

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 12. to Sunday November 16. 1702.

Whitehall, November 12.

This day being appointed by Her Majesty's Proclamation to be observed in London and Westminster, and elsewhere within the Bills of Mortality, as a day of public Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the Glorious Successes of the Arms of Her Majesty and her Allies, particularly of Her Majesty's Troops in the Low Countries, under the Conduct of the Earl of Marlborough, and of the Fleet and Troops of Her Majesty and her Allies, under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Ormond and Sir George Rooke, at Vigo in Spain: Her Majesty was pleased, for the greater Solemnity of the day, to go to the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, attended by both Houses of Parliament, the great Officers of State, the Judges, and other public Officers, to return Thanks to God for these great Mercies and Blessings.

The Proceeding was begun between 8 and 9 in the morning, by the House of Commons, who went from their own House through St. James's Park, passed before Her Majesty's Palace, down the Park-Mole, and so to St. Paul's; the Speaker going first, and the Members following, all in their Coaches.

Soon after came the House of Peers; Three of the Knight Marshal's Men made way, then came the Clerk of the Crown, the Masters in Chancery, and the Judges, as Assistants to that House; the Peers, being all in their Robes, followed in their Coaches according to their Order of Precedency, as they were Marshalled by the Herald at Westminster, the youngest Baron going first: Those who are Knights of the Garter were their Colours of the Order.

Her Majesty came afterwards attended in the following manner; first marched the Knight Marshal on Horseback, with some of his Men; next came one of Her Majesty's Coaches with six Horses, wherein were the Gentlemen Usher; Another of Her Majesty's Coaches, wherein sat the Duke of Somerset Master of the Horse, and the Duke of Ormond, being the Staff-Officer in waiting; Then the Troop of Horse Grenadiers; Two more of Her Majesty's Coaches, in which were the Ladies and Maids of Honour; next Her Majesty's Footmen and the Yeomen of the Guard on foot; And then Her Majesty, habited in Purple, wearing her Coronet and George, in her Body-Coach drawn by eight Horses, which were also the Countesses of Marlborough and Somerset; And last of all Her Majesty's Third Troop of Horse Guards.

The Streets were lined from St. James's to Temple-bar by the Militia of Westminster, from thence to Ludgate by the City Trained Bands, and two Companies of Her Majesty's Foot Guards were posted in the Church. The Balconies and Windows of the Houses were hung with Carpets and Tapestries, and the number of Spectators was exceeding great.

At Temple-bar Her Majesty was met by the Lord Mayor in a Gown of Crimson Velvet, and the Aldermen and Sheriffs in their Scarlet Gowns, being all on Horseback, and the Lord Mayor surrendered the City Sword to Her Majesty, who having returned the same to him, he carried it before Her Majesty to the Church, the Aldermen and Sheriffs riding before him.

Her Majesty being come to St. Paul's, was met at the West Door by the Peers; The Kings and Officers of Arms, with the Gentlemen Penioners, attending; the Sword of State was carried before Her Majesty from thence into the Choir by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, and Her Majesty walked between the Duke of Somerset and the Lord Chamberlain.

Her Majesty being entered into the Choir, seated herself on her Throne or Stalls, which was placed near the West End of the Choir, opposite to the Altar, the Peers had Seats in the Area, as a House of Lords, the Commons in the Stalls and Upper Galleries on each side, the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber, Maids of Honour, and other Ladies of the highest Quality, and the Foreign Ministers, in the two Lower Galleries next the Throne; and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen in the Lower Galleries next to the Altar: The Lord Bishop of London sat in his Throne or Stalls; the Dean and Prebendaries within the Rails of the Altar; and the Choir was placed in the Organ-loft. The Prayers and Litany were said and sung by Residentiaries and Minor Canons; the Lord Bishop of London read the Communion Service, and the Lord Bishop of Exeter preached an excellent Sermon; and the Hymn, Te Deum, with several other Antiphons, admirably well set to Music, were sung by the Choir.

The Divine Service being ended, Her Majesty returned to St. James's in the same State she came. The great Guns of the Tower, and those in St. James's Park, were three discharged, the first time when Her Majesty parted from St. James's, the second at the singing of the Te Deum, and the third when Her Majesty came back to her Palace.

The Publick Demonstrations given by the Inhabitants of this great and populous City, and Places adjacent, of the highest Zeal, Loyalty and Affection, which they were able to express for Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of their extraordinary Joy for the Glorious Success of Her Majesty's Arms, were suitable to so great and solemn an Occasion; and the night ended with ringing of Bells, Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Rejoicings.

