is intrenching himself. The Elector of Bavaria is marching with his Troops up the Danube with all possible Expedition towards the Schwartzwald, and seems still to have a Design of endeavouring to join the French.

Frankfort, November 1. We hear the Elector of Bavaria is marching with his Forces towards Newenbourg, in order to join the Marshal de Villars, with the French Forces under his Command; but it is hoped that Prince Lewis of Baden, having now got together a very good Army, will be able to prevent it: It is said, his Highness has resolved to attack the French, and is marching for that purpose towards Newenbourg. The Swiss are very much dissatisfied at the French Forces having marched through part of the Territory of Basil at the time that they passed the Rhine, which it is hoped may cause them to come to some vigorous Resolution against the French. The Cantons have already taken upon them to secure the Forest Towns, which is a Matter of great Importance to the Common Cause.

Cologne, November 7. The Prussian Forces which lately bombarded Rhinberg are quartered in the Villages about that Place, in such manner that they keep it quite blocked up: The Margrave