

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 4. to Thursday October 6. 1709.

At the Council-Chamber at Whitehall, the 5th of October, 1709.

P R E S E N T,

The Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

**W**Hereas by her Majesty's Order in Council of the 5th of September last, for preventing any Infection by Ships coming from Dantzick, and other Places thereunto adjacent, no Ships or Vessels coming from thence are to land any Seamen, Passengers or Goods in any Port or Haven of this Kingdom, otherwise than at such Place or Places as shall be provided for airing the said Persons and Goods for forty Days, appointed for performing their Quarantain: And by one other Order of the 16th of the said Month, it is directed that no Ship coming from the Baltick Sea be permitted to come into the River of Thames, higher than the Nore, or such other Place as shall be appointed for making their Quarantain; and Standgate-Creek on the South-side of the River Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharp-Fleet-Creek, and the Hops, were appointed for the Ships coming from the Baltick into the River of Thames, or Medway, to make their Quarantain for forty days, during which time they are not to suffer any Passengers or Goods to go, or be put on Shoar; and if at the Expiration of their Quarantain there shall appear to the Officers of the Customs to be no Infection on Board, then such Passengers are to be permitted to go on Shoar; but that the Goods be landed, to be opened and aired, and so to remain a Week before they be brought to their Places of Discharge. And by another Order of the 26th of September last, it was ordered, that the Isle of Grain should be appointed for that purpose; and that the said Order of the 16th of September, with the several Rules and Directions therein contained, be extended to the several Out-Ports of this Kingdom; and the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Magistrates, are thereby empowered and required to appoint proper Places in the said respective Out-Ports for landing and airing the Goods out of all Ships coming from the Baltick, after the Performance of their Quarantain: And in case any of the said Ships, either coming into the River of Thames, or into any of the said Out-Ports, shall have on Board any Linnen, Polonia Wooll, Hog's Bristles, Spruce Yarn, Feathers, Hemp or Flax; the Officers of her Majesty's Customs are thereby empowered to make stay of such Goods, 'till an Account can be given thereof, and Orders given for the disposal of them. And the Commanders of her Majesty's Ships of War, as also the Commanders of her Majesty's Forts and Garrisons lying near the Sea-Coast, are ordered to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of her Majesty's Customs in the Execution of the said Order. And a further Representation from the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs having been this day read at the Board; it is ordered in Council, That all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Civil Magistrates be aiding and assisting to the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, and to all other Officers and Persons concerned in stopping all Ships coming from the Baltick, and bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of their Quarantain, in Execution of the several Orders aforesaid mentioned.

John Povey.

Windsor, October 3. Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex and City and Liberty of Westminster, have, in pursuance of an Order of the Right Honourable the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council made the following Representation.

To the Lords and others of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Midd. & Westm. } The humble Representation of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster,

Sheweth,

**T**HAT in Obedience to Her Majesty's Commands signified by the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable the Privy-Council, to enquire into the Causes of the excessive Price of Corn, and the Price and Weight of Bread, we humbly certify that we have met, and (as much as the shortness of Time would permit) informed our selves of the Causes thereof; and do find, that (besides the badness of the Seasons, and the great Exportation of Corn beyond the Seas, and great Quantities distilled) there have been several Abuses committed in several Markets within this County, by Persons that engross great Quantities of Corn in order to raise the Price thereof.

That several Farmers forbear bringing their Corn to the Market, but only Samples; and sell by the Sample; by which the Markets remain unfurnished.

That we have given Directions to the High-Constables of the several Hundreds, and the Clerks of the several Markets, to inform themselves of all such Abuses committed in their several Districts, and to present the same at the now approaching Sessions, in order to have the Offenders prosecuted with the utmost Rigour according to Law.

And we the said Justices have all agreed to put the Laws in Execution against all Ingrossers, Forestallers and Regraters, and all other Persons Offenders in the Premises;

And that we have taken care that the Laws shall be put in Execution against all Bakers, who do not sell according to the just Assize within the several Manors of the County of Middlesex, and City of Westminster.

