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From Thursday January 14. to Monday January 18. 1702.

By the QUEEN,
A PROCLAMATION,
Requiring all Seamen and Mariners in Her Majesty's Service, forthwith to Repair to the Ships of War to which they belong.

ANNE R.

WH^{ereas} by the Seventeenth Article in an Act of Parliament, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Royal Uncle King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Establishing Articles and Orders for the Regulating and better Government of His Majesties Navies, Ships of War, and Forces at Sea] It is Enacted, That all Sea Captains, Officers or Mariners, that shall Desert the Services, or their Employment in the said Ships, or shall Run away, or shall Entice any others so to do, shall be Punished with Death; notwithstanding which it hath been Represented unto Us by the Captains of Our Ships of War, which are come into Port to Clean and Refit. That great Numbers of Our Seamen, belonging to Our said Ships, do daily Absent themselves and Desert Our Service therein, whereby several of Our Ships of War are Disabled from Sailing, which is to the great Prejudice of Our Service, and thereby the Trade of Our Subjects is like to be Exposed to great Hazards, for want of Cruizers to Protect them from the Enemies Ships of War and Privateers: We have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And We do hereby Require and Command all and singular Seamen, and Mariners, and Seafaring Men, belonging to any of Our Ships of War, and Absenting themselves from the same, without the Leave of their Captains, That they and every of them do forthwith, upon the Publishing of this Our Proclamation, Repair on Board such of Our respective Ships and Vessels, unto which they respectively do belong, in Case they shall be near the same, when they shall first have Notice of this Our Command, otherwise that they do forthwith Render themselves on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels, at the next Port or Place in or near which they shall then be, in Order to be Conveyed to the respective Ships to which they properly do belong: For which Purpose We do hereby Require the respective Captains of Our Ships of War, to Receive and Victual all such Men belonging to other Our Ships, and to Return them to their proper Ships, so soon as conveniently the same may be done; And that they do also take Care to hold Correspondence with the Captains of such Ships, whose Men shall so Repair on Board them, by letting them know the Names of the said Men, and the exact time of their Repairing respectively on Board; And that they do Transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy perfect Lists of the Names of the said Men, to what Ships they do belong, and the respective times of their coming on Board, as aforesaid; And that they do likewise Transmit to the Secretaries of Our most Dear Consort, Our Lord High Admiral, Accounts from time to time of what Numbers of Men they shall have belonging to other Ships, that Necessary Care may be taken to Convey them to the Ships to which they respectively belong, as soon as may be. And We do hereby Declare, That as We are desirous to give all due Encouragement to such Seamen and Mariners Employed in Our Service, as shall be found doing their Duty in their several Stations and Employments, so We are resolved to proceed with the utmost Severity of Law against all such as shall Disobey this Our Royal Proclamation; And therefore We are hereby graciously Pleased to Declare, That such Seamen who have absented themselves from any of Our Ships, and shall render themselves on Board the same, or any other of Our Ships of War, on Notice of this Our Proclamation, according to Our Commands herein, shall not be Prosecuted for such their Absenting Our Service: But that all such Deserters, who shall not before the Fifth Day of February render themselves on Board some of Our Ships of War, or who shall hereafter Absent themselves from Our Service, without the Leave of their respective Captains, shall be Prosecuted at a Court Martial with the utmost Severity, according to the said Act of Parliament;

and being found Guilty of Deserting, at this time, when their Country so much wants their Service, they shall be Un capable of Our Royal Mercy, and shall suffer Death according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Fifteenth Day of January, 1702. and in the First Year of Our Reign.

G O D Save the **Q U E E N**.

Thoon, Jan. 6. N. S. The Bishop of *Pozozki*, and Monsieur *Diatinsky* Weywode of *Calm*, returned hither lately from their Country Seats, and, together with the rest of the Senators, and other Persons of Quality who are in Town, were splendidly entertained on New-Years-Day by the King of *Poland*. We hear the Swedish Forces which are marched into *Rusland* do not only exact great Contributions, but demand peremptorily, that that whole Province should declare for them. Letters from *Muscovy* say, the Czar is making Preparations in order to attack the City of *Abo* in *Finland*.