Florence, Oct. 28. N. S. Letters from Leghorn of the 24th Instant give an Account, that the Golden Pine-Apple, a Fighting Privateer of 22 Guns and 130 Men, was come in there, who as he passed the Straights met and fought an Algerine of 36 Guns for 4 hours, and at last got clear of him by the favour of the night; and about 4 days before his Arrival at Leghorn, met a French Ship of 300 Tuns Burden, bound from the Levant to Malaga, and laden with Silk, Cotton, and other rich Goods, to the value of above 200000 Dollars, which the Dutch Privateer took, after a short Dispute, and has brought with him into Leghorn.

Ratisbona, November 13. The Declaration of War, with the two Avocatores, against such Subjects of the Empire as are in the Service of France and Bavaria, were published here the 23rd Instant; and this morning the Diet entered upon the Consideration of what the respective Princes and States of the Empire are to contribute towards carrying on the War. On the 28th past, General Palty (who lay with his Regiment at Minzingen to observe the Election of Bavaria's Motions, who was encamped 4 Miles farther at Ethingen, on the Danube) being gone out with a strong Party, the rest of his Regiment was surprised the same morning by 500 Bavarian Horse and Dragoons, who killed about 40 of them, and took 70 Prisoners, with all the General's Baggage and Horses; but the Imperialists have had their Revenge, for a Detachment of 1500 Bavarians being gone to view the Parties of the Schwartzwaldt, were attacked by a Body of the Mountaineers, under the Command of Colonel Bichelts, and were beat back with the Loss of 700 Men. The Elector is decamped from Ethingen, in order, as it is believed, to put his Troops into Winter Quarters, they having been very much harassed by Marches and Countermarches. Letters from Kehl of the 6th say, the Imperial Army was encamped near Ketztingen; what Prince Lewis may design is not yet known, though it is thought the hard Weather, the Snow having begun to fall, and the Frost being very violent, will not permit him to keep the Field much longer. Letters from Italy of the 4th say, both Armies were gone into Winter Quarters, and that the French having decamped first, the Germans fell upon their Rear, and killed 1700, besides great numbers of wounded, which was not done without Loss on our side, whereof we expect the Particulars. It is also said, the French had quitted Castiglione della Stivere.

Berlin, November 14. The King of Prussia intends to augment his Forces against the next Spring by new Levies. Letters from Thorn of the 2d Instant say, the King of Poland arrived there the 30th past, and that he

Her Majesty's Fleet, and the
and Galeons which had been
a all about 70 Sail; having
Guns out of the Batteries
were Burnt and Sunk, for
and Vessels that were on
be got off, and exchanged
7 of our Men, that had
wards, which were all they
Galeons coming out, struck
Isles of Bayonne, and four
were saved, and a Prize from
taken by the *Mafau*, four
her Men were lost. The
Army on the 6th Instant, the
ff Scilly, as they were com-
but when this Letter came
at 40 Sail of them in sight.

raifements.
Published, The Common
Corrected from the Errors in
e Additions of the Prayers and
39 Articles, in Latin. Printed for
out Temple-Bar, T. Bennet at Lin-
Waltheof and F. Cogges in the

Printed, The Tent of Darius
of Persia at the Feet of
from the French of Mr. Felibien.
the Stamp thereof. Engraven
Printed in French and English,
d Palace, Westminster.

Gentlemen Educated at Eaton Col-
lers-hall in Chesapeake on Twelfth
Tickets may be had at Bachelors
Royal Exchange, Mr. Mattons at
street near Guildhall, Child's Coffin
rd, the Rainbow Coffee-house in
ook's, Bookseller, at the Middle-
nne in Covent-Garden, Mr. John
s Inn-Gate in Holborn, and West-
hall.

of Europe; containing an
of the Interests, Pretensions, and
Courts, for the Month of October,
inued Monthly from the Original
rinted for H. Rodes at the Corner
and Eliz. Harris in Little-Britain,
ners-hall.

ny's Bond of 300 l. payable July
1702. come to your hands, pay
to Mr. Charles Debit, at the
-street, or to Mr. John Edwards
d Crown in Lombard-street, and
rd. Payment is stopp at the Est-
-house.

A Bill of Exchange for 500 Florins
Borne, has been mislaid, drop, or
to desire the Person on whom it
ed, nor to pay the same, but to
Benjamin Borne at the Royal Col-
St. Martin's-Lane, London; and
lace, shall be well rewarded.

of Bankrupt hath been awarded
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nce, That the said Commission's
eal of England: Therefore all
neys, or that have any Goods or
are forthwith to pay and deliver
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Commission of Bankrupts against
don, Merchants, having made a
pt's Estate, such of his Creditors
y receive their Dividends thereof
t of the Deed of Distribution as
s. in the Queen's Bench Walks a
out of Robert Howell's Goods
Parish in Surrey, 2 grey Gilt
with large white Spots upon
n the off hind Foot. Where
Howell aforesaid, or to Christo-
r Fox-hill near Lambeth, full
able Charge.

