

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Sunday** November 27. to **Thursday** November 30. 1704

St. James's, Nov. 29. The following Address from the Island of Jersey was presented to Her Majesty by Sir Charles Cartaret Bar. Bayliff of the said Island.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the States of the Island of Jersey.

MADAM,
Being more particularly concern'd by our Situation near the Enemy, we have the greater reason to give our most humble Thanks to God Almighty, and heartily Congratulate Your Majesty upon the Glorious Success over Your Enemies, under the wise Conduct of most Valiant Captain-General of Your Majesty's Forces, His Grace the Duke of Marlborough; and by the Advantage obtain'd under the Command of Sir George Rooke, by Your Majesty's Fleet at Gibraltar, and over the joint Naval Power of France, the considerably Superior in Force.

We cannot but attribute these extraordinary Advantages to the Blessing of God, as a Reward for Your Majesty's great and known Piety, Wisdom, and Conduct.

That God Almighty would long continue Your Majesty an Instrument of his Glory, for the Good of his Church and People, is the daily and fervent Prayer of Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

The following Address from the County of Carizgen was presented by Sir Humphrey Mackworth, Representative in Parliament of the said County.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen of the County of Carizgen.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
The more reason of our assistance from Your Royal Court, we could not wait on Your Majesty as early as some others of Your Subjects that more happily situated, yet we presume to hope, that we do not now come too late to Congratulate Your Majesty for the glorious Advantages and Successes of Your Majesty's Forces in this last Campaign both by Sea and Land: To mention all the Benefits Your Subjects have felt in so short a time since Your happy Accession to the Throne, would be a Subject for a Panegyric instead of an Address; and yet in Gratitude we cannot forbear to touch upon a few of them that we have been most sensible of, and for which we ought to render unto Your Majesty our most Dutiful Thanks:

By Your our drooping Church has been able to lift up its Head, not only by the Encouragement You give the Sound Members of it; but also by Your generous and pious Bounty towards the Support of the indigent part of it, which can be wanted no where more than in this part of Your Majesty's Dominions: By You, the necessary Expats granted to us, joined with a considerable Sum of Your own Money, have been altogether applied to the Publick Service, and to the Uses intended: By You, the Publick Debts are lessend; and the publick Credit, which was very much sunk, advanced: By these, and many more good Affairs, You have brought down the Favour of Heaven upon You, by which Your Royal Heart has been inspir'd to make Choice of such worthy and brave Commanders, as have retriev'd the Honour of England, and made Your Proud and Victorious Enemies fly before You, which gives us some glimps of Hopes, that finally by You we shall enjoy the only Blessing that is now wanting to us, and which all Your good Subjects most needs long for as well as we, viz. An Honourable Peace upon a lasting Foundation; which that You may be able to bring about, and that You may live long to enjoy the Fruits of Your own Labour, are the hearty Prayers of, Madam, Your most Loyal, most Dutiful, and most Obedient Subjects and Servants.

The following Address from the Borough of Petersfield was presented by Leonard Bilson Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, and Magistrates, of the Borough of Petersfield, in the County of Southampton.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
The more we come in the Rear of our Addressors, yet we are not behind any in Duty and Affection: Permit us therefore most Royal Princess, to Congratulate the Success of Your Majesty's Forces, both by Sea and Land; but more particularly for that signal Victory obtain'd by Your Majesty's and the Confederate Arms, under the Command of Your most Honourable General John Duke of Marlborough.

May the Eternal God, that gives Victory to Princes, and causeth War to cease, make Your Sacred Majesty Instrumental to pull down the Pride of that haughty Mararch, that basis so often been fill'd Irvincible.

We further crave Leave to pay our Tribute of Thanks for Your Majesty's prudent Governing both in the Church and State; Your good Example in promoting Religion, Piety, and Charity, is a Glory to the

Crown, and will Embellish the History of Your Sacred Life to future Ages, and justly give Your August Majesty the Title of most Christian Defender of the Faith: And after a long and prosperous Reign over us, may the Almighty Jehovah give You an Inheritance in his heavenly Kingdom, shall be the earnest and constant Prayers of us Your most Loyal, Dutiful, and Obedient Subjects: To which we have affixed our Common Seal; this 22d of November, in the third Year of Your Majesty's Reigr, Anno; Dom. 1704.

The following Address from the Borough of Boraston was presented by William Cowper and Peter King Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Free Burgesses of Your Majesty's Ancient and Loyal Borough of Boraston, in the County of Devon.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty to condescend to our Dutiful Congratulating Your Majesty for the many to be forgotten Victories obtain'd, through the Blessing of God, by Your Forces, and those of Your Allies, Commanded by the Duke of Marlborough.