Warsaw, January 6. The Body of Swedish Forces which lately marched into *Rusland*, under the Command of General *Steinbock*, is advanced towards *Lemberg*, and that General has sent thither a Deputation of several Officers to the Crown General, desiring to know his final Resolution, and that of the Weywodes of several Palatinates in *Rusland*, who are at present with him, whether they will join with the Swedes, or adhere to the King of *Poland*. The Crown General received these Officers very well, and has entertained them with great Civility for several days, but has not yet given them any positive Answer. The Magistrates of *Lemberg* have declared, That, as to their part, they are ready to pay the Contributions demanded by the Swedes, but are resolved to wait to the last Extremity before they admit the Swedish Forces within their Walls, and they have made to good Provision for their Defence, that it is doubted whether the Swedes will attack them. A Swedish Party advanced lately to *Krosno*, where a Troop of the Forces of the Crown was quartered, which has declared for the Swedes. A Body of the Forces of the Crown is drawing together to suppress the *Cossacks*; and Prince *Wiesnowsky*, Lieutenant-General of *Lithuania*, who has been for some time at the head of a Body of Troops, in favour of *Ozinsky*, has sent a Detachment to be employed against the *Cossacks*, and to secure his own Estate, which lying on those Borders, is in danger of being plundered by them. They write from *Lublin*, That the King of Sweden has kept his Christmas at the Count of *Demhoff's* House at *Szerkarnowitz*, not far from that City, and will shortly continue his Journey hither. A Person of Quality is come hither from the King of *Poland*, to confer with the Cardinal Primate and the Imperial Ambassador, and divers of the Senators of this Republick, and other Persons of Note, are expected here in few days, to assist at these Conferences, in order to endeavour to accommodate Matters with Sweden, and settle the Affairs of this Kingdom, which grow daily more intricate.

Vienna, January 10. Prince Eugene arrived here the 8th Instant from Italy, and had Audience the next day of the Emperor. The Forces appointed to serve against the Elector of *Bavaria* on this side, under the Command of General *Schlick*, are drawing together near *Lintz*; the Saxoa Troops, and the other Regiments, are likewise marching to their respective Rendezvous, and in few days they will enter upon Action. The States of the Lower Austria assembled here the 8th Instant, and the Emperor's Chancellor made a Speech to them, setting forth the Necessity of acting vigorously against the common Enemy, and the Encouragement we have to hope for Success this Campaign, from the great Progresses of the Arms of the Allies during the last year: The Emperor then made a short Speech to the same Effect; and his Demands were delivered to them in Writing; His Imperial Majesty has taken the Duke of *Moles* into his Protection. They write from *Hungary*, that the new Levies in those Parts go on with good Success.

Ed:isr

Ratisbonne, January 15. The Elector of Bavaria having writ on the 26th past to the States of the Circle of Franconia, which were then met at Nuremberg, desiring a speedy and positive Declaration from them, concerning the Proposal of a Neutrality, which he made to them in his Letter to their Director, dated the 10th of September last, and desiring also to know the reason of their putting so great a number of Troops on the Frontiers of the Upper Palatinate: The States of this Circle, on the 8th Instant, dispatched an Answer to the Elector's first Letter, setting forth the Weakness of his Arguments and Pretences, and inviting him to return to the true Interest of the Empire; And as to his Question concerning their Troops, they have replied, That the Elector having filled his Country with Soldiers, and fortified his Frontiers, he ought not to think it strange, that they took all the necessary Precautions for their Security. The Imperial Garrison of Passau having been reinforced the last week with 300 Men, 200 of them were immediately sent to possess themselves of Neubourg, on the River Inn, a little Castle belonging to the Emperor, but wholly surrounded by the Elector's Territories, whether they marched without meeting with any opposition: The next morning the Governor of Scharding came with some Troops before the Castle, to know by whose Orders these Imperial Forces marched through the Elector his Master's Country; and being informed, that it was by the Emperor's, he immediately retired. The Elector has since, by way of Reprisal, as he calls it, seized on Oberberg, another Place on the Inn, which belongs to the Bishoprick of Passau. The Elector Palatine has put a Garrison of 1200 Men into the Town of Neubourg, his Residence in the Upper Palatinate. The Elector of Bavaria having, by an Instrument under his Hand, solemnly engaged not to molest this City, or offer to put any Garrison into it, Monsieur Zunder, his Resident, acquainted our Magistrates with it on the 12th Instant, and told them at the same time, that he had something to propose from his Master to the Diet, which would be very agreeable to the Empire; but the Elector's whole Conduct gives good Reasons to suspect, that his Design in making new Proposals, is only to gain time.

