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Edinburgh, July 11.

THE Parliament met here the 6th instant; and Her Majesty's Commission to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Tweddale, for representing Her Royal Person in this Session of Parliament, was read by the Lord Clerk-Register, and ordered to be Recorded. This Day the Parliament met again; and Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter was presented by his Grace the Lord High Commissioner, which follows:

Her Majesty's most Gracious, Letter to the Parliament of Scotland.

ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
NOTHING has troubled Us more since Our Accession to the Crowns of these Realms, than the unsettled State of Affairs in that Our Antient Kingdom.

We hop'd, that the Foundations of Differences and Animosity, that to Our great Regret We discovered among you, did not lie so deep, but that by the Merit We have provided in, they might have been removed.

But instead of Success in Our Endeavours, the Rent is become wider; Nay, Divisions have proceeded to such a Height as to prove Matter of Encouragement to Our Enemies beyond-Sea, to employ their Emissaries among you, in order to Debauch Our good Subjects from their Allegiance, and to render that Our Antient Kingdom, a Scene of Blood and Disorder (merely as they speak) to make you serve for a Division.

But We are willing to hope, that none of Our Subjects, but such as were Obnoxious to the Laws for their Crimes, or Men of low and desperate Fortunes, or that are otherwise Unconsiderable, have given Ear to such pernicious Convincances. And We have no reason to doubt of the Assurances given Us, by those new Entrust'd with Our Authority, that they will use their utmost Endeavours to convince Our People of the Advantages and Necessity of the present Measures; for We have always been inclin'd to Believe, that the late Mistakes did not proceed from any want of Duty and Respect to Us, but only from different Opinions as to Measures of Government.

This being the Case, We are resolv'd, for the full Contentment and Satisfaction of Our People, to grant whatever can in reason be Demanded, for rectifying of Abuses, and quieting the Minds of all Our good Subjects.

In order to this, We have nam'd the Marquis of Tweddale Our Commissioner, he being a Person of whose Capacity and Priority, or Qualifications and Dispositions to Serve Us and the Country, neither We nor you can have any doubt. And We have fully Empower'd him to give you unquestionable Proofs of Our Resolution to Maintain the Government both in Church and State, as by Law Establish'd, in these Our Kingdoms. And to Consent to such Laws as shall be found wanting for the further Security of both, and preventing all Encroachments on the same for the future.

Thus having done Our Part, We are perswaded that you will not fail to do yours, but will lay hold on this Opportunity to show to the World the Sincerity of the Professions made to Us, and that it was the True Love of your Country, and the Sense of your Duty, that, and therefore not the want of Duty to Us, for We shall always reckon these two inconsistent, that was at the bottom of the late Mismanagement.

The main Thing that We Recommend to you, and which We Recommend to you with all the Earnestness We are capable of, is, The Settling of the Succession in the Protestant Line, as that which is absolutely necessary for your own Peace and Happiness, as well as Our Quiet and Security in all Our Dominions, and for the Reputation of Our Affairs Abroad; and consequently, for the strengthening the Protestant Interest every where.

This has been Our fixed Judgement and Resolution ever since We came to the Crown; And tho' hitherto Opportunities have not answered Our Intentions, Matters are now come to that Pass, by the undoubted Evidence of the Designs of Our Enemies, that a longer Delay of Settling the Succession in the Protestant Line, may have very dangerous Consequences; and a Disappointment of it would infallibly make that our Kingdom the Seat of War, and Expose it to Devastation and Ruine.

As to Terms and Conditions of Government, with regard to the Successor, We have Impower'd Our Commissioner to give the Royal Assent to whatever can in reason be Demanded; and is in Our Power to Grant, for Securing the Sovereignty and Liberties of that Our Antient Kingdom.

We are now in a War, which makes it necessary to provide for the Defence of the Kingdom, the Time of the Funds that were lately given for Maintenance of the Land Forces being expired, and the said Funds exhausted, Provision ought also to be made for Supplying the Magazines with Arms and Ammunition, and repairing the Forts and Castles, and for the Charge of the Frigats, that prove so useful for guarding the Coasts.

