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**T**HE Rt. Hon. the Lord Granville, Lord Warden of the Stannaries, having concluded the Contracts with the several Parliaments of Tinners of Cornwall and Devon, had this day the Honour to wait upon Her Majesty, and after having given Her a full Account of their Proceedings, presented to Her Majesty the following Address.

To **QUEEN'S** Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Convocation or Parliament of Tinners, Assembled at Truro the Sixteenth day of September, in the second Year of Your Majesty's most happy Reign.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**HE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects (by Vertue of Your Majesty's most Gracious Commission granted to the Rt. Hon. our Lord Warden) in Convocation assembled, are, with the rest of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects, with the same Zeal and constant Care in maintaining the Church of England as by Law Established; as also of Your Exemplary Justice in preserving the Rights and Liberties of all your People; the Sense of which Blessings can never be sufficiently expressed by your Subjects in general.

But we in a particular manner, with all Duty and Gratitude, acknowledge Your Majesty's unparalleled Goodness in your gracious taking us into your Royal Consideration, and so tenderly relieving the languishing Estate of the Tinners of Cornwall.

The many and great hardships they suffered (ye and the rest of your Subjects) in the last War, have made it evident they would have been in worse Circumstances in this, had it not been for Your Majesty's Gracious Concession to take our Tin, (the chief Product of our County) at a certain Price: Which distinguishing Mark of your Princely Compassion fully convinceth us, that no Foreign Difficulties can so far engage Your Majesty's Thoughts abroad, as to forget the Sufferings of your English Subjects at home: And what adds to our Happiness, is the great Satisfaction we have in our Lord Warden, who, by reason of his constant Zeal for our present Establishment in Church and State, as well as for his natural Affection and tender Regard to this County, may justly be said to inherit the Virtues of his Noble Ancestors.

We humbly beg Leave to return our unanimous and most hearty Thanks to Your Majesty for all your Favours, and particularly for being most Graciously pleased to take Notice in your Commission to our Lord Warden of the Loyalty of our Forefathers, in that horrid Rebellion against your Royal Grandfather King Charles the First, of ever Blessed Memory; and to assure Your Majesty, that we, who so largely partake of Your peculiar Bounty, shall endeavour to follow, if not exceed, their Examples of Duty and Obedience.

That Your Majesty may Reign long and prosperously over us, and give Laws to Your Enemies abroad, as You do preserve them to Your Subjects at home, shall be the constant Prayers of Your Majesty's most Loyal Tinners of the County of Cornwall.

To the **QUEEN'S** most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Parliament of Tinners assembled at Crackern-Torr in the County of Devon, and from thence adjourned at Tavistock, the 23d day of September, in the Second Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

May it please Your Majesty,

**W**E think our selves obliged, in Duty to Your Majesty, not to confine our Thanks for the Blessings which we have the Happiness to share with the rest of Your Subjects, in the full Enjoyment of Your Gracious Protection of our Religion, as Established by Law, in the Church of England, and of all our other Legal Rights and Liberties, which by your happy Accession to the Throne you have had the Glory to rescue from those meditated Invasions which made their near and dangerous Approaches.

Your Majesty's Goodness to us is more peculiarly distinguishing; and while the weighty Burthen of the War, as once creeps the Vent, and sinks the Price of all the Natural Products of the several Parts of your Dominions, is pleased to fix Your singular Care on ours, and advance at the same time both the Sale and the Value of the most ancient and beneficial Commodity of this Country, relieving the Wants of our neighbouring Stannaries with a Royal Bounty, but with a Godlike one, supplying ours to the full, and setting no Bounds to your Favour.

But the Laws which your Majesty has allow'd us to agree on, for the promoting Your Gracious Purposes towards us, would be

lifeless without a vigorous Execution, by due Restraints of notorious Offenders: You are pleas'd therefore, Madam, to assure us of the Rebuilding Your ancient Castle of Lydetford, and to revive among us the Care of Guarding it, for Your Majesty's Service, with a Loyalty that will come short of our Forefathers in nothing but the Misfortunes that attended it, which we promise our selves will be ever kept at a distance from us, by the Wisdom and Prosperity of Your Majesty's Government: We humbly pray Almighty God to make it, as we are sure to find it, a solid Blessing to us, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Tinners of Devon.

