

with positive Orders to the Marshal to undertake it; and we have already received an Account, that the French Forces in order thereunto have passed the Rhine at Hunningen, Rheinau and Kehl, and that part of them are to continue in those Parts, under the Command of the Marshal de Tallard, to make Head against Prince Lewis of Baden, and the Marshal de Villars is to march with the rest towards the Country of Bavaria. The Elector's pressing Instances have not a little contributed to determine the King herein, his Minister having for some time continually teased this Court with his Representations, of the great want his Matter was in of this Assistance, and especially of a Supply of good Officers to command his Troops, not being able to repose any great Confidence in those of his own Nation, several of whom had already deserted him, and the rest were kept in suspense, by reason of the Emperor's Avocatura. The Insurrection in the Sevennes proves another very great uneasiness to this Court; for by all our Accounts from those Parts, the rigorous Methods that have hitherto been taken to suppress it, have served but to increase the Number of the Malecontents: And they write from Grenoble of the 23th past, That the King's Officers in those Parts are obliged to keep a strict Guard, for fear of a general Rising, so great is the Dissatisfaction of the People, who are wearied with the heavy Taxes, and other Burthens laid upon them by this Arbitrary Government; That the Malecontents had surpris'd 5 or 6 Companies of the King's Forces as they were marching to Vezenove, and had cut them to pieces; and that Orders were given to fortifie Point St. Espirit, in order to prevent men making an Inroad into Dauphine. Letters from Montgenier of the 30th say, they had two days before burnt the Church of Lunelle, on the Road to Nismes, where the Marshal de Montrevell then was, and afterwards advanced very near that Place; That the Marshal had quartered a Company of Irish Grenadiers and 25 reform'd Officers of that Nation at Vahait, between Lunelle and Nismes, to keep the new Converts there in awe, and had caused all the Inhabitants of the Village of Mialer, to the number of 400 Persons, of both Sexes, to be imprisoned, upon suspicion of their holding a Correspondence with those of the Sevennes. On the 28th past the Count de Grignan, Lieutenant-General of Provence, took Possession in the King's Name of the Town and Principality of Orange, and caused the Protestant Churches there to be shut up, and some Troops are marching that way to oblige the Inhabitants to change their Religion. Letters from Madrid of the 22^d past say, the Queen of Spain's Beaver was returned upon her; and that the number of the Forces to be kept on foot in that Kingdom was fixed to 20000 Foot and 7000 Horse, which were raising with all possible diligence, the general Dissatisfaction of that Nation rendering them as necessary to prevent any Troubles at home, as an Invasion from abroad.

Hague, April 17. Monsieur d'Obdam went yesterday from hence to the Siege of Bun, which Place was to be invested that day, and the Trenches to be opened the 20th; and it is hoped the Allies will be in possession of it in a fortnight after. They write from the Upper Rhine, that by some Letters which have been intercepted, it appears that a new Treaty has lately been concluded between France and Bavaria, whereby they give up to that Elector the Sovereignty of the Spanish Netherlands. Our Advices which came in yesterday from the North say, the Swedish Forces have had an Engagement with those commanded by Oginsky, and that 10000 Muscovites who had lately joined him, and that the Swedes had totally defeated them.

Amsterdam, April 17. N. S. Our Letters from France and from Geneva give an Account, That the Numbers of the Malecontents in the Sevennes do daily increase, and grow more formidable, inasmuch that they talk of augmenting the French King's Forces in those Parts to 20000 Men; That these Malecontents, who are distinguished there by the Name of Camillars, have divided their Troops into several Bodies, and make Excursions very far into the Country round about; and that there have happened several skirmishes between them and the King's Troops, wherein many of their best Officers, and of the Gentry of that Country, have been killed. One of these Bodies, if we may believe several Letters from thence, had cut to pieces 4 or 5 Companies of Foot in a Village called St. Lawrence, within half a mile of Makenague, where the Marshal de Montrevell himself was at that time; who has since been to visit the Coasts, in order to the taking of the necessary Precautions for preventing their receiving any succours from the Allies by Sea. Some Advices contain the following Particulars of another Action, which is said to have happened near a Place called Campgrand, in the manner following; The Malecontents being informed that a Body of the King's Forces was advanced that

way, in order to attack them, drew part of their Troops together, and formed them into 3 Bodies, two of them of 400 Men each, and the other of 3000: One of these Bodies was sent to attack the Enemy, and draw them to an Ambuscade where the 3000 Men were advantageously posted, and the remaining 400 Men marched about, in order to surround the Enemy when they came to the Ambuscade; which had its effect, and they killed 15 or 1600 of the King's Troops, among whom were reckoned 400 Officers and Gentlemen, and 5 Companies of the Troops of the French King's Household, out of which very few escaped, and took all their Baggage: And this Victory is said to have cost them no more than 400 Men killed.

