

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday July 24 to Thursday July 27. 1704.

Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, May 4.

HER Majesty's Ship the Dreadnought, having on board Colonel Seymour, Governor of Maryland, is arrived at Annapolis: She came last from Barbadoes, having been forced off of our Coast last Winter by contrary Winds in her Voyage thither.

Vienna, July 19. The Turkish Envoy here has had several Conferences with the Emperor's Two Principal Commissioners of War, wherein he has given fresh Assurances, That the Porte would not give any manner of Countenance or Encouragement to the Malecontents in Hungary, but was rather desirous, by all Offices of Friendship, to preserve the Peace and good Correspondence between the Two Empires. General Heister is now encamped at Bruck, on the River Leita, near the Frontiers of Upper Austria. There is Advice by the way of Great Waradin, that a Detachment of the Gaiison of Zatmar marched lately from thence under the Command of General Glockelsperg and Colonel Secking; and having passed over the River Grana, made an Excursion as far as Caroli, (an Estate belonging to the Count of that Name, one of the Heads of the Malecontents) which they plundered, and returned home with a considerable quantity of Provisions, and without any Loss.

From Prince Eugene's Camp at Bebring, July 23. Prince Eugene having received Advice, That the Marshal de Tallard, with 60 Squadrons and 40 Battalions of the French Forces, had passed the Black Forest, and was arrived before Villingen, which Place he was actually besieging, sent Orders to the King of Prussia's Forces that were encamped near Teffbrun to march the 19th Instant, which they did accordingly, and came that night to Weilerstad; the next day he advanced to Herlberg, where Prince Eugene put himself at the Head of them, being come from Rastad. His Highness met with Intelligence there, That the Enemy were still battering Villingen, which Place, though defended but by a small Garrison, and slightly fortified, still made a very vigorous Defence; and that they intended, after they had taken it, to attack Rotweil, which is not in a better condition of Defence; and he thereupon resolved to disappoint the Enemy's Designs: To this end he marched the 21st to Horb, and the 22d to this Place, where he was joined by two Regiments of the Forces of the Circle of Swabia, and three of those of the Westerwaldt, which came from the Lines; 7 Danish Battalions advanced also that night within two Leagues of our Camp, being ordered to join us, which will make up our Army 60 Squadrons and 18 Battalions, all compleat; whereas we are told for certain, that the Enemy's Battalions are so weak, that some of them do not consist of above 200 Men. The Intelligence we had upon our Arrival here of the Enemy's Motions were so different, that it was impossible to judge whether they were yet before Villingen, or marched towards the Danube; wherefore Prince Eugene sent Directions to the Governor of Rotweil to send out Parties to get a more certain Account; But at night his Highness received an Express with the News of the Marshal de Tallard's having raised the Siege the 22d in the afternoon, and that they

had taken their March along the Danube, in order (as is believed) to endeavour to join the Elector of Bavaria. His Highness this morning came to Rotweil and Villingen, and found that the Enemy had been battering the last of these Places 7 days with all his Artillery; that they had carried on their Approaches within 15 Paces of the Ditch, had made a large Breach, and had every thing in a readiness for storming the Place, but that our Approach, and the pressing Instances of the Elector of Bavaria, that they would march to his Assistance, threatening, if they made any delay, to come to an Accommodation with the Confederates, obliged him to desist from that Enterprize. Several Deserters are come over to us from the Enemy; who do all agree, that the Marshal has lost 600 Men in this Siege; both the Garrison and the Inhabitants of Villingen, even the very Women, have signalized their Resolution, and shewn their Zeal for the Common Cause, in the Defence of that Place, submitting to all Fatigues with incredible Patience and Industry, and repairing in the night the Damage which the Enemy's Batteries had done in the day to their Fortifications. We were to have proceeded on our March tomorrow; but being informed that the Marshal de Villeroy had detached 10000 Men to Hornberg, his Highness has resolved to continue here some time longer, to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

Frankfort, July 27. We have an Account, That on the 22d Instant the Marshal de Tallard raised the Siege of Villingen, and marched towards Duttlingen and Donaueschingen. The Marshal de Villeroy continues encamped at Offembourg, from whence he has detached 4 Brigades towards the Netherlands, who passed the Rhine at Strasbourg the 22d. The Post from Bavaria being not yet come in, we are without any Letters from the Duke of Marlborough's Camp; but we have Advice from Stuttgart, that the Army commanded by his Grace was marched towards Augsburg, and that a Detachment was made to bombard Munich.

Hague, August 1. N.S. Our freshest Accounts from the Army of the States General commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque are of the 28th of the last Month. They were still in the same Camp at Mersem, and their Detachment had been bombarding Namur ever since the 26th, which was to be continued to the 29th; and it was believed they would afterwards march to Givet, to bombard that Place likewise, and endeavour to destroy the French Magazines there. The Detachment which had been sent towards Dinant had possessed themselves of that Place, and put the Country thereabouts under Contribution. General Salisch embarked his Forces the 23d past, part of them at Fort Phillipine, and the rest at the Sas of Ghent, in order to have attacked the French Lines near Antwerp; but by reason of a great Calm which happened, they could not get to Lillo before the 26th; so that the Enemy had time to send Reinforcements to the Lines from the neighbouring Garrisons; and it being found impossible to force them, our Troops marched to Stadbroek, where they were encamped the 28th. We hear, that the French have sent a Detachment of 12000 Men from the Rhine to the Netherlands, which is expected in a day or two at Luxembourg.

Falmouth, July 22. Her Majesty's Ship the Hastings came in here this morning from the Eastward, with about 40 Sail of Coasters under her Command; as did also a French Bark, taken near Bell Isle by a Guernsey Privateer, laden with Wine and Soap from Bourdeaux.

Brissel,

Bristol, July 23. This day failed out of Kingroad Her Majesty's Ship the Arundel, and under her Convoy the Southwell Galley, Cork Galley, Kent, Antagon Merchant, Heyward Galley, and the Adventure, for the West-Indies; and the London Galley for Guinea; besides several Vessels for Ireland.

Yarmouth, July 24. Rear-Admiral Whetstone, with a Squadron of Her Majesty's Ships under his Command, came the 22d Instant on the back of our Sands; and having been joined by several Men of War from hence, failed again the same evening to the Eastward. Her Majesty's Ship the Rochester came into our Road yesterday; where is also Her Majesty's Ship the Queenborough, with above 200 Sail of light Colliers.

Portsmouth, July 25. Yesterday in the evening came to Spithead Her Majesty's Ship the Deptford, with about 14 Sail of Merchantmen under her Convoy from the Downes.

Whitehall, July 26. On Sunday last Monsieur Hoffman, the Emperor's Resident, at a Private Audience of Her Majesty, delivered to the Queen a Letter, all written in his Imperial Majesty's own Hand, wherein, after a Congratulation for the late Victory against the French and Bavarians near Donawert, ascribed in a great Measure to the Valour of the English Troops, by the Courage and Conduct of Her Majesty's General, the Duke of Marlborough, which were signally eminent on this Occasion; his Imperial Majesty desires the Queen to lay Her Commands on my Lord Marlborough, to accept a Testimony of his Imperial Majesty's Acknowledgement of his Services, since the Duke himself, when his Imperial Majesty's Minister intimated to him his Master's Intention, made some Difficulty to admit it. The Emperor's Resident accompanied this Letter with a short Speech, to acquaint Her Majesty, That he had express Orders from his Master earnestly to press with all Respect, That Her Majesty would be pleased to require his Grace to make no further Scruple herein. Count Wiatrowski had indeed told his Grace, That the Emperor desired he would accept of the Honour intended him of the Title and Dignity of a Prince of the Empire; whereupon his Grace prayed the Count to represent to the Emperor, That he was extremely sensible of his Imperial Majesty's Goodness towards him, beyond any thing he could deserve, but that his Ambition was entirely bounded in the Queen's Grace and Favour, whose abundant Kindness had been already extended towards him beyond whatever he could have aimed at, and that he must refer himself wholly to Her Majesty's good Pleasure.

The Duke of Marlborough also received from the Emperor a Letter of Thanks, dated at Vienna the 12th of this Month, N. S. on Occasion of this Victory, wherein his Imperial Majesty is pleased to do the English the Honour to attribute in an especial Manner the Success of that day to his Grace's Conduct, and the Valour of Her Majesty's Troops; not doubting but his Grace, in Conjunction with Prince Lewis of Baden, and the other Imperial Generals, will use their utmost Endeavours to finish as Gloriously as they have begun, and put an end to the War which the Elector of Bavaria has raised in the Heart of Germany; concluding with the Honour the English have attained, unknown to former Ages, of carrying their Victorious Arms into Upper Germany.

These are to give Notice to all Merchants, Pewterers and others, That they may be furnished with any Quantity of Block Tin, at the Coinages in Devon, after the Rate of Three Pounds Fourteen Shillings per Hundred; and in Cornwall for Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings per Hundred, Merchant Weight.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

Whereas the Ships Entreprenant and St. Peter of Dunkirk, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the Dover, 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 2d of August next, at the Office (for Payment of Captors) in the Little Piazza's, 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.

Whereas Mrs. Souch, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Sherlock, Mrs. Sayer, Mrs. Simms, Mrs. Kirby, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs. Bolton, Tho. Alcock, Tho. Cliff, and Margaret Gold, in the University of Oxford, being all blind of Cataracts for several years, were restored to their perfect Sight (which continues) by Dr. WILLIAM READ, Her Majesty's Sworn Occultist in Ordinary, who lives in Durham-yard, in the Strand, London; where he freely cures the Poor for Charity, who are recommended as such Objects by the Ministers and Churchwardens of their respective Parishes, having restored between 6 and 700 to their perfect Sight (which continues, since Christmas last of all curable Distempers relating to the Eyes, gratis, several being born blind, who are now ready to attest the same.

This day is published, TETRONIKA. Geoponicorum, five de Re Rustica, Libri XX. Cassiano Basso Scholastico Collocore. Antea Constantino Porphyrogenetto a quibusdam adscriptis Graeco & Latinae. Graeco cum MSS. consulti Prolegomena, Nomen & Indices adjecti Per. Needham, A. M. Coll. D. Joannis Cantabrig. Socius. Cantabrigiae: Typis Academicis. Imperis A. & J. Churchill Bibliopolarum Londinensium.

There is now published, A full View of Popery, in a Satyrical Account of the Lives of the Popes, from the pretended Succession of St. Peter to this Present Pope, Clement XI. wherein all the Impostures and Innovations of the Church of Rome appear in their true Colours; and all their Objections, Cavils, &c. are fully answered. To which is added, a Consutation of the Mass, and a Vindication of the Reformed Devotion. Written by a Learned Spanish Convert, and addressed to his Country men. Translated from the Second Edition of the Spanish (printed at London.) By Mr. Swinge. Printed for B. Lintott at the Middle-Temple-Gate in Fleet-street. Price 6s.

The Newsmen's Interpreter; giving Account of the Cities, Provinces, Dukedoms, Earldoms, &c. Towns, Ports, Forts, &c. in Europe, to whom subject, near what Rivers, Bays, Seas, &c. how far distant from other Places of Note in English Mills, their Longitude and Latitude; very useful for the true Understanding of Maps, History, and the present Affairs: Done by Abbreviations and Figures. By L. Eachard, A. M. of Christ's College in Cambridge. The Seventh Edition, enlarged throughout. To which is added, an Alphabetical Table of the Births, Marriages, Issues, &c. of all the Kings, Princes, and Potentates, in Europe. Price 2s. Printed for J. Nodden at the King's-Arms, and S. Ballard at the Blue-Ball, in Little Britain.

ON the 4th Wednesday, being the 23d of August next, a Plate of between 35 and 40 l. will be run for on Lilly-Hoo in Hertfordshire, by any Horse, &c. carrying 11 Stone, the Stakes to go to the second Horse; the Horses to be shew'd and entered that day severally before at the Running Horse in Lilly; Where will be a good Ordinary on the Plate-day.

This is to certify, That the only True and Original Drawing Plates and Ointment, approved by the most eminent Physicians, and daily successful in giving present Relief in Distempers where Evacuation is required, as has been experienced by several Hundreds who have used the same, making more plentiful Discharges than Blister Issues or Scators, are observed to do, and with less Trouble and Pain may be continued for what time desired, without the least Danger, and no where to be had but of the first Author, John Hill, Apothecary, at the Black Swan in Watling-street near Friday-street, London, with Directions how any Person may manage it themselves.

ALL the Creditors of Thomas Freeman, of the Parish of Parsonage near Portsmouth, lately deceased, are desired to meet at the Black-Swan on the Common near Portsmouth, the 12th of August next, at 10 in the forenoon: Or all Persons that owe him any Money, are required to pay it by the 2d of August next to Thomas Burrow of the said Parish, or they will be sued.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Samuel Bradbridge, late of London, Haberdasher; All Persons that owe him any Moneys, or that have any Goods or other Effects of his in their hands, are not to pay to deliver the same or any Part, but such only as the Commissioners shall appoint: But they are desired forthwith to give Notice thereof to Mr. Joseph Fitch, Attorney at Law, in Wood Street, London, one of the Commissioners.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against John Whitehead, late of Leeds in Yorkshire, Merchant, intend to sit at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, on Friday the 10th of August next, at 3 in the afternoon, to make a Division of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all such Creditors as have not proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-money, may then do the same, or they'll be excluded the Benefit of the said Division.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Robert Simms, late of London, Distiller, having made an Assignment of his Estate to Mr. John Woodward, of London, Soapmaker, and Mr. Wm. Gardner, of London, Distiller; All Persons that owe any Moneys, or that have any Goods or other Effects of his in their hands, are forthwith to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignees, or they will be sued: And all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt are desired to pay their Contribution-money to the said Mr. John Woodward, of Thames street, London, Soapmaker, who is appointed Receiver by the Commissioners.

Whereas about 6 weeks ago there was taken out of the Bank of Mr. John Brettan near Welclose-Square, 3 Leaves belonging to 3 several Tenements of the said John Brettan; together with a Order of a Two hundred Pound Tally on Coals and Culm, No. 1000 with several other Writings. Whoever brings them to Mr. John Brettan aforesaid, shall be well rewarded; they being of no use but the Owner, a Stop being put to any Illegal Proceedings.