We earnestly Recommend to you, whatever may contribute to the Advancement of true Piety, and the Discouragement of Vice and Immorality; And We doubt not but you will take Care to Encourage Trade, and to Improve the Product and Manufactories of the Nation; In all which, and every thing else that can be for the Good and Happiness of Our People, you shall have Our hearty and ready Concurrence: We shall only add, That Unanimity and Moderation in all your Proceedings, will be of great Use for bringing to a happy Issue the important Affairs that We have laid before you, and will also be most acceptable to Us: So We bid you heartily farewell.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, the 25th Day of June, 1704. And of our Reign the Third Year.

By Her Majesty's Command,
AL. WEDDERBURN.

After which, Her Majesty's High Commissioner, the Right Honourable the Earl of Seafield Lord High Chancellor, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Cromarty, Principal Secretary of State, made the following Speeches:

The Speech of his Grace John Marquis of Tweddale, &c. Her Majesty's High Commissioner, to the Parliament of Scotland, on Tuesday the 11th of July, 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
You have heard the Queen's Gracious Letter, Her Majesty therein expresses such a Concern for the Good and Welfare of this Nation, and gives such unquestionable Proofs of it, as prevents even your Wilhes. I do not in the least doubt, but when you duly consider the Import of this Letter, you will be all of the same mind with me; that it is now in our Power to make our selves and our Posterity happy. Such

which indeed are Her Majesty's Gracious Condescensions, that in order to obtain what is for our Good, we need only propose it, provided you do it, as no doubt you will, with the Regard and Deference that are due to so Gracious a Sovereign, and that in your Demands, you keep within just and reasonable Bounds, and ask nothing, but what is in Her Majesty's Power to grant.

If there be any thing yet wanting for the better securing our Religion, and the present Church Government, as now by Law Established, or for the suppressing of Vice, and encouraging of Virtue; If any Grievances to be redressed, and new Laws found necessary, as I doubt not but there will; for rectifying of Abuses crept into your Constitution or Administration of the Government, or any part of it, whether it be the Policy, or Justice, or for removing all Encroachments upon the Sovereignty, or Liberties of this Nation, and the Securing and Preserving these entire, and inviolable to our selves and our Posterity: I am fully Empowered and Instructed, not only in all these Matters, to give you what reasonable Satisfaction you can demand; but likewise in any thing may be proposed, for improving of Learning, the advancing of Trade, and encouraging Manufactories: So that in effect nothing hath escap'd Her Majesty's Care, that can any ways contribute to make you a Flourishing and Happy People, She reckoning the Welfare, Peace and Prosperity of Her Subjects, the only way to Her own Greatness and Happiness.

And yet as if all this were too little, Her Majesty extends Her Care for you further, in recommending to you, as you have heard, the settling the Succession in the Protestant Line; and this Her Majesty recommends to you with all the Earnestness She is capable of, as that which is absolutely necessary for securing to your selves, and transmitting to your Posterity, your Religion and Liberties, or whatever else you have, or can have that is valuable. Sure Her Majesty can have no Concern in this, but the Interest of Her People, which does so evidently require the settling of the Succession, and the settling of it at this time, that I hope no true Protestant, and lover of his Country, will, when he hath seriously thought on it, find just Ground to oppose it.

Her Majesty having thus done Her part, and in a manner so Good and Generous, and evidently disinterested, it remains that we fail not to do ours, by letting go this great Opportunity (which if now lost, may possibly never be recovered) to deliver this Nation from the Inconveniencies and Hardships that it hath lyen under ever since the Union of the Crowns, and which of late have grown heavier upon it.

Her Majesty hath also recommended to you the Supplies that are wanting for the Purposes mentioned in Her Letter, which I need not repeat; for sure there are none here, who are not convinced of the Necessity of them, and who will not heartily concur in giving of them, notwithstanding the low Circumstances the Country is in at present; especially seeing Her Majesty allows you to enquire into the Misapplications of former Funds given and appropriated by Parliament, and to take such Course as may prevent the like for the future.