Such Victories, over so powerful an Oppressor, no less formidable for inglorious Misdeds, to attain his Ends, than for his vast Armies, so oft accustomed by such Means to prevail, carry the Evidences of the Almighty's owning Your Righteous Undertakings: They speak likewise the Diligence, Fidelity, and true Constancy of Your Great General, whose Qualifications for so high a Trust, and faithful Exercise of them, so justly entitle him to Your Majesty's Royal Favour.

We adore that Goodness which gives Your Arms such Successes; and have Hearts full with joy, beyond Expression, that we are Subjects to such a Queen and Governor, whose Actions are all weigh'd in the Balances of Judgment and Piety.

Your prosecuting the War with Vigour, to restore the Liberties of Europe, proclaim the tenderest Regards for those of Your own People: And Your Exemplary Care for the Churches within Your happy Dominions, renders You the Consolation of the rest of the Reformed, as if assigned by Heaven to introduce a Blessing in common to all Mankind.

May Your Majesty long rejoice in the having settled a lasting Peace abroad, and at the seeing Your own People at ease with one another at home. May Your Reign to fullness of Days have in all Things the Glory, but never feel the Weight of a Crown.

The two following Addresses being transmitted from Ireland, were presented by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the City of Cork.

May it please Your Majesty to permit Your Dutiful and Loyal Subjects humbly to approach the Throne, with their most sincere Congratulation for the Glorious Success wherewith God hath Bless'd Your Majesty's Arms under the Command and Conduct of Your Great and Victorious General the Duke of Marlborough, whose Name is truly Lov'd and Honour'd by all that desire the Establishment of the Protestant Religion in these Kingdoms, and the Reaution of the Power of France; and will always in a particular manner, be dear to us of this City, whom he formerly Rescued and Deliver'd from the Insults of Irish Rebels, as he hath lately done the Empire from the Outrages of France, and Intestine Enemies.

May the Blessings of Heaven be shew'd down on Your Majesty's Person and Government, and on all Your Subjects, in the long continuance of the Auspicious Reign of the best of Queens ever thron: May every Year of it produce Successes equal to the last, till the greatest of Blessings, Peace, (a safe and honorable Peace) renders it Your Majesty's choice to stop the Course of Your Victorious Arms. And for the attainment of these inestimable Benefits, may all other Your Majesty's Subjects in their several Stations, like Your General, aim at; and contribute, to the promotion of the Glory and Happiness of Your Majesty's Government, and the good of all Your Majesty's Kingdoms.

Given under our Common Seal, the 4th day of November, in the Third Year of Your Majesty's Reigr.

To Her Most Excellent and Sacred Majesty, Anne, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France; and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Burgesses, and Common Council of Your Majesty's Town and County of Your Town of Galway, in Your Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland.

May it please Your Majesty,
Among the crowd of Addressors, we the inferior in Splendor and Rank to other Your Majesty's Cities and Great Towns, humbly take Leave to Allege Your Majesty, none is superior in Zeal for Your Majesty's Service; in glorifying God for the late Victories, both by Sea

and Land, obtained by Your Majesty's General, under the Auspicious Influence of Your Majesty's happy Reign; beseeching God, that these Victories may fix on Your Majesty for ever, the glorious Title of Restorer of the Liberties of Europe, Protector of Your Majesty's Kingdoms in Peace and Plenty, and the great Defender of the Protestant Faith; and give Your People fresh Occasions daily to pray for Your Majesty's long and prosperous Reign; ever &c.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed the Common Seal of the said Corporation, the 24th day of October, Anno Dom. 1704.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very Graciously.

Lisbon, Nov. 20. N. S. The King of Portugal arrived here two days ago, and, as is said, intends to call together the Cortes or States of this Kingdom. The Earl of Galway is expected here in a day or two from Abrantes, having settled the Winter-Quarters for the English Forces.

