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By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION.

Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

W H E R E A S

It is Our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Able Bodied Landmen, who shall voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy. We have thought fit by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen and Able Bodied Landmen (not above the thirty five Years, and not under the Age of Sixteen Years) who shall before the first Day of this Instant January, leave their Towns, or on or before the Tenth Day of February next, voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships or Bank Vessels, who shall be before that time in Sea Port, or with any Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Commodore or other Commission Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels, shall Receive for Our Free Gift and Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following (to wit) Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able Bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be paid to them immediately by the Principal Officers, and Commissioners of Our Navy, on the respective Ships, on which they shall be do duty in Sea. And We do hereby Require and Direct, That every such Seaman or Able Bodied Landman shall within the time before mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Commodore, or other Commission Officer, to Serve on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels before mentioned, such Justice of Peace, Vice-Commodore, or other Commission Officer, shall give to each Man so Entering, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the Name of such Ship, and for what Ship, and shall thereby Limit the Number of Days (not exceeding Fourteen Days) which shall be necessary for his repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bank Vessel in Our Service, at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able Bodied Landmen, who on or since the first day of January Instant have not done so, shall on or before the said Tenth Day of February next, Enter themselves as aforesaid, and within the time Limited, and obtain the said Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels appointed to Receive them, shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty therein before appointed, and their respective Parts of their respective Shares with such Justice of the Peace, Vice-Commodore, or other Justice, according to their respective Shares, and otherwise. And that they, and also such Justice of Peace, Vice-Commodore, or other Justice, shall be bound to Enter themselves within Twelve Days after the said Tenth Day of February, shall be allowed, without Molestation, to land and be absent from our Board our Ships of War, and Bank Vessels, do hereby Require and Command all Captains, Vice-Commodores, and other Persons whatsoever, authorized or Impowered, to Receive Men for Our Service, that they do not refuse to receive any such Seaman, or Able Bodied Landman, to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the Intention and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, and that they, and the Officers of Our Service, who by Tickers Signed by any of Our Officers, have or shall have Leave to be Absent from Board, shall on the said Tenth Day of February next, before they shall be put on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels, or shall Enter themselves on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels, or shall Enter themselves in Our Service, shall be bound to Renew the said Certificate, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach, by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty Money, and so Revoke all Protections by them or any of them granted respectively, so soon as the Sentence is given, for which the same respectively were or shall be granted.

where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Repairing themselves on Board, and of the Times of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen, and Landmen to Repair on Board the respective Ships on which they shall so Enter themselves, or to which they shall Belong, within the Time limited by such Certificate or Tickers, on pain of Our highest Displeasure. And We are also graciously Pleased to Declare, That Conduct Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall be allowed to all such Seamen and Landmen, so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for Preventing of any Deceits or Abuses, which may happen by any Person or Persons leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the Obtaining the Bounty Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Absent themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to the Obtaining the said Bounty Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships which they shall so leave, but also be severally punished according to their Demerits. And We do hereby further Declare, That if such Men in Our Service, who as aforesaid, shall be permitted to be Absent by such Tickers, as aforesaid, do not repair Board their respective Ships by the Time allowed by such Tickers, they shall not only be liable to be Impressed, but to suffer such further Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on them for such their Neglect. And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others, who shall be Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet, that they take particular Care not to take up, Impress, or Enter into any very Old Men or Boys, or others, who, by reason of Infirmary or otherwise, are not fully Qualified for Our Service in our Royal Navy, for that name, such shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And whereas it has been often found, that in Time of War, great Numbers of Seamen have left the usual Places of their Abode, and have removed themselves in Private and Obscure Places, endeavouring thereby to avoid the Publick Service when there is the greatest Occasion for them, We do hereby therefore Require and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Officers, that they not only give all necessary Assistance to Our Officers Employed in Impressing, as aforesaid, but that they do use their utmost Endeavours to Discover, Secure, and send to some near Sea Port Town all such Seamen fit for Our Service, as shall so Absent, after the said Tenth Day of February next, in order to their being put on Board Our Fleets in Our and their Countreys Service, and that of what they shall do therein, they from time to time send an Account to the Commissioners of Our Navy. And we do hereby Direct the respective Officers of Our Fleet who shall receive such Seamen, to give Receipts for them, therein expressing the Names of such Seamen, and on Board what Ship or Vessel, and the Time when, and Place where they are received, and the Commissioners of Our Navy are hereby Directed, upon producing (at any Port) where there are Officers immediately under their Directions, the said Receipts, to Pay to the Person producing the same, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six Pence per Man for each Mile he shall be brought, if under Twenty Miles, and Ten Shillings for each Seaman that shall be brought above Twenty Miles, over and besides the said Twenty Shillings. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Man in any Ship, or Vessels Employed in the River, or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be Signed by Our Lord High Admiral, or in His Absence by His Council. And do further Direct, That in all Protections the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their Place of Residence and Employment, and Service for which they are Protected. And We do hereby Require and Command Our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Transportation, that they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Renew all the Protections within their Reach, by the End of the said Time limited for Bounty Money, and so Revoke all Protections by them or any of them granted respectively, so soon as the Sentence is given, for which the same respectively were or shall be granted.