he had given Orders to two Regiments of Horse, two of Dragoons and six of Foot, of his Saxon Forces, making in the whole 8000 Men, which were quartered in the Greater Poland, to march forthwith to Silesia, in order to enter into the Emperor's Service; and that they expect an Third 20 Regiments of the Polish Nobility, was, together with the Saxons that are there, are to form a Army, which is to accompany the King of Poland to the River of the Danube, and to assist him with their Advice in the most important times. By the last Accounts we had from the Swedish Army, they were at Lublin, and according to Letters from Warsaw of the 24th Instant, it was believed that they were got to Turin, half way between Cracow and Warsaw.

Cologne, November 17. The Forces which were encamped between this Place and Bonn are separated, part of them have taken Winter Quarters in this City, in Aix la Chapelle, and the Count of Saxe, Jagers, and Berg; and the rest are marching towards Coblenz, in order to oppose the Count de Tillyard, who continues encamped at Trarbach. The Castle of this Place is rendered to him the 7th Instant, upon honorable Terms, having made a very brave Resistance. Our advices from the Upper Rhine say, a considerable Detachment is marching likewise from thence towards the Moselle, to stop the further Progress of the French. They add, that the French Troops commanded by the Marshal de Villars had repulsed the Rhine, leaving no more Forces on the other side of that River than what were sufficient to secure their Bridge at Munggen; and that they had considerably reinforced the Garrison of Newbourg, and were augmenting the fortifications of that Place. We just now receive Advice, that the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel, with the Hessian Force under his Command, took on the 15th Instant the Castle of Sinzig, 4 Leagues above Bonn, the French Garrison there surrendering at Discretion, and is marched to Andernach, whither the Governor of Bonn has sent a Detachment of Horse and Foot to reinforce that Garrison; but it is hoped the Hessian Troops will get there before them.

Hague, November 21. N. S. His Excellency the Earl of Marlborough, as he was in Conference on the 14th Instant with the Deputies of the States, received an Express from England, with the happy News of the Glorious Success of the English and Dutch Sea and Land Forces at Vigo, whereon he immediately gave notice to the States: And the 18th, at night, we had Advice, that part of the Dutch Men of War and Transport Ships employed in this Expedition, with 1 French Man of War and 2 Galeons, which they had taken, were arrived at Helvoet-Sluis, the rest being sailed to Texel. It is said, the other 3 Galeons which the Dutch took were so shattered, that they were forced to burn them. The Council of State having feared the State of War for the next year on the same Foot as it was the last, it is sent to the several Provinces for their Perusal. Directions will shortly be given for raising Men to recruit our Forces, the necessary Sums being ready for that purpose. The States have appointed Monsieur d'Arquerque to command their Troops which are quartered between Cologne and Aix la Chapelle. We have an Account, that the Prince of Hesse Cassel has laid Siege to Andernach. The Count de Gots, Ambassador from the Emperor, received an Express yesterday from Ratisbon, with Advice, that the Diet had resolved that the several Members of the Empire should furnish 120000 Men for carrying on the War which they have declared. Letters from France say, that Court is in the greatest Contention for the Lots of the Plate Mier, on which was their chief Dependence, besides that of so many of their Men of War that were taken and destroyed at Vigo. They add, that the Parliament of Paris having made a Decree in favour of the Prince of Conti's Pretensions to the Principality of Orange, he had surrendered it immediately to the French King, who presently sent Orders to forbid the Exercise of the Protestant Religion in that Principality.

Portsmouth, November 13. Since the Arrival of Sir Cloudesly Shovel at Spithead, with part of Her Majesty's Fleet, several more of Her Majesty's Ships from Vigo are come in, as are likewise the *Prinsep* and the *Assure*, two of the French Men of War, and as many of the Galeons taken by us; and we hope the good Weather we have at present will soon bring in the rest. In their Passage home the *Hampshire* took a French Privateer of 20 Guns and 150 Men, the *Nassau* took a French Merchant Ship of about 110 Tuns from *Martinico*, and the *Weymouth* took a French Ship from *Newfoundland*, of 200 Tuns and 70 Men.