One thing more I have to add, and that is concerning the Business of the Plot, of which so great Noise hath been made in our Neighbour Nation: Her Majesty hath allowed me to acquaint you, That in due time the whole Matter shall be laid before you, and that She hath given the necessary Orders for having both the Persons that have been examined in England, and the Papers that relate to that affair sent hither. Her Majesty doubts not but your inquiries into this Plot, or any other Practices of the like nature, will end in your laying down solid measures for preventing of them, or the fatal Consequences of them in time to come; and as to any Questions or Contentions that may arise upon such inquiries amongst you; Her Majesty hopes, That you will manage them with all the temper and moderation that the nature of the thing will allow.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have spoke long; contrary to my way and Inclination, and therefore I shall only add in a Word as to my self, That I am very sensible of my unfitness for so great a Trust; But since such is Her Majesty's Pleasure, I do my best, and I shall esteem my self very happy, if I can any ways contribute to bring Matters to a Settlement in this Nation. It is a great Encouragement to me, I must own it; that the present Opportunity, in a manner, enables me to give at the same time, the greatest Proofs that I can ever hope to give of my Duty to Her Majesty, my Love to my Country, and my Respect to Parliaments, in particular to this honourable Meeting.

The Speech of James Earl of Seafield, Lord High Chancellor, to the Parliament of Scotland, on Tuesday, July 11. 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

You have heard Her Majesty's most gracious Letter, and what his Grace my Lord Commissioner hath been pleased to add; which do fully lay before you the weighty and great Reasons for which Her Majesty hath called you together at this time; and you must all be convinced, That the chief Design of Her Majesty's Government, is to Advance the Hap-

pinefs and Welfare of Her People, and to Protect them in the full Possession and Enjoyment of their Religious and Civil Concerns.

Her Majesty doth, with a very tender and affectionate Concern, lay before you the Danger of Divisions and Animosities; and Recommends to you, to employ your Thoughts for promoting what is for the Security and Advantage of the Kingdom: And you cannot but be sensible, that our Divisions must encourage our Enemies abroad, to form Designs to disturb the Peace and Tranquility we now Enjoy; and therefore ye will, no doubt, make use of this Opportunity to convince all, That this Nation is fixt and firm in their Loyalty to Her Majesty; and that all Her good Subjects will constantly Support Her Government.

Her Majesty doth, with great Earnestness, recommend the Settling of the Succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line, as what would be the surest Foundation for the Security of your Religion and Liberties, and will contribute greatly to the Advancement of the Protestant Interest every where; and this being of so great Consequence, it is not to be doubted, but that you will think this the fit opportunity for taking it under your Consideration, while we have the Advantage of being Convened in Peace under Her Majesty's Protection, and can deliberately consider what is the most probable Mean, for the future, to secure and preserve all that is valuable to us: And for your further Encouragement, you have heard how Her Majesty hath given full Instructions to Her Commissioner to grant such Conditions of Government, with regard to the Succession, as can reasonably be demanded, for securing of the Sovereignty and Liberties of this Kingdom; so that nothing is wanting on Her Majesty's Part, that is necessary for the Establishment and Security of this Nation.

You know that Her Majesty is engaged in a most just and necessary War, for the Defence of the Liberties of Europe, which makes it necessary that Supplies be given for maintaining the Forces, for repairing the Forts and Garisons, for providing the Magazines with Arms and Ammunition, and for maintaining the Frigats which have proven so useful for the guarding of your Trade: All these being so plainly needful, it is not to be doubted, but that you will readily comply therewith. It is to be Regretted, that the Nation is in so low a Condition; but what we give is necessary for our own Defence, and will circulate within the Kingdom: And Her Majesty doth freely allow of taking Inspection of the Funds that have been given by Parliament, and appropriate for the publick Use, and will take care, That what shall be now given, shall be duly applied.

Her Majesty hath given frequent Assurances of Her Resolution to maintain the Established Government of the Church, and hath recommended to you to fall upon effectual Measures for discouraging of Vice and Immorality, and for encouraging true Piety and Religion; and providing for, and employing of the Poor.

The Trade of the Kingdom doth also deserve your serious Consideration; for the Advancement of which, and the Improvement of the Product and Manufactories of the Kingdom, Her Majesty gives you Assurance of Her ready Concurrence.

My Lord Commissioner has acquainted you, That the Plot, which has made so great a Noise here and in our Neighbour Nation, shall be laid before you, with all its Evidences; and it is not to be doubted; but that you will take care to do therein what is necessary for the discouraging of bad Practices, which may tend to disturb the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom; and in all your Proceedings in this Matter, that you will avoid Animosities, and make it your principal Care to provide for the Publick Security and Peace.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I shall conclude with Recommending to you again the Serious Consideration of what Her Majesty has so earnestly recommended; and that ye will improve this Opportunity, which GOD hath given you, for securing to your selves and transmitting to your Posterity your Religion and Liberties; which will certainly be for your Honour and Happiness, and will render you equally acceptable to Her Majesty, and to all Her Subjects.

The Speech of George Earl of Cromarty, Lord Secretary, to the Parliament of Scotland, on Tuesday, July 11. 1704.

My Lord Chancellor,

Albeit this Seat wherein it has pleas'd Her Majesty to Place me, does allow, or rather oblige me to say something on this Occasion, yet my Lord High Commissioner and Lord Chancellor have said so fully and so well, as I may justly fear what I can say, will prove a Diminutive Addition; But I shall speak little, and (if I can remember) I shall not repeat. My Lord, should all Her Servants be silent, the Actions, the Sayings, the whole Tract of Her Majesty's Government, and the happy Effects thereof do speak loudly, that if ever Prince or Sovereign have Devoted themselves to God and their Country, without Flattery or Hyperbole, we may truly say, that our most Gracious Queen hath: All may hear, and those who have the Honour to attend Her Majesty, must see, that Her Time, Her Care, Her Pleasure, Her Leisure, Her Treasure, yea, Her very Health and Life, are

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Lord Secretary,
May, July 11.

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sacrificed every day, and almost every time of the day, to a equal exercise of Devotion to God, or Administration of Government to Her People; and we may bless God, that by his Blessing on Her Endeavours, all and every one of Her Subjects do participate of the Fruits of the Royal Sacrifice; Nay, and all the best part of Europe beside that is Her Majesty's Confederates, and Her and their Enemies do find with Grief what we feel with Satisfaction: And tho' Her Majesty has many Dominions under Her Royal Care, and more Confederates; yet She omits not any of our particular Concerns, and we partake in our full Capacity of these happy Effects. We are with many others engaged in a great, but (to full Conviction) necessary War, the Effects whereof are dreadful and hurtful, not only in Expence and Soldiers, (which all must afford) but the seeing of People slaughtered like Beasts in our Streets and Houles, to see our Towns in Fire, our Women Ravished; our Sacred Things profaned, and many other dismal Effects of War and Rapine, which, almost, all others feel and see; We (thanks to God, and under Him to his Vicegerent our Queen) do only hear of these Things; My Lord Chancellor, this we ought, and I doubt not we do remember and consider. My Lord, This is not offered as an Elogie or Panegerick on Her Majesty; She is far above what I can say, but it is an Antecedent to the following Subsumption.

And as this of Her Care of us, and Zeal for us, is evident, so it is no less true, that the Queen sits higher than we do, or ought to do on this Throne, as She does also on the Throne of Her other Dominions. And farther, we know, that She is one of the Heads and highly situate, in all the great Confederacy; whereof Her Majesty is, if not the Chief, yet a Principal, and from this both Reason and Discretion oblige us to conclude, that she must see very much farther, and more clearly into the Actions, Designs and Practices of Her and our Enemies, and in the Concerns, and in what directs and moves our Allies, than is possible for us to do; who both stand lower, and are bounded in our narrower Spheres: Therefore, as in all Matters, so especially in Points of Fact, we are bound to rely on Her Information and Her Judgment more than on our own, since what we can but conjecture, is obvious to Her certain Knowledge; and if we should fall (as I confidently hope we will not) into the Indiscretion, to oppose our Conjectures to Her Knowledge, that could not mis of dire Effects, and readily most mischievous to our selves.

Her Majesty's Royal Letter, My Lord Commissioner, his Grace, and my Lord Chancellor have plainly laid before us Matters of great Importance: Her Majesty is very express in what She proposes; Her Reason and Antecedent is as plain and Express as the Conclusion. I hope the Two Motives I gave for believing, and consequently for obeying Her Majesty, are also plain and concluding.

My Lord Chancellor, the Honour of being Her Majesty's Secretary, obliges me to obviate and remove an Asperion on the Queen's Majesty's Candor and Honour (if any such Imputation be made) which is that some would persuade others to believe, That the Queen has a Secret Will in the Affair now before us, contrary to Her express Will revealed and declared by Her in Her Royal Letter. My Lord, I am persuaded She does hate that Position in Theology, and I am certain She does so in Her Politics; and the Reason of my Certainty in this is, That Her Majesty did Command me, and I think Her other Servants, expressly to assure this House, That nothing in Her Service could please Her better, than if they should believe and obey Her in what She proposes in Her Letter, and nothing can displease Her more than to do otherwise.

My Lord, both old Custom and good Manners oblige us to begin with Her Majesty's Letter, and in its Method; If my Zeal and Duty on this Subject have drawn me in to speak more than I intended, or perhaps needed, I beg the House's Pardon; But since my Hand is in, and that I neither use nor love to speak off, I shall only add my earnest and humble Wish for these two Things; 1. That the Orders of the House may be strictly observed; for by that much time will be saved, and many Inconveniences prevented; and the not doing of this, will disgrace this Great Court. The Second is, That we may redargue one another with Kindness and Civility; let our Force fall on the Subject which we oppugn, or the Measure which we reject, and by no means on one another's Persons. Would to God we were always unanimous; but that seldom, if ever, was in so numerous a Court or Council: But when we differ, will we argue the better by our being angry? No, *Impedit Ira Animum*. Will we convert others to well, by making them angry, as by a nick Calumnies in arguing? Does Spite add Force to Reason; or does it produce that Consent which we endeavour to obtain? So for our own sakes, and for the Honour of our Reasonings, let us argue, and reply with Calumnies. I have oft regretted to see good Reasoning lost, or at least ineffectual, in great measure, by the Heats in Arguing; and I will say, it were a Pity, for the Members of great Courts elsewhere may, in the Opinion of many, speak better Language than these of this do; yet they do not speak better Sense. And besides these Motives to calm Reasoning, this ought to determine us all against it, to wit, That neither our Heat, nor our Self-pleating Arguments, are, what will determine any Debate. The

Law of Order, the Constitutions, Statutes, and Necessary, gives the Faculty of Concluding to the whole of this House; and all we can say must be submitted to what this whole House will approve, or to what the major part will agree in: And therefore, much Reasoning, and all Heats, will, on many Accounts, be profitably foreborn. I conclude with this Assertion, which I think evident without Discourse, That as the Union of Britain is apparently its greatest Politick Good; so, as certainly, and by the intallible Rule of Contraries, a Division of Britain is its greatest Evil: And then, it is a necessary Corollary, Whoever is not for the Union of Britain, may be concluded an Enemy to it.

Windsor, July 16. The following Address from the County of Gloucester was this day presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable John How Esq; one of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy-Council, and one of the Representatives in Parliament of the said County.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE Your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Grand Jury, and other the Gentlemen, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions held for the County of Gloucester, the 11th day of July, Anno Domini 1704. esteeming it our Duty to embrace every Opportunity of expressing the entire Satisfaction we have in Your Majesty's truly Glorious and Auspicious Reign; beg Leave to offer to Your Majesty this humble Testimony of the ex-rejoice Joy we have conceived, from the great Success of Your Majesty's Arms, joined with those of your Allies, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough in Germany; by which we have (praised be Almighty God) loved to see the Honour of England maintained, the Liberties of Europe preserved, and the Exorbitant Power of France restrained to a Degree beyond humane Expectation.