Turin, Novemb. 12. N. S. On the 30th of the last month in the Afternoon the Enemy attacked our Intrenchments before Verue, but were twice repulsed: They made a third Attack, in which they made themselves Masters of an advanced Work at the head of those Intrenchments, defended only by a Lieutenant and 20 Men, who set fire to a Mine, which blew up many of the Enemy, and dislodged the rest; the Work being quite ruined by this Mine, the Enemy returned; and had begun to fortify themselves there, when a second Mine was fired, which destroyed abundance of them. This Action lasted above two hours, and is computed to have cost the Enemy about 800 Men; Our loss did not exceed 100 killed and wounded. His Royal Highness and General Staremberg was in the hottest of the Action, exposing themselves to the greatest Dangers. The General was slightly wounded in his Foot by a Splinter of a Pallisado. We had not one Officer of Note killed, and but two or three dangerously wounded. About 20 Squadrons of their Horse were drawn out during the Action by the side of the Po, to support their Foot: Our Horse was also drawn out but at night they retired on both sides without coming to an Engagement. The Enemy after that durst not make a second Assault, but carried on the Siege by the Sap, and with Mines; and on the 5th instant lodged themselves in the covered Way; whereupon, our Duke, after he had defended those Intrenchments 16 days, since the Enemies opening their Trenches; abandoned them on the 6th, having first given Orders for the blowing up of those Works, which we had undermined; and the rest are so much ruined by the Enemy's Artillery and their Mines, that they will be of little advantage to them. His Royal Highness has since put all his Foot into Quarters in Crescentino, and his Horse in several Villages near the Doire. The Enemy opened their Trenches before Verue the 7th, and met with great Difficulties as to the removing of their Artillery and carrying of Fascines, the Rains having begun to fall, which have rendered the ways unpallable. We still keep our Bridge over the Po, and a Communication open from Crescentino to Verue, where his Royal Highness has left a Garrison of 1500 Men, detached out of his whole Army, under the Command of Major-General de la Roche, who has under him Colonel Blagnac and the Chevalier d'Antraives. The Duke of Vendosme has sent most of his Horse from his Camp before Verue, and put them into Quarters in the Plain of Piedmont towards Quieri; whereupon his Royal Highness has ordered the Barons Felz and Margni to march with the Detachments under their Command, from the Borders of the Montferrat towards Alba and Quieri, to cover those Places; and Monsieur Castellmont is also ordered that way with 400 Swiss. Our Parties make frequent Excursions with good Success; and last week one of 100 Hussars met a French Troop of Horse between Trin and Mortara, of whom they killed 15, and took all the rest Prisoners. On the 3d instant, the Lime and Mary Galley, two English Frigats, sailed out of the Port of Genoua, upon notice that four French Gallies were expected there that day from Antibes, with the Duchess of Mantua; and her Mother; and having discovered them as soon as they were got out of that Port, attacked them very briskly; but the Gallies stood in to the Shore, and with great difficulty got under the Protection of the Cannon of the Town: The Gallies lost several Men in this Action, but we do not hear that any one was hurt on Board the Frigats.

Vienna, Nov. 22. Count Lamberg, one of the Emperor's Commissioners at the late Treaty with the Malecontents, returned hither on the 14th; and on the 17th, the Sieurs Vifa and Occoluciani, brought Letters to the Emperor from the Archbishop of Colocza, desiring to have his Imperial Majesty's Directions, whether he should continue the Negotiation with the Malecontents, and in what manner it should be carried on: They also brought another Letter from Prince Ragotzi to the Envoys of England and Holland, desiring them to continue their good Offices, hoping that the Negotiation may be renewed, in order to bring Matters to an Accommodation. Yesterday a Regiment of Dragoons lately raised by the States of Austria for the Emperor's Service, was reviewed near this City. The King of the Romans has sent hither the Agreement lately concluded between him and the Electors of Bavaria, to have it Ratified by the Emperor. We have an Account by the way of Gran and Comorrah, that the Malecontents have taken Newhausel by Capitulation. It is believed that Prince Ragotzi will make his next attempt upon Leopoldstad and Trenschin, in order to make himself entirely Master of the River Waag.

Frankfort, Nov. 27. On the 22th instant the Forces before Landau took Post on the Counterguards, whereupon the Enemy beat a Parley the next day; and the Capitulation was agreed upon, whereby the Garrison was to march out the 26th with the usual Marks of Honour, and was to be conducted in 5 days to Haguenau. They were to have 150 Wagons allowed them for their Baggage, whereof 6 to be covered, two pieces of Cannon 24 Pounds, two 12 Pounds, two Mortars, and Ammunition for 24 Discharges.

Berlin, Novemb. 29. The Duke of Marlborough arrived here the 22th instant in the Evening from Francfort, having been received