Given at Our Court at St. James the Ninth Day of January, 1703, in the Second Year of Our Reign.
G O D Save the Q U E E N.

Vienna, January 29. N. S. Letters from the Imperial Quarters at Revere give an Account, That the Count de Staremberg, after having sent out several Detachments to amuse the Duke of Savoy, made a Feint March towards the Minicio, and finding that the Enemy was best expected, had thereupon drawn a Bridge over the River, in order to hinder his passing that River, he on a sudden turned towards Bergamo with 24 Battalions, 35 Squadrons, and two Regiments of Hungars, upon what Design is not known, though it is generally believed his Intent is to join the Duke of Savoy, and by this Feint March he has got the start of the Duke of Vendoline, if he should attempt to pursue him. The rest of the Imperial Forces, to the number of 10000 Men, is left at Revere, Ostiglia, and Mirandola, for the Defence of those Parts, together with the heavy Baggage.

Milan, January 5. A Body of German Forces, commanded by the Count de Staremberg, which is said to be 15000 strong, all chosen Men, with 20 Pieces of Cannon, is in full March through the middle of this State, to join with the Duke of Savoy. They march in order of Battle, their Vanguard being commanded by Prince Charles of Lorraine, their main Body the Count himself, and their Rear by the Marquis de Vaubonne. The latter have met with some Scrimishes, and we are using all possible Means to oppose them in their March, but they have not hitherto suffered any Loss. Last night they passed by Voghera. The Duke of Vendoline follows them, but they have gained a days March of him, and they have left their Posts at Oleggio and Revere to well guard, that the Duke has been obliged to leave 15 Battalions and as many Squadrons behind him. The Duke of Savoy is also marching with 9000 Men, Regular Troops and Militia, to meet the Count de Staremberg, whereupon the Grand Prior, with the Roges under his Command, has left his Quarters at Albi, and is also in motion, in order to oblige the Forces of Savoy.

Vienna, January 5. Monsieur Waquerbarth, the King of Poland's Minister, being having received Instructions from his Majesty to acknowledge the King of Spain, he performed it in an Audience which he had of the Emperor for that purpose on the 24th inst. A Proclamation was published here the 27th inst, requiring every Privy Councillor, to furnish three, Horsemen, every Chamberlain two, and other Officers of the Court, the Treasury and University, in Proportion. The Merchants in this Town are to raise a Regiment of Horse, and of the other Inhabitants, each Household to provide a Foot Soldier. The States of the Lower Austria have made a Reparation among themselves of several Regiments which they are to raise, and maintain for three Months, for the Suppressing of the Rebellion in Hungary, and if their Service is thought necessary for a longer time, then the Emperor is to provide for their Subsistence. The 18th Instant a Party of Imperialists beat a small Detachment of the Rebels from a Post on the Danube, near a town of Preburg, and took or burnt a good number of Boats which they had got together there. The 24th two Bodies of Rebels, of 700 Men each, passed the River Mark at Hoff, and forced a small Reinforcement near that Village, which was guarded by 40 Soldiers, drawn out of the Canton of Preburg, and about 250 Peasants, who being overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to retire with the loss of most of their Men, particularly of the Count of Oppersdorf, their Commander in Chief, and several of their Officers, after which the Rebels plundered the Town, and retired to their main Body. Letters from Italy say, the Count de Staremberg is marched with the best part of his Forces from his Quarters at Revere, to attempt joining with the Duke of Savoy.

Zurich, January 9. The Emperor has remitted further 6000 Florins, being part of what is due to the two Swiss Regiments in his Service in the Forest Town. Mr. Hill, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, arrived here 10 days ago from Francfort, and on the 2d Instant continued his Journey to Turin. Monsieur Malbride, Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, has lately presented a Memorial to this Canton, which has been debated in our Senate, and they have ordered it to be communicated to all the Protestant Cantons to have their Opinions upon it. In the mean time both this Canton and that of Bern have writ several Letters to the French Ambassador, intimating, that the Protestant Cantons cannot see Savoy in the hands of the French with Safety to themselves. We hear that there has been a Renouance between the French Forces commanded by the Duke de la Feuillade, and those of Savoy under the Marquis de Sales, wherein the former had the Advantage, but we know not yet the Particulars. The Elector of Bavaria demands from the City of Augsburg 300000 Stouvers, which they have but 10 days time given them to pay. The French live at Discretion there, and one whole Street has been already burnt down by them.

Havover, January 8. The Duke of Zell came hither the 5th Instant, and the Queen of Prussia the 6th, to take the Diversions of the Carnival. The Affairs of Poland continue in some Posture. We hear that King came last week to Constance, but the occasion of his sudden Journey or what State he designs to make there, is not yet known.