Frankfort, January 17. The Diet of the Circle of the Upper Rhine met this week, and the Count de Leewestejn, the Emperor's Envoy, who has been at Nuremberg, to assist at the Diet of the Circle of Franconia, is returned thither, in order to be present at this Assembly. They write from Creutznach, that the Forts of Traerbach is closely block'd up by the Forces of the Allies, and all the necessary Preparations are making in order to besiege it, as soon as the Season will favour this Design. In the mean time the French are drawing together a Body of their Troops near Metz, with intent, as is said, to raise the Blockade.

Paris, January 19. Our Court does at present employ its greatest Efforts to bring great numbers of Forces into the Field, against the next Campaign. It is said, the Duke of Burgundy, who is to command in the Netherlands, will have under him, besides the Marshal of Villeroi, the Marshals of Rosen, Vauban, Montrevil, and Tallard: That the Marshal of B.uffers will command a small separate Body towards the Sea: That the Marshal of Villars will have the Command of the main Army in Germany; the Marshal of Charilly of a Body of Forces on the Lower Rhine; and the Marshal of Huzelles of another on the Upper Rhine. They write from Italy, that the Count de Medavi marched with a Body of Troops, with intent to have seized some Poits which the Germans were possessed of towards Pishiera, whercof they having timely notice, put themselves in such a posture to receive them, as disappointed that Design: And that Monsieur Albergotti thinking that by breaking down the Banks of the River Secchia, and causing it to overflow the Country of Mirandola, he had put the Germans into such confusion, that he might have gained some Advantage over them, he made an Excursion that way with 20 Troops of Horse and Dragoons of 40 Men each, and 21 Companies of Granadiers, but all the Exploits they did were to force and plunder the Town of San Giacomo, killing about 40 of the Inhabitants, who opposed them. These Letters add, that the Duke of Vendosme finding that the bombarding of Bersello did not turn to account, and that the continuance of it was like to be ineffectual, he had given it over.

Hague, January 23. N. S. Yesterday we received, with general Satisfaction, the Letters from England of the 5th Instant, O. S. giving an Account of the Resolutions taken there in relation to the augmenting our Forces. Letters from Flanders say, General Coehoorn intended, with the next fair Weather, to make an Irregularity into the Country of Waer, and it having been a Frost these three days last past, we expect shortly to hear the Issue. Our Accounts from Germany tell us, that the Confederate Forces designed normally to besiege Traerbach on the 19th Instant, and the Forces to be employed against the Elector of Bavaria, which amount to above 40000 Men, were to enter upon Action about the same time. The French in the mean time were using their utmost Endeavours to make a Diversion in

those Poits, to which end they had again attacked the Castle of Heiersheim: And by the Letters which came from Paris this day, we understand they have sent for 15000 Men from Italy, to join their Forces in Germany.

The *Paris Gazette* of the 20th Instant, N. S. tells us, That in the late Storms, six of Her Majesty's Ships perished at Plimouth, with all their Men; and that 3 others were cast upon the Rocks at Portsmouth, where they were broke to pieces, and only 200 of their Men saved, which is News indeed to us, and no otherwise to be accounted for than for the 5 *English Men of War* he told us were lost at *Pigo*, where not one of them miscarried, none of the Queen's Ships having (God be thanked) received any damage in the late great Storms.