in all the Towns through which he passed, which lay mostly in the Territories of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, the Duke of Wolfenbittel, the Elector of Hanover, and the King of Prussia, with extraordinary Marks of Respect. His Grace, upon his coming hither, was met without the Town by the King's Great Chamberlain, the Field-Marshal, the Lord Raby, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, and several other Persons of Quality, and was carried to the House for Entertainment of Ambassadors, where his Grace with his Retinue was Lodged and Entertained during his Stay here. His Grace had Audience that Evening at the King and Queen, and was received with great Kindness and Attention. The 24th the Prince Royal Entertained him at Dinner, where were the King and Queen, with the Foreign Ministers, and several Persons of Quality; and at Night gave a Supper, and afterwards a great Ball, for his Grace's Entertainment. The 25th the King had for his Grace's Diversion a Combat of Wild Beasts in his Amphitheater. And at a Supper, which the Lord Raby gave his Grace, the King with the Margrave his Brother, came and Supped with him; Neither were the Ministers of this Court, the Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Quality, wanting to pay their Respects to his Grace, but all strove in a particular manner to express their Sense of his Personal Merit, and of the signal Advantages the Empire has received by his Courage and Conduct. The 26th the Prince Royal of Prussia set out from hence for Hanover; and yesterday the Duke of Marlborough left this Court, and proceeded towards that Place, being extremely well satisfied with his Reception, and the Success of his Negotiation here. The King presented him at his departure with a Hat, with a Diamond Button and Loop; and a Diamond Hatband, valued at between 20 and 30000 Crowns, and two fine Saddle-Horses with very rich Furniture, and with other Presents: His Majesty also gave Noble Presents to his Secretary, and the other principal Persons of his Grace's Retinue. Monsieur Prebendow, Great-Treasurer of Poland, arrived here the 23th instant, with the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary from that Crown and Republick.

Hanover, Decemb. 2. The Prince Royal of Prussia, and the Duke of Marlborough arrived here yesterday. His Grace was received with all possible Honours and Marks of Distinction, and intends to proceed to-morrow towards the Hague, by the way of Osnabrug.

Hague, Dec. 5. N. S. On the 29th past we had the Confirmation of the Town of Landau's having Capitulated, by an Express, which came to the Count de Goclen, the Emperor's Envoy. The Articles are said to be the same which were granted by the Germans, when they formerly took that Place, to Monsieur Melac the French Governor, and by the French afterwards to the Count de Freiz, who Commanded there for the Emperor. The Count de Noyelles is gone from hence to Trier, being appointed to Command the Forces of this State on the Moselle this Winter, as Monsieur de Salisch will do those on the Maete. On the 25th, our Forces before Traerbach made an Assault upon that Castle, which having not succeeded; they have altered their Batteries in order to make a Breach in another Place. There is Advice from Madrid of the 12th; That several Persons of Note had been seized in that City, and Troops had been sent for thither, upon some Apprehensions of an Insurrection. Letters from France, which came in the day, say, That Sir John Lake had been at Gibraltar, upon which approach the French Men of War, which were before that Place, retired, but he pursued them, and sunk two of them; and that he had supplied that Garrison with a Reinforcement of 600 Men, and with all manner of Provisions and Ammunition; whereupon the Marquis de Villadarias had raised the Siege by Land; and that Sir John Lake was afterwards returned towards Lisbon. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is expected here the 9th instant from Hanover; as is also the Prince Royal of Prussia.

Falmouth, November 25. The Queen's Packet Boat arrived here this day from Lisbon; by which we have an Account, that at the time of their departure from thence, there was a Report of Sir John Lake's having surpris'd and sunk, or taken, several French Men of War in the Bay of Gibraltar. The David and Sarah of London from Antegoa, and the Africa of Lime from Barbadoes, are also come; having been separated from the homeward bound West-India Fleet.

Bristol, Nov. 25. Yesterday arrived here the Dragon, John Jones, Master, from Newfoundland; by whom we have an Account, That Her Majesty's Ships there, and some Letter of Marque Ships, have taken about 20 Satt of French Bankers. This Afternoon arrived here the Devonshire Pink, the Resolution; and the Cornwall, all three from the Leeward Islands, having been separated on the 3d instant in bad Weather from our homeward bound West-India Fleet.

Dartmouth, November 26. The Eagle Transport Ship came this night into Torbay, with Exchanged Prisoners on Board from St. Malo. She brings Advice, That the Merchants there had an Account, that Sir John Lake, with the Squadron under his Command, had fallen in with the French Men of War before Gibraltar, and had taken or destroyed most of them.

Deal, Nov. 28. Her Majesty's Ship the Looe, lately come into the Downs from Newfoundland, brings an Account, That Her Majesty's Ships the Woolwich and Litchfield Prize have, in their several Cruizes, taken 10 Satt of French Ships, which were employed in their Fishery on the Coasts of that Island.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes
Whereas the Ship Sardinianus, or St. Ignatius of St. Sebastian, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the Litchfield, hath been Condemned and Sold as Prize, and the Net Proceed thereof being now adjusted: The Receiver-General doth hereby give Notice, That on Thursday the 7th day of December next, at the Office for Payment of Prizes in the Little Piazza's, Covent Garden, he will then pay each Captain his just Proportion of the said Prize, according to the Directions of Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.