The Addresses which follow have been presented to his Lordship from the respective Parliaments.

To the Rt. Hon. John Lord Granville, Lord Warden of the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cornwall, Lieutenant General of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and one of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

The humble Address of the Convocation or Parliament of Tinners at Truro, assembled the 16th day of September, in the Second Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne.

May it please your Lordship,

**W**HE the Stannators of the Convocation or Parliament of Tinners for the County of Cornwall, should want a due Sense of Her Majesty's Royal Bounty and unparalleled Goodness to us, and to all the Tinners of Cornwall, if we were not gratefully affected with the great Obligations we owe to your Lordship, from whose generous and successful Intercession we derive such distinguishing Marks of Her Majesty's Princely Favour.

We were scarce recovered out of the great Misfortunes which this County suffered in the last War, when Her Majesty, for the Defence of Her own Dominions, and to preserve the Balance of Europe, was necessarily engaged in the present, which gave us great Reason to apprehend that much greater than our former Miseries would fall upon us; But Her Majesty's Gracious Consideration of us, upon your Lordship's Representation of our former unhappy Condition, hath dissipated all our Fears.

This great Benefit we thankfully acknowledge your Lordship was pleased to obtain for us; and also, that after so long an unhappy Intermission of our Parliament, we have now the Honour to be assembled under you, and thereby have opportunity to consider, and, with the Assistance of your Lordship's great Wisdom, to apply proper Remedies to the evil State of the Stannaries, which we are confident will be quickly restored to a flourishing Condition.

We cannot too much acknowledge your Lordship's indulgent and generous Expressions, of your Affection and Care for the Prosperity of the Tinners, and this whole County.

We esteem it our peculiar Happiness that Her Majesty has placed your Lordship over us, whose early and constant Zeal, after the Glorious Examples of your Noble Ancestors, for the Established Government of this Kingdom in Church and State, so justly render you an Ornament and Delight of your Country, and oblige us all to pray, that we may long enjoy the Happiness of being under your Lordship's Direction and Government, whose Commands, for Her Majesty's Service, we shall upon all Occasions Unanimously and Cheerfully obey.

To the Rt. Hon. John Lord Granville, Lord Warden of the Stannaries of Devon and Cornwall, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cornwall, Lieutenant-General of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and one of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

The humble Address of the Stannators of the County of Devon, in Parliament Assembled.

My Lord,

**T**HE Favours which we owe to Her Majesty's Bounty bring us with a just Acknowledgement and Thankfulness to your Lordship, for the Honour you have done us, and the Weight you have added to our most humble Petition for them.

It is a high Improvement of our Happiness under this Auspicious Reign, to see the Swiles of our Prince return to us in such a manner, as assures us also, that they will be lasting, when we meet the Streams of Royal Favour flowing in their ancient Channel, and conveyed to us through a Noble Family, whose Protection has been ever as Signally Essential, as Honourable to us.

*We are the more secure of our being unmovable in our fixed Resolutions of paying always the utmost Gratitude and Loyalty to His most Gracious Majesty, when they will be under your Lordships Guidance and Direction, whose Ancestors have taken a Pleasure in being followed by ours, in their most hazardous Adhesion to the Crown.*

**Leghorn, October 12. N.S.** The Count de Lutberg, the Emperor's Ambassador, arrived here the 9th Instant from Rome, and the next morning went on board Sir Clowdely's Ship, and had a Conference with him and the other Flag-officers. His Excellency acquainted the Admiral with the Arch-Duke's being declared King of Spain; whereupon all the Ships in the English Squadron fired each 15 Guns, and his Catholick Majesty's Health was drank: The Dutch Ships performed the same Ceremony some hours after. The Signal was given the 11th in the morning, the Wind being at South-West, for the Fleet's sailing; but the Wind coming about again from S.E., they were detained that day in Port, but sailed again this day.

