y Trading :: rasifer-bott e 2616 I flant rrants for the

pose to Sale SCRE, at to in ios sabemillA who as the Sale S.ie.

ers Office en the ect. but to ku Amicable Court

That wheress use, on Wedness de infured by the together with le ammining to d. 2 q. per Cent. fiu, are charged eared out of the

ublifted thefe ! om for in giving , Wind-Chellen, Griper, to and Weakten't ng that official) th great Suri, these Four les Richard's at La Mr. Clarke, S. or purging, but

ifiaid three Blai and one Berki the Owners of the yment of the mis a Skynner, as the Il come to desired everal Tickets Bankers Bankrupt egark alfo impowered u d, An Act with of the Debud Composition mult reby give Noor, donday the 29th ber in Guilhil. Tho. Breie and rove their Debu ing to the Limit

pr against Just l to meet on the se-house in Thouke a further Dive geainst Philip Le r, do hereby got reupon dedard s en eximined; 🗠 rs h of October Honiton aforefail, e all his Gredius heir Contribuiss to or differt free

upr agairft Herry

Jumberland, Mri

at the House of erland; where all ts, pay their Cobe excluded. high, black lack Autrers a little in in the Hon. Briga-alias Dixor, aged old Offender, and nging to Captain Notice to Mr. Mai: ach.

Published by Authority.

From Chursday September 25. to Monday September 29. 1707.

Kenstigton, Sept. 27.

TE following Address of the People call'd Quakers, in Long Island, and near Cannellicut Colony, was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Sunterland, one of Her Majesty's Principal Sacretaries of State.

May it please the QUEEN,

We the duriful and loyal Subjects of the Queen, called W Quakers, inhabiting in Long Island and Places adjamit, and hear Connecticut Colony, think our selves happy that we are under the benign lighteness of Her Grace, Favour, and Protestici, who is pleased not to despise nor neglect the meanest of Ho Subjects: A great infance of which we have in the Relief wing by the repealing that cruel Law made in Cammesticus Colon, leveled against us, Oc. by which divers of our Friends have suffered: For which Brunty we find our selves obliged in Gentuale to make our humble, and sincere Acknowledgments; blutoing Almighty God infinitely to reward such Acts of Mercy into World, and that weich is to come. mittis World, and toas weich is to come. . Sixed by feveral of the faid People, in behalf of the rest, the Sublay of the Third Month, 1707.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Venice, Sept. 16. N.S. Letters from Rome say, the Pope hath thought fit to feize all the Furniture and Movables in the Palace of Prince Taxis, and to ake down the Arms of King Charles, which were over the Gate of it. They had received Advices there, That the late Monitories and Excommunications pronounced from the Vatican are wholly negkelled; and that notwithstanding those Edicts, the Imperialists continue to demand Contributions in the Parmelan. They add, That Pelcara hath at last capitulated. When the Pope held the usual Chapel at the Maciona del Popelo on the 8th Instant, the Vequian Ambassador was not invited to that Ceremony; tpon which he hath sent an Express to the Republick. His Holiness hath excommunicated the Attormy General of Naples, for entring upon the Lands and Revenues of the Cardinal Giudici. A Commillary of the Duke of Savoy is under the same Sentence, for raising Contributions from the Clergy. Letters from Naples of the 30th past say, That the Count Lanfrano, who was lately arrived from Barcelona, had brought a Patent for Count Thaun, wherein he is appointed Captain General and Commander in Chief in all Military Affairs, independent of the Viceroy. As foon as the Count received thit ample Commission, he went Post to Gaeta, where his Presence hath very much quicken'd the Beliegers. Twelve Gallies of the Duke of Turlis were arrived from Leghorn with Provisions for the Garison: But the Germans, by placing many arm'd Birks in the Road, have taken care to prevent any fuch Relief for the future. His Excellency the Earl of Manchester, the British Ambassador to this State, will make his publick Entry on Wednesday next.

Neufshatel, Seps. 23. N.S. The feveral Competitors having produc'd their Titles, they will very suddenly enter upon their Pleadings. The French Pretenders endeavour to have the Question put first upon the King of Prussia's Right, that they may all join to exclude him; But, it is thought, his Minister, in conjunction with the British Envoy, will prevail with the Judges to pronounce but one Sentence, after having heard all the Parties; in which Cafe, every one being for himself, they cannot unite their Interest against his Prussian Majesty. His Party is so much the strongest, that if his Minister carries this Point, it is not doubted but they will obtain the Sovereignty, provided all things remain in the same Posture as they stand at pre-

From the Imperial Camp at Etlingen, September 25. This Evening the Prince of Lobcowits came Post hither, to make a Report to his Electoral Highness of the Advantage which Count Merci had obtained over a Body of the Enemy's Horse, which the Mar-shal de Villars had detached for Brisgau, under the Command of Monsieur de Vivans. That Body was made up of 7 Regiments, and confifted of above 2000 Men. Monfieur de Merci, who was ient on this Expedition by the Elector upon his first Arrival at the Army, had with him about 1500 Horse, including those with which he marched from the Camp, and a Reinforcement of 400 Horse which he received from the Duke of Wirtemberg, who met him in his March from the Black Forest. The Action happened near Ortemberg, where Monfigur de Merci attacked the French yesterday Mor-ning soon after break of Day, the Enemy nor having discovered us, by reason of a great Fog, which favoured our Approach. They had very little time to form themselves; but made a brave Defence, having rallied and returned, to the Charge 3 several times before they were entirely broken. At length the Rout was general, and the Enemy quitted their Horses, and fled among the Vineyards. We killed 800 Men upon the Place, among whom were two Colonels, took 100 Prifoners, who are most of them Officers, and brought off 1200 Horses, with the Lois only of 100 Men on our side. The Prince Lobowitz saw 3 Standards and 3 Pair of Kettle-Drums which were lest by the Enemy; but did not stay till a particular Account was taken of their whole Loss. There were among the French Troops 300 Bavarians, that had been detached out of Flanders, who, according to the Priloners Report, were entirely cut off. Monsieur Merci had very seasonably received from the Commander of Fribourg 100 Granadiers, who did great Service, and were all the Foot that were engaged in this Action. All our Advices agree, That this Detachment, which was to have been