

The London Gazette.

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From Monday January 8. to Thursday January 11. 1704.

St. James's, January 10. The following Address from the Borough of *Lestwithiel*, in the County of *Cornwall*, was presented to Her Majesty by the Hon. *Ruffel Robartes Esq;* and *Sir John Moleworth Kt. & Bar.* their Representatives in Parliament.

To the **QUEEN's** most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Deputy-Recorder, Capital Burgesses, with their Assistants, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lestwithiel*, in the County of *Cornwall*;

In all Humility sheweth,

That whereas the Almighty Lord of Hosts and God of Battles, of his Infinite Mercy, and by his Over-ruling Providence, hath been pleased this last Campaign to bless the Arms of Your Sacred Majesty and Your Allies, under the principal Command and Conduct of Your greatly Renowned English Generals, with great Victories and Successes by Land and Sea, to the Wonder of Foreign Nations, and even to our own Astonishment; whereby the Power of that Insulting French King, whose towering Ambition would have broken; his own and Associates' Invincible Troops, (as proudly termed) with several of his Generals, destroyed, or taken, and many of their strongest Garrisons and Fortresses taken, and yielded up; and are now the Trophies and Evidences of these glorious Victories. As we have, according to our bounden Duty, returned our hearty Praises and Thanksgivings to God, we next, with cheerful and loyal Hearts, congratulate Your Sacred Majesty, in whose auspicious Reign these great Victories have been achieved, and on whose Sacred Brow these wreathed Lawrels were by Divine Assistance fastned; beseeching God the same may there remain and increase for many, many Years, to adorn Your Crowns with great Lustre and Beauty here, even until God shall instead thereof bestow a more precious Crown of Eternal Glory on You in Heaven. And whereas we are Members of Your Majesty's ancient and chiefest Steamery Town of this County, with most humble and grateful Hearts we render unto Your Majesty the greatest Thanksgivings we can express; for that, even in this juncture of so expensive a War, Your Majesty is graciously pleased to exchange Gold and Silver for the Tin of this County; whereby the many Thousands of Timers, with their Families, now live comfortably, and pray daily for Your Majesty.

That the All powerful God would give Your Majesty the Hearts of Your Subjects most faithfully, the Necks of all Your Enemies most triumphantly, and a lasting, glorious and happy Reign over Your Kingdoms in great Felicity, to the Terror of Your Enemies, and Rejoicings of Your Subjects, shall be the daily Prayers of Your Majesty's most dutiful, loyal and obedient Subjects.

Which Address Her Majesty received, very graciously.

William Bromley Esq; one of the Members of Parliament for the University of *Oxford*, did, together with several of the Heads of Houses, and other principal Members of that University, accompany the Vice-Chancellor at the presenting of their Address to Her Majesty on the 4th Instant, the mention whereof was by mistake omitted in the last Gazette.

Lisbon, January 7. N. S. The King of Portugal has been dangerously ill these four days, but is now much better; and his Physicians are in great hopes of his Recovery. The Queen Dowager of England is declared Regent during his Majesty's Indisposition. The Enemy is in motion about *Badajoz*, and seems to have a Design upon the Bridge that lies over the *Guardiana* above *Olivencia*, by which the Communication with that important Place would be cut off; whereupon all the Officers are ordered to their respective Commands, and the Soldiers to their Regiments; *Colonel Blood's* and *Colonel Dancanson's* Regiments are also commanded to the Frontiers; and Orders were sent at the same time to the rest of the English Forces which lay the most distant, to march to *Estremoz*, *Borba*, and *Villa Vigosa*, in order (if there be occasion)

to draw together a sufficient Body, to prevent the Enemy's Designs. Great quantities of Provisions are also carrying to the Frontiers, for the Subsistence of our Forces. We have no other Account from *Gibraltar*, nor of our Succours, than what is brought by the *Rosbuck* Man of War, and two Transport-Ships, which returned hither the 27th; which is, That on the 17th, early in the morning, they saw near the *Streights* Mouth the French Fleet, consisting of 22 Sail, who tearing up English and Dutch Colours, made them believe that *Sir John Leake* was come out to meet them; and so they kept their Course till about noon, when they discovered this Fleet to be the Enemy, who towed their Ships in order to surround them, but could not effect it, it being then a perfect Calm: Our hindmost Ships fell to rowing, and continued to do so till night, when a Gale arose: The three Ships all agree, that the *Commadore*, with 8 Transports, were got into the Tide before they saw the Enemy's Fleet, and must have got to *Gibraltar*; There was no firing all that night; and the next day it blew excessive hard: They saw that day the *Greenwich*, with 7 Transports, steering the same Course; The 29th a Dutch Vessel came in here from *Genova*; the Master reports, That he passed the *Streights* the 13th; and spying the French Fleet at *Cape Spartel*, he went back to advise *Admiral Leake* of it, who came out to meet our Succours, but by reason of Calms and contrary Winds, could not possibly get through the *Streights*. He had the 18th the same violent Westerly Winds as our Transports speak of, which carried him 22 Leagues into the *Mediterranean*. The Dutch Vessel kept company with our Fleet: The Master says, that when he left *Gibraltar* there was but two Ships in that Port; and that in coming back for the *Streights*, he could perceive about 18 Ships there, which are judged to be the Transport-Ships. The *Admiral* came back into the *Streights* the 19th, and kept cruising till the 24th; and a Boat coming then to him from *Gibraltar*, he returned thither with the Fleet. The Dutch Man sailed through the *Streights* directly thither, without meeting any Ship in his way. He brought Letters from the *Prince of Hesse Darmstadt* to the King of Spain, dated the 15th, wherein his Highness writes, That he made no doubt of holding out till the Succours came, though the Enemy had received a Supply of fresh Men and Ammunition; yet he says the Enemy's Cannon had ceased firing about 4 days, by reason (as was supposed) that they were altering the Disposition of their Batteries, and repairing them. The freshest Advices from *Algarves* and the Spanish Frontiers make no mention of our Succours, which it is believed they would have done, had any fallen into the hands of the Enemy; so that we have good reason to hope they are all safe.

Vienna, January 3. N. S. We have at last received the full Confirmation of a very signal Victory, obtained by 11000 Imperialists, over a Body of Hungarians, who were above twice their number. The Action happened near *Tyrnau* on the 26th of December about noon: It lasted a little more than an hour; both Armies were ranged in order of Battle in a Plain: *Ragotzi* was present in Person with all his Generals, except *Count Forgatsch*, who commands on the Frontiers of *Transilvania*. The Malecontents began the Attack with great Fury against the Right Wing of the Germans, and broke through two Battalions

in the First Line; but not being able to oppose Cusani's Regiment of Cuirassiers, (which stood next, and took them in the Flank) they were soon brought into Disorder, and defeated; which the rest of the Hungarian Horse perceiving, wheeled off, and left between 2 and 3000 Foot to be cut to pieces; among whom were 3 or 400 French, formed into a Body of Grenadiers, and commanded by Monsieur Verville, who for about 10 months has attended Ragorzi as Resident from the French King, and was taken Prisoner: Monsieur Goulon, Minister from Bavaria, is said to have been killed in the Battle. On New-Year's-Day young Count Heister (Son to the Field-Marshal) made here a sort of Triumphant Entry, with 30 Standards, and his French Prisoner, who was exposed as a Spectacle to the People, on an open Wagon, for about two hours, in the Court-yard.

In the heat of the Fight 250 Germans (Deferters and others, who had been forced to take Service with Ragorzi) went over to General Heister, and joined against the Hungarians; which Accident added to their Confusion.

The Imperialists are said to have lost 5 or 600 Men. Baron Wachrendonck, a Lieutenant-Colonel, is dangerously wounded. The Malecontents lost 14 Cannon; but most part of their Bagage was on the other side the Waag.