**Madrid, Octob. 20. N.S.** A great Council of War has been held here, wherein it was proposed either to attack the Kingdom of Portugal before the Arrival of the Foreign Troops, which are expected there; or to order the Inhabitants of those Provinces which lie next to it to retire into the Cities, and other fortified Places, with their Effects, particularly their Carrel and Provisions, and so to destroy that part of the Country, that if the Portuguese Army should attempt to march into Spain, in order to advance towards Madrid, they might not find wherewithal to subsist: This was debated very warmly, some being for one Proposal, and some for the other, but they came to no Resolution. The Cardinal d'Esces is gone from hence towards France; He received at Toledo a Letter from the French King, desiring him to continue here some farther time; but he declared publickly, That if the King would not give him leave to go to France, he would return to Rome, being resolved not to stay any longer in Spain, upon any Account whatsoever. The Cardinal de Portocarrero has resigned all his new Employments, keeping only those he had before the Death of the late King, and is retired to his Archbishoprick of Toledo, intending not to concern himself any farther with Publick Affairs. Don Francisco Velasco, who was appointed to be Captain General of the Province of Estramadura, is ordered to Catalonia: Prince Serclaes of Tilly succeeds him in that Command; Don Ronquillo, late Corregidor of this City, is to serve under him as Mestre de Camp General, and Don Salazar, an old Officer, as General of the Artillery. The Forces which were quartered in our Neighbourhood are marched to Talavera de la Reyna, which is nearer to Portugal.

**Lisbon, October 24.** The Lord Ambassador Methuen is arrived here from Portsmouth on board an English Man of War. The News of the Archduke Charles of Austria being declared King of Spain at Vienna, and that the time of his Departure from thence was settled, has been received here with universal Joy, and great Preparations are made for his Reception, which will be very splendid: Several Boats richly adorned are making ready to bring him and his Retinue ashore, and a stately Bridge is to be built at the Place where he is to Land: The great Palace where he is to Lodge will be fitted up in a fortnight; and the King designs him a Present of very fine Horses, richly Accoutred; and, in a word, his Catholick Majesty will be entertained here with all possible Marks of Esteem and Respect. In the mean time the Preparations for the War are carried on with all possible Application; all the Military Officers, without any exception, are commanded to their Posts, and all the Forces of this Kingdom are sent away to the Frontiers, so that there is only one Regiment remaining in this City, and the Guards at the King's Palace and that of the Queen Dowager of England are mounted and relieved by the City-Militia. On the other hand the Spanish Forces lessen daily, as well by Sickness, as by the Desertion of their Soldiers, who come over to us in whole Companies. The freshest and most certain News we have from Spain are, that they have but 3 Regiments of Foot, and 8 Troops of Horse, in Estramadura, which want much of their Complement. The Cardinal d'Esces has left the Court of Spain, intending to go to France, the chief reason whereof is, that there is no good Understanding between him and the Princess of Urini, who has great Interest there. It is said that the Duke of Anjou having at his Departure sent him a rich Jewel as a Present, the Cardinal would not accept it, and desired the Bearer to tell him, That since he had not been so happy as to deserve his Favour, which was the Jewel he most esteemed, he hoped he would not take it amiss if he refused the other. Cardinal Portocarrero is also retired from Buñuel, so that Affairs at Madrid will be managed for the future by a new Ministry, wherein the Marquis de Canales, formerly Ambassador in England, will bear a great share, who is to have the chief Direction in Military Matters. Prince Serclaes of Tilly is arrived at Badajoz.

**Cologne, October 27.** The French under the Marshal de Tallard have at last laid Siege to Landau, and their Batteries began to play the 21st Instant. The 22d they stormed a Redoubt, but were repulsed with considerable loss. The 24th the Besieged made a Sally, and nailed up 16 Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon, ruined several of their Works, killed 1000. of them, and took many Prisoners. The Marshal de Villars continues in his Camp near Ulm; and Prince Lewis,

having been joined by 6000 Saxons under General Schuylenberg, was marching towards Mandersheim. Kuffstein, which was the last Place the Bavarians had kept Possession of in Tirol, is surrendered to General Heiter. The French have also wholly withdrawn their Forces out of that Country.