Deal, April 10. Her Majesty's Ships the *Weymouth*, *Mary Galley*, and *Wincelless*, came into the Downs yesterday from cruising: And this day came in 5 Dutch Men of War, one of them a Rear-Admiral.

London, April 12. Her Majesty's Ships the *Lark* and *Greyhound*, Two Fifth Rates of 40 Guns each, were Launched the beginning of March; and the *Leopard*, *Panther*, and *Antelope*, of Fifty Guns each, the beginning of this Month; and at the same time the *Tyger*, of the like Force, which has been rebuilt.

Whereas the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen, and Exchange of Prisoners at War, have received Information, That divers Persons pretending to an Interest in their Office, and in France, have undertaken to procure the Liberty of such of Her Majesty's Subjects who are Prisoners at War there, and have therefore received from the Friends and Relations of the said Prisoners several Sums of Money, or Obligations for their Payment thereof upon the return of the said Prisoners to England; which Practice hath been carried on without the Consent or Knowledge of the said Commissioners, and tends to bring Reflections upon the Officers employed under them: These are to give Notice, That the said Commissioners have not Authorized or Employed any of these Persons to make Lists of the Names of the said Prisoners, or any way to concern themselves in this service, which is only to be transacted at their own Office, according to the Directions which shall be given from time to time by Her Majesty.

The Commissioners for Taking, Stating and Determining the Debts due to the Army, &c. having under their Examination the Accounts of the Officers of the several Regiments following, do hereby give Notice thereof, to the end that all Persons, who have any legal Claims on the said Accounts, may lay the same before the said Commissioners, on or before the 22^d Instant, at their Office in the Piazza, Green-Garden.

Colborne's; Lloya's Irish; Beaumont's Irish; Kirke's, late Selwin's; and Foulke's, since Lillington's.

All Persons owing Arrears of Rent for Wine-Licences, or whose Licences are expired, are hereby desired to take Notice, That if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Wine-Licences with all speed, they will be forthwith sued at Law for the same.

Advertisements.

☞ This day is published, A Second Volume of Sermons, on: 1. The Being of a God; 2. His Justice and Mercy; 3. Miracles; 4. Dreams; 5. The Image of God in Man; 6. The real Presence in the Sacrament; 7. The Resurrection; 8. Superstition; 9. Reason and Religion; 10. Reason and Religion; 11. Thanksgiving; 12. Submission to the Will of God; Preach'd at St. James's and Whitehall. By Lewis Atterbury, L.L.D. and one of the Six Preaching Chaplains there to Her Majesty. Printed for John Nutt near Stationers-hall: Where may be likewise had the First Volume.

There is newly come from Italy, a Parcel of fine Orange Trees of all sorts, Jessamine, and Tuberose Roots; and are to be sold at the Genoa-Arms, a Wine-Cellar, in the Hay-Market, the corner of Patron-street.

Jonathan Powell, aged about 35 years, pretty tall and thin, having a long Village, a broad Forehead, small Legs, dark-brown Hair, and a reddish Beard, a mumbling Speech, his upper Teeth before double; being somewhat distempred in Mind, went away from his Father's House in Uffington near Farningdon in Berks Nov. 2. 1701. Whoever gives Notice of him before the 24th of June next to his said Father Mr. William Powell at Uffington, or to Mr. Jackson at the White-Lion against the Temple in Fleet-street, London, so as he may be spoken with, shall have Ten Guineas Reward; or if he shall give Advice of himself, he shall receive all Favour and Encouragement.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Samuel Sheppard, late of Beccles in Suffolk, Grocer, intend to meet on Friday the 7th of May next, at 9 in the forenoon, at Martin Dal's House at the King's Head in Beccles aforesaid, to make a Distribution of the said Bankrupt's Estate; and where all Creditors concerned are to come prepared to prove their Debts and pay their Contribution-money, or they'll be excluded the said Dividend.