Francfort, January 9. The Elector of Mentz, the Elector Palatine, Prince Lewis of Baden, and several other General

Officers arrived here this Week, and, together with the Count de Zinzendorf, the Emperor's Minister, the Heer Alphonse, Deputy of the States General, have met several times to consider of the present posture of Affairs in the Empire, and of the best Method to put a stop to the further Progress of the Enemy's and their Conferences being over, the Elector Palatine intends to be going from hence in a day or two for Vienna. Our Advices from France by the Neutral Countries say the Camillars continue their Excursions, and in one of them had defeated a Party of the French King's Forces, and killed the Commanding Officer, and many of his Men.

Hazne, January 12. N. S. The Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel arrived here the 14th Instant, and has since received a Compliment from the States-General upon his Arrival, and his Conduct and Bravery in the late Action at Spire. Major-General Hollines came hither the same day from Francfort, to acquaint the States with the Resolutions taken at the Conferences lately held at Francfort. The French Forces in Flanders are Bombarding the Fort of Doel, and will endeavour to make use of the Opportunity which they offer to retake it. Several Letters from Germany say, the Elector of Bavaria fare down before Passau the 24th Instant, and as is reported here that he has taken it; but the Post from Vienna not being yet come in, we know not what Credit to give to it. It is said, that Prince Eugene has been a Treaty with the Rebels in Hungary, and that Maria Theresa is in fair way of Accommodation, but she does not want Confirmation; as do likewise some Advices from Transylvania, that the Count de Rabutin, Governor of that Province. Our Advices from Italy say, that the Duke of Savoy and the Count de Staremberg are near joined, and that the latter in his Pallage had destroyed several Posts in the doing of which his Forces had killed above 7000 of the Enemy, besides what they wounded and taken Prisoners.

Plymouth, January 9. Yesterday about two in the morning, Her Majesty's Ships, with several outward bound Merchant Men, sailed from hence to join the Fleet commanded by Sir George Rooke, which was then passing this Place to the Westward.

Essex, January 8. Several Vessels came here yesterday from the Fleet under the Command of Sir George Rooke, by which we have an Account, that the said Fleet is by this Place this morning, and several Sail were dispatched from our Hills about noon, at a great distance, making best of their way out of the Channel, which we intend to be part of the Fleet.

By the Principal Commissioners forthwith these are to give Notice, That on Monday the 17th Instant, at 10 o'clock, will be exposed to Publick Sale by the Commissioners Town-Hall at Portsmouth, by the Sub-Commissioners, in that Part, Glasses, White-Wines, Brandy, Malaga, Prunes, by the Justice lying at Portsmouth, as also White-Swine, Smelts, Cork, Fallick, and Olive-Oyl, by the Justice Dike's Prizes, now lying there, viz. Santa Catharina, a Spanish Bopiss, The Ship No. 2, and the Ship No. 7.

Advertisements
 These are to give Notice, That the Warrant of the Assessors and Collectors of the Land Tax (now granted to Her Majesty for the year One thousand seven hundred and four) will be Printed (as formerly) for Robert Viner, in Cliffords Inn Lane, in Fleetstreet, and Christopher Goringby at the Ink-Bottle against Peter-lantern, files, in the Monthly Register; or, Memoirs of the Affairs of Europe, &c. Digitized from the Several Advices that came to England in December, 1703. Without any Reflection to be continued Monthly. Printed for Sam. Buckley, at the Sign of a Little-Briain, and sold by the Bookellers, in the Strand, from Turkey, consisting of Coffee, Galls, Rubarb, Woads, Gum Arabic, Opium, Gaur Dragon, Colloquintid, Wool, Cotton-wool, Cotton-wool, &c. will be exposed to Publick Sale, on Friday the 21st of January Instant, at the Fine Coffee-house in Bi-chin Lane, Cornhill, at 10 o'clock. The particular Allowments will be given out before the Sale.

On the 20th of December last, between Sir John on Avon and Evidens, a Waller, in which was won a Money, amounting to 381. 15s. Whoever gives notice of it, so that it may be had again, to Mr. Tho. Milner, in the House in Breadstreet, London, or to Mr. John Bantam, in Ford upon Avon, shall have 10l. Reward.

A Large quantity of very good Oak and Elm Timber is disposed of, within 15 miles of London, lying convenient for Water or Land-Carriage. You may be acquainted of the Place, upon Enquiry, at Mr. Jabez Collier's Chamber, Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane.

Off the 6th Instant, out of Richard Allin's Parishes of Berwel parish near St. Thomas's, Warring, in the County of Essex, 15000 1/2 bands high about 6 years old, very swifly, has lately hid the Party on the coast, and her Barken up, where the Mark shall remain, and her Goods to her to Richard Allin, at 10 o'clock, to be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward, and a Charge.

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