**Hague, November 2. N.S.** We have received by the way of Switserland a Confirmation of what was mentioned in our former, concerning the Transactions at the Court of the Duke of Savoy, upon the seizure and disarming of his Troops in Lombardy by the Duke of Vendosme, with these further Particulars: That his Royal Highness having ordered the French Ambassador to be put under Arrest, he told the Captain of the Guard who was sent to secure him, That the Duke being in the King his Master's Pay, his Majesty had a Right not only to cause his Troops, but even his Person, to be seized for his Treachery. That the King would be revenged, and would not only make War against the Duke, but would also raise a Civil War in his Royal Highness's Dominions. The Duke, when this was told him, went out into his Antichamber, which was filled with his Nobility and Gentry, and made the Captain of the Guard repeat it two or three times, which moved them with great Indignation, and they all promised to live and die with his Royal Highness; who immediately sent the Principal of them into the Country, with Commissions and Money to raise 12 new Regiments. The French King has writ the following Letter to his Royal Highness:

SIR,

*Since neither Religion, Honour, Interest, Alliance, nor even your own Hand-writing are of any force between us, I join my Cousin the Duke of Vendosme at the Head of my Armies; to make known to you my Intentions. He will allow you but 24 hours to resolve what you have to do.*

LEWIS.

His Royal Highness has sent Monsieur Mellaredé with the Character of his Envoy to the Canton of Zurich, who was very kindly received, more Deputies being sent out to meet him than were ever sent to receive any Envoy of Savoy before him, and on the 23d past he had Audience of the Diet of that Canton, to whom he related the Injuries done to the Duke his Master by the French King, and seizure of his Troops, and represented to them the Danger to which they themselves were exposed by the Neighbourhood of France, and proposed to them the Uniting of Savoy with the Cantons of Switserland, in the same manner as the said Cantons are united together for their common Security: His Discourse was very well received, and he was answered, That a general Diet will meet the 4th Instant, to consider of what he had said to them. The French Ambassador endeavoured all he could to prevent his Reception, and to prevail with that Canton not to give ear to him, to which purpose he sent them a Letter, wherein he uses this Expression, *I hope you will not hearken to an Impostor, deputed by a perfidious Prince, who has neither Honour nor Confidence.* The Envoy was to proceed to the Canton of Bern, where in all appearance he would be as kindly received as he had been at Zurich.

We have Advices likewise, That the Duke of Savoy has declared War against France and Spain, and has sent the Count de Tartin to Vienna, with the Treaty which he has lately concluded with the Count d'Aversberg; and has acknowledged the present King of Spain, Charles the Third: Of which his Proceedings his Royal Highness has given notice by Letters to the Emperor, Her Majesty of Great Britain, and the States-General.

His Catholick Majesty is expected here this evening, and will come by Water as far as Delfshaven, near Rotterdam, and thence by Land. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived here the 27th past from the Army, and is gone out this afternoon to meet him. Sir George Rooke arrived in the Mouth the 28th, and came hither the next day. The Confederate Army in Flanders began yesterday to march into Winter Quarters.

**Corke, October 17.** The Squadron of Her Majesty's Ships commanded by Rear-Admiral Dilkes, with the homeward bound Merchant Ships from the East-Indies and from Virginia, and the Transport Ships with Forces on Board, sailed from hence the 15th Instant, but were put back by contrary Wind, and only wait for an opportunity of Wind and Weather to put to Sea again.

**Plymouth, October 24.** There are come in here since the 21st Instant Her Majesty's Ships the Ruby, Pendernis, Defiance and Gloucester, with two Bomb-Vessels, several Transport Ships and Merchant Men, being part of the Fleet which sailed from the West-Indies, under the Command of Vice-Admiral Graydon, from whom they were separated by stress of Weather.

**Tarnewick, October 25.** On the 23d Instant came into our Road Her Majesty's Ships the Mary, Advice, Garland, and Soeldike Yacht, with the homeward-bound Hambrough Fleet, consisting of about 60 Sail.

**Portsmouth, October 26.** Her Majesty's Ship the Burford, belonging to Vice-Admiral Graydon's Squadron, came to Spithead the 21st Instant; so that all the Ships of this Squadron are now arrived in England, except what the Admiral detached for Ireland.