Ragorzi, in his Retreat, stopt short before Leopoldstadt, and once more summoned the Commander to surrender, pretending the Germans had been beaten; but that Stratagem taking no effect, the Prince left behind him 10 Battering-pieces and seven Mortars, and directed his Flight towards Nitria, 5 Miles further, where he arrived with a small Retinue the same evening, and 'tis supposed is now endeavouring to rally what Troops he can about Leventz, where the Hungarians have their largest Magazines.

After this Action the Imperialists advanced to Tyrnau, whither 3000 Hungarian Foot, who had fled that night into a Wood, sent the next morning to implore Mercy and Protection; upon Assurance of which they laid down their Arms, and returned to their respective Dwellings. It is generally believed this Example will be followed by greater Numbers. General Heister was on the 28th still at Tyrnau, refreshing his Men, and preparing to pass the Waag as yesterday, in order to pursue the Enemy.

Frankfort, Jan. 11. The Count de Frife, General of Laudau, the Count de Nassau-Weilburg, and several other General Officers, are now at Aschaffembourg, where they have frequent Conferences with Prince Lewis of Baden, upon the Measures to be taken for the furnishing of Landau with the necessary Stores and Provisions for its Defence, and for the bringing of our Forces early into the Field the next Campaign. The Danish Forces in the Emperor's Service are gone into Quarters in the Upper Palatinate: It is said they are to march very soon in the Spring, together with a considerable number of Imperial Troops, and 8000 Prussian Forces, into Italy, to the Assistance of the Duke of Savoy. There is Advice from Alface, that the French have begun to build a new Fort near Strasbourg, for the greater Security of that Place.

Paris, January 12. A Courier arrived yesterday at Versailles, with Advice of a sharp Engagement which has happened between the Squadron of English and Dutch Men of War commanded by Sir John Leake, and the French Squadron under the command of Monsieur Pointi, consisting of Seventeen-Ships of the Line, four of them Spanish Galeons, besides four Frigats and three Fire-ships; but we do not yet know the Particulars; which in all probability would have been made publick before now, had the Advantage remained on our side. There is also an Account of a second Salley the Duke of Savoy has made out of Verue since that on the 26th past, which it is believed he would hardly have attempted, had he been then beaten off with so great a Loss as it was given out here. His Royal Highness had with him this time a greater number of Troops than before; and it is owned, that we had a General Officer and several Men killed in this last Action.

Hague, Jan. 16. N. S. The States General have ordered, That the 28th Instant be observed throughout these Provinces as a Day of publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the Glorious Successes wherewith it has pleased him to bless the

Arms of the Allies the last Campaign. The Prince Royal of Prussia is gone to Amterdam, intending to continue there a few days. Colonel Cronstrom, who was lately made Governor of Huy, is gone to Hoogstrate, to agree with some French Commissioners; who are to meet him there, upon the Exchange of the Prisoners that have been taken on either side during the last Campaign, and have not yet been exchanged. They write from Madrid, That the Marshal de Tesse being appointed Generalissimo of the French Auxiliaries in Spain, the Duke of Anjou has also given him the chief Command of the Spanish Forces, which is a great Mortification to the Officers of that Nation.

By the Principal Commissioners for Prizes.

ON Wednesday the 25th of this Instant January will be exposed to publick Sale by the Canale, at Salters-Hall in St. Swinburn Lane, London, the Triumphant, a Privateer, lying at Pye; the Fortunate Princess, 20 Tuns, more or less, lying at Dartmouth; the Queen, or La Reine, Burthen 90 Tuns, with her Cargo, consisting of about 8000 Couple of Lines-Fish; the Surprenant Privateer, Burden about 50 Tuns; both lying at Portsmouth; the Mary of Resto, a Privateer, lying at Plymouth, Burden about 16 Tuns, sold October 1. 1703. but not taken away by the Buyer, according to the Contract of Sale: Also the following Goods, out of the La Siene, viz. White-Wine, High Country Claret, Bourdeaux Claret, Brandy, and Beau-rioge. (Out of the Golden-Pearl & Higsheds of Sweets: Out of the Mary Man of War 4 Casks of Chocolate: Out of the Sufamah Transport 51 Cases of Coccolate; formerly sold, but not taken away according to Contract.) Inventories of the Ships may be seen 3 days before the Sale, at Salters-Hall, and the Allotments will be timely printed and dispersed.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

