The London Gazette.

Sublified by Authority.

From Thursday April 29. to Sonday May 3.

By the QUEEN, A PROCLAMATION, For a General F A S T.

Almighty God, that He will Vouchlage at Special Blessing to this Our so Righteous Undertaking, We have, out of Our own Religious Disso, the levil Vouchlage at Special Blessing to this Our so Righteous Undertaking, We have, out of Our own Religious Disso, Reserved, and do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fish be Observed, throughout this Kingsiom, in such manner as is kerein after Diverted and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may Humble Our Scives before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may in most Devout and Solemn manner sind up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divinu Missiry, sor Imploring His Blessing and Alliance on the arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Naval Forces, and for Restoring and Perfetuating Peace, Safety, Honour and Prosperity to Our Kingdoms and Dominions, and the Nations and States in Assams and Dominions, and the Nations and States in Assams and Dominions, and the sold that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do kereby, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, Publish and Decline to all Our Loving Subjects, and so strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednetday, being the Twenty sixth Day of this Instant May, this Fass shall be Resignossand Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And so the knowledges and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And so the Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be Ujed in all Charches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the Tinnelly Dispersing thereof through their respective Discess. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the Said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decemby Performace by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may suffly Instict on all such as shall Contenn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duzy.

Given at Our Court at St. James's t

Given at Our Court at St. James's the First Day of May, 1703 In the Second Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Rattisbonne, April 30. According to our Advices from Brainis, the Elector having found the Count de Schlick so advantagiously posted near Passina, as not to be attacked our at a very great disadvantage, contented himself with providing for the security of his Frontiers, by selling of Trees, and otherwise stopping the Passages, as he had done before, through the Woods near Passina, which the Count de Schlick had cleared, and by making new Lines and Redoubts, and sent back the best part of his Troops, sum whereof, viz. his Regiment of Guards, with those of the Electoral Prince of Letzelbergh, Area, Massey, and Haxhausen, are passed by this place in Boats, and they are advancing towards Donauwerth, where it is said-they are to encamp, in order to join with the French; if their Artempts to force a Passage through the Country of Wirtemberg or the Elect first succeed. The Elector is returned to Municip, where he will stobably expect the slue of that Enterprise. Thus all is very quiet on the Frontiers near Passing and Schurding; and the Count de Schlick having detached all the Saxon Forces he had with him, under the Command of Lieutenant General Schuylenberg, to join the Count de Scryum, they marched through Bohsmiz into the Upper Passaring, where, as it is said, they in their way made themselves Masters of the Town of Forts 3; they have already passed through the Count de Strumwith his without any opposition, and will be this day at Burckleng field, being ordered to follow the Count de Strumwith his

Troops from Ambach, and marched towards Nordlingen,

Troops from Ambath, and marched towards Nordlingen, in order to observe the Motions of the Bavarian Toops. Heibrm, May 1. Our Advices from France Lewis's Camp near Biehl say, That in the late Action there, his Highness exposing his Person in those Places where there was most danger, had several 110. Ses into under him, and received a Muniquet-shot on his Armour; That all his Troops behaved themselves with great irravery, particularly the Profium and the Dutch Forces; That a Party of the latter fallied out of the Lines winds the French were retiring, killed a great number of them, and took many Pintoners, among whom were above 60 Officers; I hat it was said abover Party had taken several Pieces of Cannon from the Energy; Additat the French in their Retreat having out of Kevenge bunds several Villages, Prince Lewis feet wors to the Marshal de Villars, That if this Prestice was allowed among them, the would order the French Principes in his hands to be burnt anye; to which the startful replied, That it was done contrary to his Orders, and that he had caused 20 of his Solders to be hanged for this Fact. Just at the Departure of the Post from hence, it is find, That the Marshal de Villars has endeavoured to force a Pallage through the Valley of Kintzig, but was repulled there also by the Germin Forces, under the Command of Count Prosper of Emsterdy, with the Loss of 2000 Men; But this being only a Report, was know not what credit is to be given to it, and impatiently wait for a more certain and particular Account. It is also reported. That the Castle of Rosemberg in know not what credit is to be given to it, and impatiently wait for a more certain and particular Account. It is also reported, That the Castle of Rockemberg in Franconia, which was blockt up by a Detachment of the Count de Styrum's Army, is surrendred upon Articles, the Bavarian Garrison, consisting of 400 Men, being allowed to march out with Arms and Bagage.

Francfort, May 3. The News of the Marshal de Villars's Deing tepused in his late Attacks on Prince Lewis's Lines near Stothoffen, has occationed given for in the Church-Yard of Biehl above 1200 Men, who were killed in that Action, bendes what they beried in other Places: That so many of their wounded Men

were killed in that Action, bendes what they beried in other Places; That fo many of their wounded Men were brought to Strasbourg, that they were forced to take all their Sick out of the Holpitals there to make room for them; that mear 500 of the Enemy were taken Prifoners, among whom are many Officers, and their Lofs in this Enterprise is computed at above 200 Men, who were either killed, taken, or deferred, bendes that of above 200 Wagons laden with Provisions or Aminumition, 8 Pieces of Canton, 5 Standards, 6 Colours, and one pair of Kettle-Drams. The Enemy being terified from before our Lines, the Count, do rulated ter on above 200 wagons audit with Floxings of Allinder, and one pair of Kettle-Drums. The Enemy being retired from before our Lines, the Count, do rullate repailed the Rhine, on the Bridge which they have lately made at the Fort of Kehl; and the Marihal de Vallass marched to Offenbourg; Bur upon the receipt of Joine Orders from the French Court the Marihal de Vallass marched to Offenbourg; Bur upon the receipt of Joine Orders from the French Court the Marihal de Taliard has passed the Rhine a second time, and joyned the Marshal de Villars, in order to attempt the togging of a Paliage through the Valley of Kintzing, which is guarded by a Body of Impenal Forces under the Companand of Count Prosper of Furthemosag; wherear Prince Lewis having Advice, he has sent time a Reinforcement of several Regiments of Hote and Josef So that we hope they may have the like-Success in this Attempt, as they had in that which they made upon Prince Lewis's Lines.

From the Camp before Son, May 1. Several Boats arrived here this day Sevenight from Coblinax, with 4 Prices of heavy Cannon, 2 Morta's, several thousand of Fascines, a great quantity of Straw, and other necessaries, which were sent by the Elector of Triess, oring what he had promised to thraith towards the Suge. The next day some other Boats, with the heavy Artiflery, Ammunition and Stores, came up from Coligne, and more have followed every day since. That day the Elector Palatine, being come to the Caile at Sugar berg, sent a Compliment to the Unike of Mariborough by the Count de Lastebraness, "Wingdapon his Grace went the 30th past to wait upon the Elector, whom has more towards the Cainp, diverting himself with Hawkeing, and after about an noun's Contrers; this Electoral Hugheing, and after about an noun's Contrers; this Electoral Hugheing, and after about an noun's Contrers; this Electoral Hugheing, and after about an noun's Contrers; this Electoral Hugheing, and after about an noun's Contrers; this Electoral Hugheing.

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