Wormouth, Jan. 15. Her Majesty's Ships the *Falkland* and *Speedwel* came into our Road the 13th Instant, being two of the *Convoy* to our homeward-bound Eastland Fleet, part whercof passed by the same day on the back of our Sandracking the best of their way to the River *Thames*, under Convoy of another of Her Majesty's Ships.

St. James's, January 15. This day the Count de *Lescharaine*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, had Publick Audience of Her Majesty, being conducted in one of Her Majesty's Coaches, in the usual manner, by *Charles Cottrill Esq;* Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Afterwards he had Publick Audience also of his Royal Highness Prince George of *Denmark*, being conducted by the Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's Jan. 14. Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sheriff for **Northamptonshire, Randolph Wyke Esq;**

Whitehall, January 17. The Letters which came in this day from *Portsmouth* give an Account, that Rear-Admiral *Vander Delfen*, and several Dutch Men of War with Land Forces on Board, are come to *Spithead*.

The Principal Commissioners for Prizes do hereby give notice, That on Wednesday the 27th Instant, at 5 in the forenoon, will be exposed to publick Sale by the Comd^r, at *Salters-Hall* in *St. Swithens-lane*, London, One hundred and eleven Bales of damaged Cockenut; andments of which will be forthwith printed and dispersed; And the Goods may be viewed at the Prize-Office Warehouses near *Bowly-Wharf*, London, three days before the Sale.

The Commissioners for Valuing Her Majesty's Navy give notice to all Persons that are willing to furnish iron Hoops, for the use of Her Majesty's Fleet, they will be ready on Thursday and Saturday morning next, to receive their Proposals, and contract with them. Any Masters of Ships or Vessels, that are willing to carry Provision to *Portsmouth* and *Plimouth*, the Board will attend every day in the week, from nine in the morning to one, to agree with them.

Advertisements.

♣ The Divinity of Christ Asserted: A Sermon preach'd before the Queen at St. James's, on Christmas Day, 1702. By the Rt. Rev. Father in God, William Lord Bishop of Oxford. Published by Her Majesty's Especial Command. Printed for T. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

♣ There is now Published, The Stolen Heirefs: Or, The Salamarea Doctor Our-witted: A Comedy; As it is Acted at the New Theater in Lincoln-Inn-Fields; by Her Majesty's Servants. Price 1 s. 6 d. Sold by W. Turner at the Angel at Lincoln-Inn Back-gate; and J. Nutt near Stationers-Hall.

♣ A Collection of Voyages undertaken by the Dutch East-India Company, for the Improvement of Trade and Navigation: Containing an Account of several Attempts to find out the North-East Passage; and their Discoveries in the East-Indies, and the South Seas: Together with an Historical Introduction, giving an Account of the Rise, Establishment, and Progress of that great Body. Translated into English; And illustrated with several Charts and Maps. Printed for W. Freeman, J. Walkhoe, T. Newborough, J. Nicholson, and R. Parker, Booksellers.

LOst at the Playhouse on Thursday night last, a black Shagrin Pocket-Book, with a Silver Clasp, the Purcell lost before, in which was a Note for 30 Guineas, payable by Mr. Mead in the Strand to Capt. Keathie, or Bearer; with some other Notes, of no use to any but the Owner. Whoever brings the said Book and Notes to Daniel's Coffee-house in Gerard-street, shall have two Guineas Reward; Payment being sloop.

WHEREAS in the Gazette of Thursday last, in an Advertisement of a Commission of Bankrupt, there was by mistake inserted the Name of Capt. Thomas Newman, instead of Capt. Thomas Newnam; of which all Persons concerned are desired to take notice.

TAKEN the 12th Instant, from Mr. George Noble, of Waltham, near Melton-Mobury, in Leicestershire, a black-brown Mare near 15 Hands, with a brown Muzzle, and three white Feet; and about 20 l. in Money. Whoever discovers the said Mare to Mr. George Mawer, Saltfman, in Smithfield, or to Mr. George Noble, of Waltham aforesaid, so as she may be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward.