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From Monday July 10. to Thursday July 13. 1704.

THE following Address has been presented to Her Majesty.

May it please Your Most Excellent Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most Loyal and Obedient Subjects, the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Dean and Chapter, of Your Majesty's Cathedral Church of Ely, and the whole Clergy of the same Diocese, assembled at an Episcopal Visitation held at Cambridge, June 13. 1704. being deeply sensible of Your Majesty's great and unexampled Goodness, in laying to Your Heart the Meanings and Poverty of a very great number of Ecclesiastical Livings in this Church and Kingdom, and expressing Your tender Sense of the many Evils which arise from thence, by Your Majesty's late pious Settlement of a considerable Branch of Your Revenue, for the Augmentation of their Maintenance, and the Encouragement of their Labour's, who serve those poor and unprovided Cures; do most humbly crave Leave to present our most sincere and hearty Thanks for this Your Majesty's most reasonable Care and Provision for the Service of God, and for the more comfortable Subsistence of his Ministers.

And we do most unfeignedly, and from the bottom of our Hearts, assure Your Majesty, That we, and every one of us, as well in Gratitude for this particular Grace and distinguishing Mark of Your Majesty's Favour towards our Order, as by the common Tie of Duty we are bound, will upon all Occasions, to the utmost of our Power, promote and advance Your Interest and Honour. And we shall never cease to offer up our Prayers to Almighty God; That he would long preserve Your Majesty's most Sacred Life; that he would prosper Your Undertakings; and crown Your Arms, and those of the Allies, with Victory, and an honourable Peace.

And finally, That God would bless this Church and Nation, and all other Your Majesty's Dominions, with such Issue of Your Royal Body, as may succeed Your Majesty in Your Imperial Crown and Dignity, and continue the Succession in Your Own immediate Line for ever; or if that Blessing should be deny'd us, yet howsoever that he would so far regard this Church, so purely reformed after the Primitive Apostolick Pattern, that there may never want one of Your Royal Family, of the Protestant Line as by Law Established, to sway the Scepter of these Kingdoms till time shall be no more.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Espremos, June 28. N.S. On the 25th Instant we received Letters from Colonel Hussey, dated the 23d, from Castel de Vide, giving an Account, That the Enemy was returned before that Place, and that he had posted himself, with Lieutenant-General Stewart's Regiment under his Command, in the weakest part of the Town, and where the Besiegers designed to make their Breach, for which purpose they had raised 4 Batteries of Cannon, and one of Mortars, but that he had plied them with the Cannon from the Walls with so good Effect, that he had dismounted their Mortars; and also obliged them to give over firing from two of their other Batteries. Another Letter came from him the next day, dated the 24th, wherein he assured us of his Resolution of holding out to the last Extremity, and that when he could keep the Town no longer, he would then retire into the Castle, where he did not doubt but he might make a very good Defence. The same day the Conde das Galveas, General of the Portuguese Forces here, received Advice from Aronches of Castel de Vide's being taken; but we must expect a more certain Account, before we give entire Credit to it.

Lisbon, July 2. N.S. We have received from Abeira a Confirmation of the Victory obtained by the Marquis das Minas, over a Body of French and Spanish Forces near Monfanto: He is since advanced towards Cella Blanco; and some Parties he had sent out have intercepted two considerable Convoys belonging to the Enemy, who are at present in great Distress on this side of the Tajo for want of Provisions; their Communication with those Parts of Spain from whence

they were usually supplied being in a manner cut off. Lieutenant-General Fagel is ordered to join the Marquis with the Dutch Forces under his Command which lay at Abrantes; and we hourly expect to receive Advice that he has done it. The Duke of Anjou, upon Advice of the Defeat of his Forces at Monfanto, raised the Siege of Castel de Vide, having lost a great number of his Men in three several Attacks upon a Horn-work, which had been newly made to defend that Castle, besides what had been killed by the Cannon of the Place. He marched to the Tajo, and having continued some days near that River, sent over the Duke of Berwick with part of his Army to Villavalleja and Castel-Blanco, which Places the Enemy had fortified, and have now made stronger, by adding several new Works. The remainder of the Duke of Anjou's Army, being afterwards joined by the Militia of Andalusia, to the number of Six thousand Men, under the Command of the Marquis de Villa d'Arias, returned before Castel de Vide, and renewed the Siege; And we had News two days ago from the Army in Alentejo, that it was said the Governor of that Place capitulated the 25th past, and that Colonel Hussey, with Lieutenant-General Stewart's Regiment under his Command, and some of the Portuguese Forces in Garison there, were retired into the Castle; where they were resolved to make the best Defence they could. The Conde das Galveas, with the Portuguese Forces which lay at Elvas, designed to join the Duke of Schonberg and the English Forces at Estremos, in order to take the Field. The Panther and the Swallow came in here yesterday from the Fleet commanded by Sir George Rooke; They bring an Account, That the Fleet had been before Barcelona, and that the Inhabitants both of that Town and the neighbouring Country, and of Altea, where the Fleet watered in their Return, appeared very well disposed towards King Charles III. but at the last of these Places, there being two Castles, the Garisons whereof attempting to interrupt our Fleet's taking in Water, some Forces were landed in the night, which took both the Castles without any Loss. Our Fleet had given chase for two days to the French Fleet commanded by the Count de Toulouse, and used their utmost Endeavours to engage them; but the Wind and Weather proved so favourable to the Enemy, that it was not possible to come up with them till they got into Thoulon. This day we received an Account, That Sir Cloudesly Shovel, who sailed from hence with the Squadron of English Men of War under his Command the 23d past, joined the Fleet the 27th in Lagos Bay, which is thereby become much superior to any Force the Enemy are able to put out to Sea.

Falmouth, July 8. The Expedition Pacquet-Boat, Captain Clyes Commander, arrived here yesterday from Lisbon, having been 14 days in her Passage: The Mansbridge Pacquet-Boat Captain Chenhall Commander, set sail hither this day. The Sidney Frigate, a Privateer, Commanded by Captain Upton, also sailed from hence to Cruize.

Plimouth, July 9. Yesterday came in Her Majesty's Ships the Deptford and Laistoff, and under their Convoy the Hope, Richard Bassant Master, and the Betty, Robert Guy Master, both of London, and homeward bound from Fiall; the Elizabeth of Jersey, John Jervaise Master, from Fiall, bound to Hamburgh; the St. Joseph of Genoua, bound from thence to London with Wine and Soap, and a Prize taken by