

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 Battels, 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 was less than an Universal Monarchy could justify, is in a great measure 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 wreathen 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 *Badajos*, 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.

Wien, 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 Battel 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