'Tis to the Reward of Your Majesty's great Piety and Virtues we must acknowledge our selves to owe the many Advantages we have received since your happy Accession to the Throne of your Ancestors: That Heroick Steadiness and Wisdom with which you have performed against the Common Enemies abroad, the Signal Mercy and Prudence with which you have treated those at home, will (we trust in God) at length put an end to the Fury of the one, and the Malice of the other; and that we shall shortly see those subdued by your Arms; and those, by the Influence and Example of your Clemency and Goodness, brought to such a Temper of Charity, Reconciliation and Submission, as becomes the Profession of good Christians and good Subjects: For our own Parts, we are resolved, in our several Stations, to promote to the utmost of our Power that Peace and Unity among all Your People, which Your Majesty has so often and so graciously recommended to us, and declare our selves ready to unite without reserve with all those who shall be disposed to meet us with the same good Intentions, in Defence of Your Majesty's Sacred Person, the support of your Government, and the Preservation of the English Constitution as by Law Established both in Church and State, against all Opposers and Pretenders whatsoever: Your Church which Your Majesty has under so great Difficulties protected, and by so many Instances shewn to have always been so near and dear to your Royal Heart; upon the Principles of which we grounded that most eminent Piety, Sincerity and Justice, which have hitherto guided all the Actions of your Life, and which we trust will draw from Heaven the Continuance of its Mercies and Blessings upon that Queen, that Church and that Establishment, for which only we desire to live, and for which we shall be always willing to die.

With which Address Her Majesty was pleased to Express Her Satisfaction, by receiving it most Graciously.

Vienna, July 12. Te Deum will be sung here to morrow, for the late Victory gained by the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Lewis of Baden over the Elector of Bavaria's Forces near Donawert. And Orders are sent to General Heister, who commands the Emperor's Forces in Hungary, to cause the same Ceremony to be performed in his Camp, with a Discharge of all his Cannon, and in all the neighbouring Garisons with the like Solemnity. Here is a Report, That the Militia of Tirol, under the Command of Colonel Heindel, have possessed themselves of Lnsdperg in Bavaria.

Frankfort, July 20. They write from Stuttgart, That the Town of Rain has surrendered, the Bavarian Garison which was in it being permitted to march out without Arms or Bagage. These Letters add, That the Marshal de Tallard lay near a Place called Scremberg in the Black Forest; tho' other Advices say, That the Marshal had made a March towards the Rhine, as if he intended to return into Alface.

Hamburg, July 22. Letters from Warsaw give an Account, That the Confederated Nobility assembled there, is divided into two Parties; the Palatine and the

the Bishop of Posen, with some others, being on one side, who are countenanced by the Swedes, and the Cardinal Primate, the Crown General, with the rest of that Assembly on the other; the latter pressed hard for a further Adjourning of the Election, but the other Party notwithstanding made Choice on the 13th instant of Stanislaus Leczinsky Palatine of Posen, to be their King, who was accordingly declared by the Bishop of that Place. The Cardinal Primate and the Crown General refused to be present at this Election, and others Protested against it. They write from Livonia, That Narva is still closely blockt up by the Muscovites.

Hague, July 25. N. S. The Army Commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque continues encamped at Marlin near Huy. Brigadier General Trogne has been sent with a Detachment towards the French Lines, into which he entered the 19th at Night near Heileheim with little Opposition; but upon Advice, that a considerable Body of the Enemy were drawing that way to fall upon him, Orders were sent him to retire; whereupon he has rejoined the Army. It is supposed our Army will bombard Namur.

Yarmouth, July 17. Her Majesty's Ship the Pendenis came into our Road this morning, with several Ships under her Convoy for Holland bound for Hull.

Whereas a Penny-Post Letter was sent to one of the Secretaries of State, subscribed with these two Letters, J. H. The Person which wrote it, is desired to come as soon as he can to the Person to whom he sent his Letter, or to send word where he may be spoke with.

Whereas it hath been represented to His Royal Highness by the Commissioners for Transportation, That the Service under their Management does meet with Interruption, by the Impressing the Men belonging to the Transport Ships; His Royal Highness does hereby require all the Officers belonging to Her Majesty's Ships, not to Impress any Men from Ships or Vessels employed in the Service of Transporting Her Majesty's Forces, till such time as they shall have respectively performed their Voyages.