Whitchell, November 14. We have Letters from Jamaica of the 20th of July, giving an Account, That Vice-Admiral *Bombow* had, upon the first Notice of the War declared by England against France and Spain, (that he might with the greater Advantage intercept the Enemy) detached some of the Ships under his Command, and

failed himself with the rest of his Squadron, in order to intercept the Enemy, and intercept the Ships sent to the West Indies under Monsieur *du Casse*, and the Victuallers under his Command; whereupon some of those Frigates had already taken between the two Capes of *Hispaniola* and *Cuba* a very rich Ship designed for France, mounted with 20 Guns, (tho she can carry 40) and 50 Men, and had sent to Jamaica three of the Victuallers designed for the Havana, which they had taken: And there is good reason to hope, that they will meet with such other French or Spanish Ships as may be bound for any part of the Bay of Mexico. All the Seamen, as well as the Admiral and Officers, are now so well accustomed to that Climate, that they were all in very good Health; and there were not above 10 Men sick in the Hospitals. By other Letters from Jamaica of the 28th of July we understand, that Vice-Admiral *Bombow* was then before *Pointe Guayon*, a French Settlement on the Island of *Hispaniola*, in which Port there were 10 or 12 Sail of Merchant Ships, with one Man of War; And here it may be observed, that the Paris Letters of the 27th of the last Month, received about 15 days ago, tell us, That a Ship came into *Mantz* from *St. Domingo* brought an Account, that Vice-Admiral *Bombow* had burnt 10 or 12 French Merchant Ships of great Value; but of this we expect the certainty from the Vice-Admiral himself. On the 27th of July there was brought into *Port Royal* Harbour a Spanish Man of War called the *Gloriosa*, mounted with 10 Guns (tho she used to carry 20) and 120 Men, taken by the British on the South-side of *Hispaniola*, bound for *St. Domingo*, and designed to carry thence a Governor to *Carthagena*.

Advertisements.

There is newly Published, The State of the Church and Clergy of England, in their Councils, Synods, Convocations, Conventions, and other Public Assemblies: Historically deduced from the Conventions of the Saxons, to the present Times: With a Large Appendix of Original Writs and other Instruments. By William Wake, D. D. Dean of Exeter, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majesty. Occasioned by a Book, Entituled, The Rights, Powers, and Privileges of an English Convocation, &c. Printed for R. Sayer Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn. Price 20s.

The large Greek Testament, with Varia Lectiones, is near finished at the Theatre in Oxon; with the Greek Scholia; collected from all the Fathers, by A. D. Gregory: Together with the Names and Pages of all Authors quoted, compared with the Originals, by Mr. Grabe. This Work was perused and recommended by Bishop Pearson and Bishop Fell, in their Life time, and by eight eminent Divines now living. Three Gentlemen who think fit to encourage it, (as also Dionysius Halicarnassus, put out by Dr. Hudson and Mr. Dodwell, a great part of which being printed likewise) are desired to send their Subscribers (being only 5s. each) to the Undertaker, T. Beumer at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard before the 10th of December next; because the Greek Testament will be ready for Subscribers in 10 days next; and a List annexed of the Encouragers of Greek Learning in England.

The Door of the Tabernacle; or, Rules of Behaviour in the Publick Worship of God, according to the Use of the Church of England: With a Preface concerning the Duty and Advantages of attending the daily Service. Written by a Lay-man. Printed for T. Beumer at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

THE WINTER FEAST will be kept at Merchant-Taylor's Hall in Thredneedle-street, on Thursday the 26th Instant. (Stewards are provided for the Year ensuing.) Tickets may be had at the Ship and Castle in Chancery-lane, Ship and Castle in Cornhill, Buriall Head in Finch-lane, Bull-Head in Clare-market, 3 Tuns ever-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand, 3 Tuns in Holborn, Taverns; the Black-Spread-Eagle near Somerset-House in the Strand, Royal Coffee-house in St. James's-street, Blue-Posts in the Hay-market, at Oliver's Coffee-house at Westminster-hall Gate, at the Lion and Crown, and at the Nag's-Head in Nag's-Head court in Southwark.

The late Dutchels of Richmond and Lenox's Pictures, Drawings and Lymnings, being a most Curious and Valuable Collection of the greatest Masters, viz. Raphael de Urbino, Leonardi de Vinci, &c. Drawings of Perin del Vago, Paulo Veronese, &c. Lymnings of Oliver, old Hooker, Hilliard, Cooper, and others, will be Sold by Auction on Tuesday next the 17th Instant, at 10 in the forenoon, at her late Dwelling House on the Thames side in the Privy Garden by Whitehall. The Collection may be seen any time before the Sale, and Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

Several Houses and Ground Rents about 120 l. per Ann and well Tenanted, in Storey-Lane and Weavers-Field in Saint Olave's Southwark Parish in Surrey, (being Fresh H) to be sold. Enquire of Mr. Johnson at the George Inn in Fiddilly, London.

Taken the 5th Instant, out of the Stable of Fra. Dickins Esq; at Lyndhurst in the New Forest in Hampshire, a black Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, 7 years old, near 16 Hands. Whoever secures her, and gives notice to the said Fra. Dickins, or to Mr. Powle, Stationer in Grays-Inn, London, shall have two Guineas Reward, and reasonable Charges.