WHEREAS the Ship Dragon, taken by Her Majesty's Ship Orford, hath been condemned and sold as Prize; and the Net Proceed thereof being now adjudged; The Receiver-General doth hereby give Notice, That on Thursday the 18th Instant, at the Office (for Payment of Captains) in the Little Piazza's, Covent-Garden, he will then pay each Captain his just Proportion of the said Prize, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

The Royal African Company of England do hereby give Notice, That there will be a General Court of all their Adventurers held at their House in Ludenhall-street, on Tuesday the 16th Instant, at 3 in the afternoon, to declare the Choice of a Governor, Sub-Governor, and Deputy-Governor, for the Year ensuing; and the Votes to be brought in between 9 and 12 on the same day. And another General Court on Thursday the 18th of January, at 3 in the afternoon, to declare the Choice of 24 Assistants; and the Votes to be brought between 8 and 12 in the forenoon of the same day. And another General Court on Thursday the 25th of January, at 11 in the forenoon, to declare the State of the Stock.

Advertisements.

LOST last night, being the 10th of this Instant January, the following Pieces of Plate, viz. a large Montech, with the Queen's Arms; a Salver with the Royal Arms; 5 Salts Nurl'd; 4 Spoons, with W. R. in a Cypher, and a Crown over them; 1 Plate, with the late King's Arms and W. R. the bottom of a Miltard Caster, with A. R. in a Cypher, and a Crown over it. Whoever shall discover them, so as they may be had again, shall have 10 l. Reward, and proportionally for any part of them; or if any of them be offered to be sold or pawn'd, you are desired to stop them, and the Persons that bring them, and give notice to Mr. Edward Jones in the Savoy, Mr. Timothy Goodwin at the Queen's-Head over-against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, or to Mr. Adams, Goldsmith, at the Black-Horse near Northumberland-House in the Strand.

Proposals for Reprinting Dr. Plott's Natural History of Oxfordshire, with large Additions through every Chapter, left perfect for the Press by the Author. Price to Subscribers is 12 s. in Quires: A Seventh gratis, which reduces it to about 12 s. Bound. Persons are desired to return their Names by the first of February: The Book to be finished by Lady day next; and no more printed than in proportion to what are subscribed. Proposals are given out, and Subscriptions taken in, by C. Brome at the West End of St. Paul's; J. Nicholson at the King's-Arms in Little-Britain; Mr. Leitchfield in Oxon, who prints the same, the Booksellers there, and most others in London and the Country.

WHEREAS Joseph Hewit, a Soldier in Lieutenant-Colonel Piper's Company, in Her Majesty's own Regiment of Guards, is missing ever since the 6th Instant, when he was going to his Quarters: It is desired he should have been forced from his Duty by some Coastables on the Watch at night, or some Officers, or Prefs-Masters by Land or Sea; this is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That they do not any longer detain the said Hewit from his Duty in the said Guards, on penalty of incurring Her Majesty's Displeasure, according to a Declaration in the Gazette, in order to prevent such pernicious Practices.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against John Warman, of Southwark, Tallow-Chandler, intend to meet at the Bull Head Tavern in Southwark, on Tuesday the 23d Instant, at two afternoen, to receive Proof of Debts, and to choose Assignees. And all Persons who owe the said Warman any Money, or have any Goods or Effects of his in their hands, are to pay and deliver the same to such only as the Commissioners shall appoint; And are desired forthwith to give notice thereof to Mr. Oddy, (one of the Commissioners) at his House in Three-Crown-Court in Southwark.

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