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Dublin, February 10.

**T**HE Parliament of this Kingdom met this day; And His Grace the Lord Lieutenant being come to the House of Peers, attended by the Great Officers of State, the Peers, Officers of Arms, &c. went to the House of Commons, and made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**Y**OU gave me reason to believe, when I put an end to the last Session, that the many good Bills that were then Pass'd, gave you Satisfaction; and as I have since performed the Promise I then made you, to represent to Her Majesty the true State of the Kingdom, and with what Chearfulness Her Faithful Commons gave such Supplies as their Circumstances would then permit, so I am now to assure you, Her Majesty is fully satisfied of the Loyalty and good Affections of Her Subjects here, and therefore depends upon you, having always the same good Disposition to support Her Government, and that you will never wear the Regard you ought to have for our Common Safety.

Her Majesty is sensible of the present ill Condition of Trade; and though that be chiefly owing to the War, and cannot be entirely removed until the further Success of Her Victorious Arms, yet Her Enemies to an Honourable Peace; yet I have reason to hope that you shall soon find the good Effects of Her Majesty's Gracious Endeavours for our Relief.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty's Honour, and the Interest of this Kingdom, are so much concerned in the punctual Payment of the Army, and the other necessary Charges of the Government, that I cannot doubt but you will make a suitable Provision for the same. And that you may bring a perfect View of what is owing by the Queen to Her Establishment; and what may be expected out of the several Branches of the Revenue, I have ordered the proper Officers to present their Accounts before you; which when you have considered, you will find that the Arrears of the preceding Year must always be applied, to make good the Payments of the present Year; and that in this time of War and Danger, there is a Necessity of having Money in the Treasury to answer sudden Emergencies. It will likewise be very well worth your Consideration, That the late taken of the Fortifications, and of such a Supply of Arms and Ammunition as may secure the publick from any Insult of the Enemies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing more to recommend to you, but that you will make use of this favourable Opportunity that Her Majesty has been Graciously pleas'd to allow you, to consider of such Laws as may be further necessary for the Publick Peace and Prosperity, and that you will cheerfully concur in bringing this Session so much a happy Conclusion, as may be for the Honour of Her Majesty, and the Good of this Nation.

After which the Commons, being returned to their House, unanimously resolv'd to address Her Majesty, to congratulate the Glorious Successes of Her Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough; and to assure Her Majesty, that they will to their utmost Power support Her Majesty's Government against all Her Majesty's Enemies; and particularly against all Persons who shall endeavour to divide Her Majesty's Kingdoms; or oppose the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, as by Acts of Parliament settled in England: And a Committee was appointed to prepare and bring in the same, upon the Debates of the House. They ordered, That his Grace the Lord Lieutenant's Speech should be enter'd in their Journals; and resolved, That their Thanks be given to his Grace for his said Speech; which a Committee was appointed to prepare. After which they adjourn'd to the 14th.

**Dublin, Febr. 7. N. S.** The Prince of Vaudemont our Governour received an Express this day from the Grand Prior with Advice, That 1500 Imperialists having been detached from the German Army commanded by the Count de Dettingen, to relieve Mirandola; he march'd against them with part of his Army; and having met them near Portragno and Bologna, he attack'd them, and oblig'd them to retire, with the loss of about 100 killed, and 50 taken Prisoners: The French had 50 Men killed, and several wounded; among the which a General Medaw, whose Wounds are so dangerous,

that his Recovery is despaired of. There has lately happened another Action between the Germans and the French near Romadello, the former were 1000, and the latter 500 strong; Monsieur Lautrec, who commanded the French, was wounded, and thought mortally, in the beginning of the Fight, and his Party was routed: We have yet no farther Account of the Loss on either side. According to our last Accounts from Veruc, the Place continued to make a vigorous Defence; and Monsieur Lapara, one of the French King's chief Engineers, is shortly expected in the Duke of Vendosme's Camp, being sent to assist him in the carrying on of that Siege. That Duke is also in expectation of being shortly reinforced by the French Troops which are in the Valley of Aousta.

**Dantzick, Febr. 14.** General Steenboch is lately returned hither from Elbing, where he has been to confer with the new Elected King Stanislaus. The Swedes demand 25000 Dollars of the Bishoprick of Ermerland, to be paid within a certain time on pain of Military Execution; whereupon many of the Inhabitants have forsaken their Dwellings, being so much impoverished by the Quartering of Soldiers; and by the Contributions they have already paid, that they are unable to pay any more. We hear, that the Swedes expect very suddenly a considerable Supply of Men, Money and Ammunition, from Stockholm; and that the Count de Sinzendorf, the Emperor's Ambassador, is come to Lowitz, to confer with Count Piper, the King of Sweden's Secretary of State, upon certain Proposals for the restoring of Peace in these Parts; in order whereunto, such Expedients are found as, it is hoped, will be acceptable to all Parties.

**Vitima, Febr. 11.** The Emperor has appointed Count Wratislaw and Count Lamberg to go into the Quality of his Commissioners into Bavaria, to settle divers Matters relating to the Government of that Electorate. A considerable number of Recruits was lately sent from hence to their respective Regiments. We have an Account from Hungary, that General Heister, having received Intelligence that a Body of the Malecontents lay near Sumarein, in the Island of Schur, he march'd thither to attack them; but upon his Approach, they retir'd with so much Precipitation, that it was impossible for him to overtake them; however a Detachment of his Foremost met with one of their Parties of 100 Men, who were all put to the Sword. Two days ago another Party of the Malecontents, plundered and burnt several Villages near the River Mark. There is Advice from Italy, That the French lately contriv'd to send into Mirandola, a counterfeited Letter, as if it had come from the Count de Leiningen, to acquaint the Governour, that there was no Expectation of any Succours from Germany; and therefore he advis'd him to surrender the Place to the Enemy upon the best Terms he could: But the Governour, having discovered the Cheat, found Means to let the French know it, and that his Garrison was in no want of any thing, but they were all unanimously resolv'd to defend the Place to the last Extremity.

**Trier, Febr. 18.** The Marshal de Villars, since his Arrival at Metz, has reviewed the French Forces in those Parts; and we hear, that the Enemy is making Preparations for some Enterprize, which is kept secret. The Count de Noyelles went lately, with several other Officers, to Saarbourg, to view the Fortifications of that Place, and returned hither yesterday.

**Cologne, Febr. 20.** The States of the Circle of Westphalia met here yesterday; and Monsieur Vandeit, the King of Prussia's Resident, made a Speech to them, exhorting them, That, in order to pursue the Advantages gained over the Enemy in the last Campaign, they would, without loss of time, furnish their Quota's towards carrying on the War; which Speech was generally well received; and Orders are given that the Forces to be provided by the several Members of this Circle be compleat by the middle of next Month. Great Magazines are erecting on the Moselle for the Use of the Confederate Forces; for which purpose considerable quantities of Oats and other Provisions have been brought thither from Holland.

**Hamburg, Febr. 20.** The Duke of Mecklenbourg and the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel arrived here the 14th Instant from Berlin. The King of Poland is still at Dresden, but intends to return to Cracow by the 26th of this Month, till which time the Great Council of the Nobility of Poland did further adjourn on the 5th Instant. The Swedish General Horn, who had obtained Leave upon his Parole from the King of Poland to make a Journey to the King of Sweden's Camp, is returned to Dresden, where he is to continue still.