Whereas a Paper hath been sent to the Office of his Royal Highness, Lord High Admiral, signed R. G. C. D. and R. D. giving an Account, That they are able to make Discovery of some Abuses: His Royal Highness hath commanded Notice to be given, That if the said Persons will attend, and so far discover those Abuses, as that the Offenders may be punished, they shall have all fitting Encouragement for their said Service.

By the Principal Commissioners for Prizes.

These are to give Notice, That on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant July, will be exposed to publick Sale by the Canale, at Salters-Hall in St. Swithens-Lane, London, the several Ships and Goods left unsold the 15th Instant, which will be lowered to the following Prizes, viz. The Assumption de Maria to 300l. the Revenge of St. Mats to 300l. the Tents to 20l. per But; the Malaga to 16l. per But; the good cherries to 18l. per But; the Fuccia to 24s. per C. the Spanish Wood to 6d. per lb. the damaged Liqueurish to 6s. per C. and the other Goods according to the Appraisements in the Papers already printed and dispersed: And at the same time and place will be also exposed to Sale the Goods following out of the Sun Prizes, viz. Irish Beef 11 Casks, Grout 6 Ditto, Pease 7 Ditto, and Butter 6 Ditto; lying at the Red-house.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

Whereas the Ships Genil and La Firm, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the Midway, have been Condemned and Sold as Prizes; and their Net Proceeds being now adjusted;

The Receiver-General doth hereby give Notice, That on Thursday the 27th day of July Instant, at the Office for Payment of Captors, in the Little Piazza, Covent Garden, he will then pay each Captor his just Proportion of the said Prizes, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

The English Company Trading to the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That they will pay at their House at Skinners-Hall, to such Persons as shall be entitled to the same, all their Bonds, and the Interest due thereon, from N^o 8000, to N^o 10000, on or before the 20th of October next; and that they will pay no Interest on the said Bonds after the said 20th of October next.

Advertisements.

The Religion of a Prince; shewing that the Precepts of the Holy Scripture are the best Maxims of Government: In Opposition to the Israelitish Principles of Nicholas Machiavel, Hobbes, &c. By William Nicholls, D. D.

Sermons Preached upon several Holydays, observed in the Church of England. By Thomas Gale, D. D. late Dean of York. First Printed for Tho. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard: Where are sold the old English Histories published by him.

Last Monday was published, The Storm; or, A Collection of the most remarkable Casualties and Disasters which happened in the late Dreadful Tempest, both by Sea and Land. Printed for Geo. Sawbridge in Little-Britain, and sold by John Nutt near Stationers-Hall. Price 3 s. 6 d.

Jesuit's Bark, from Four Shillings to Ten Shillings per Pound; Excellent Bohee Tea, at Twelve Shillings per Pound; and a very beautiful Bezoar Stone, containing Four score and four Ounces in weight: To be sold by Robert Fary, Druggist, near St. Magnus Church entering Loudon-Bridge.

A Plate of 60 l. value to be Run for on Tuesday the 22th of August next, in Coventry-Park, by any Horse, &c. that never won the value of 30 l. in Money or Plate, to carry 13 Stone, Gentlemen's Ride, the Winning Horse, &c. to be Sold for 40 l. The next Day a Plate of 30 l. by any Horse, &c. that never won the value of 30 l. to carry 11 Stone, Gentlemen to Ride, the Winning Horse to be Sold for 20 Guineas. The Horses, Mares, or Geldings that Run for either Plate, are to be shewn and entered at the Starting-Post, upon Tuesday the 8th of August, betwixt 10 and 12 in the Forenoon, and kept in the City till they run.

ON Wednesday the 16th of August next, there will be a Plate of between 20 and 30 l. value run for on Saly Green near Handlip in the County of Bucks, 3 Hears, 11 Stone weight, the winning Horse to be sold for 30 Guineas, to be shewn and entered at the White Swan in Handlip that day fortnight before the time of running, and afterwards kept in the Parish.

THE Minor of Brixworth in the County of Northampton, with a very good Mansion-House and Seat, and other Conveniences, and an Estate therewith of 400 l. per Ann. and upwards. Together with the Manor of Horningold in Leicestershire, and 300 l. per Ann. therewith. As also 70 l. per Ann. in Borough in the said County of Leicestershire: Late the Estate of Francis Saunders Esq; deceased, to be sold (together or in Parcels) by Decree in Chancery to the best Purchaser or Purchasers, to be approved of by Dr. Edisbury, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, where Particulars may be had.

TWO Messuages and several Lands called the Woodhouses, with the Appurtenances, situate and being near Wolverhampton in the County of Stafford, are forthwith to be sold pursuant to a Decree in the High Court of Chancery, by Sir Lazon William Child Kn. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Chancery-Lane, where Particulars may be had, or from Mr. Brome, an Attorney, in Wolverhampton aforesaid.

Whereas there has of late been exposed various sorts of Beautifying-Waters, Washes, Powders, &c. and there not being any thing of that kind experimented hitherto, but is found either dangerous to be used, or altogether insignificant to the Purposes thereby intended: These are to give notice, That there is newly Prepared a most Rich and Excellent Water, call'd, THE PEARL COSMETICK, being very Safe, and of admirable Virtue to clear and make the Skin become Fair, tho' (almost) of the brownest Complexion; which will be perceivable in a Month or 6 Weeks; and in much less time effectually takes away any kind of Heats, Redness, Pimples, &c. freeing the Face perfectly from all manner of Defilements, and bringing the Skin to an exquisite and lasting Beauty. Whereof Care is taken to have it fixt in Creditable Hands, to prevent Counterfeits. It is now to be had only at the Black-moor's Head in Exchange-Alley, over-against the Royal-Exchange, and at the Plough in the Inner-Walk of the New Exchange in the Strand. Price 2 s. 6 d. the Bottle. At either of which Places, such as are dispos'd to carry, or to send any of it into the Country, may be supplied with what quantities they please.

AT Thomas Lyle's, Apothecary, in Winchester-street, near New-Bellam, are to be sold a Drawing Plaster and Ointment, which have been above 40 years in Practice, and have gained great Reputation in this City, and most other Parts of this Kingdom, in curing Head-aches, Convulsions, Rheumatick Pains, sore Eyes, and many other Distempers, where Evacuation is required: They neither blister upon every Application, nor cause Inflammations nor Scalding of the Urine; and being applied the breadth of a Sixpence to Head, Neck, Shoulders, Arms, &c. make more plentiful Discharges, and are far more effectual and less troublesome, than Blisters, Seasons or Issues: With this Ointment the Evacuation may be continued as long as desired, without the least Danger. Price 2 s. with Directions.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded against John Hyckas, of Round-Court in the Strand, Mercer: These are to give Notice, That the said Commission is Superseded under the Great Seal of England: Therefore all Persons that owe him any Moneys, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their hands, are to pay and deliver the same only to the said John Hyckas, or his Order.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Walter Mallebar, late of London, Vintner, intend to meet at the High Chamber in Guildhall, London, on Thursday the 3d of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; And such of his Creditors as have not prov'd their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and pay their Contribution Money, otherwise they'll be excluded.

James Freman, an Apprentice, aged about 16 years, red Hair'd, wearing a Peruke, redish coloured Coat, with black Barchins, run away from his Master on Wednesday the 5th Instant. Whoever discover him, so as he may be secured, to his said Master, Edward Burdin, at the Knave of Clubs on Loudon-Bridge, shall have satisfaction, and reasonable Charges.

Tolen the 18th instant out of the Grounds of William Bosgrave Esq; of Tibbal's Park near Enfield-Chase, Middlesex, a black brown Cart Gelding, near 15 hands high, a Star in his forehead, a Firebrand on the near Shoulder, with the Letter B, Hoof branded with T. G. and long hairy Legs. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to William Bosgrave aforesaid, or to James Ware at the King's Arms against Shoffchurch Church, shall have a Guinea Reward, and reasonable Charges.