And that we have already issued Warrants, and ordered Prosecutions against several Persons (of whom we have received Informations) that have been lately guilty of the said Abuses.

Berne, September 25. N. S. The Diet of Baden, after a Session of ten Weeks, is at last broke up, without having accommodated the Difference between the Abbot of St. Gall and the People of Tockenburg; nor does there appear to be any hopes left of ending that Dispute, but by settling that Matter, among others, at the General Treaty of Peace. As to the Business of Count Mercy's passing through the Territories of Basle; the Diet, upon the Complaints of the French Ambassador, has made very warm Representations to the Imperial Minister upon that Infractation of the Treaty of Neutrality made in 1702; wherein they not only demand further Security for the better Observation of that Treaty for the future, but also reasonable Satisfaction for this Breach of it, and that within the space of fifteen Days. The Catholick Cantons proposed the seizing the Forest Towns by their own Troops, 'till the Emperor gave them Satisfaction; but the Protestants refused to enter into any such Measures, and declared they did not doubt but his Imperial Majesty would disown this Proceeding, and give them all reasonable Satisfaction upon it. Count Trautmanndorff has sent a Courier to Vienna with this Complaint; and

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and expects his Return with his Master's Answer. In the mean time, each Canton has sent their Quota of Troops to the Canton of Basle, amounting in all to about eight hundred Men, to secure the Passages, and prevent a second Attempt; either from the Imperialists or French. The Letters from Geneva of the 24th say, that some Regiments of Count Thaurin's Army had begun to repass the Mountains, and that the rest would soon follow, and evacuate Savoy, it being impossible those Troops should subsist in that Country next Winter.

**Brussels, October 9. N. S.** The remainder of the Artillery and Ammunition to be employed in the Siege of Mons, set out from hence on the 6th Instant. Lieutenant-General Cadogan, who was wounded at the breaking Ground at the Port of Havre, is entirely out of Danger. The Enemy have sent several Detachments to reinforce the Chevalier de Luxembourg, who is encamped with a Body of ten thousand Men near Charleroy. The main Army of the Enemy continues between Queincy and Valenciennes, and hath as yet made no Advances towards Mons, to interrupt the Progress of the Siege. By the Letters of Yesterday from the Army, the Approaches were carried on so near the Palisades before Mons, that the Counter-scarps of the Hornworks were to be attacked last Night. Letters from Paris of the 30th of the last Month advise, that the Duke of Anjou arrived at Lerida on the 11th of September, and reviewed the Army the next Day. Cardinal Portocarrero died at Madrid the 14th of the last Month.

**Hague, October 8. N. S.** The great Convoy which was expected from England arrived last Week in the Maese, together with divers Yachts belonging to her Britannick Majesty, with several foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction on Board, who landed at Rotterdam, and are since arrived at this Place. The States of Holland having approved of the Promotion made by Count Tilly of several Officers since the late Battel, and filled up the other Vacancies in the Military List, concluded their Session on the 28th of the last Month, and are to assemble again within fifteen days. We have received repeated Advices from Italy and Swisserland of an Action in Spain, wherein the Allies had the Advantage; and that Count Staremberg having passed the Segra, had taken Balaguer, and in it three Spanish Battalions, whom he made Prisoners of War. Letters from France industriously conceal whatever relates to that Kingdom; and we have received none from Catalonia these five Posts, it being supposed that they are intercepted by the Directions of the French Court. The Siege of Mons is carried on with such Vigour and Success, that it is hoped we shall be Masters of that Town by the 20th Instant. The Enemy's Army having thrown up Lines from Maubeuge to Valenciennes, continues in the same Situation. It appears by a List of the killed and wounded of the Officers of the Enemy's Army, that five hundred forty two were killed on the Spot, and one thousand sixty eight wounded, besides three hundred who were taken Prisoners. The Loss of the common Soldiers is computed to be fifteen thousand. Great Numbers of Deserters have come over to our Army since the Battel, and have compleated several of our Regiments which suffered in the Action. Five hundred Germans, belonging to the Regiment of Phipper, came over in a Body, and listed themselves in the Service of the Allies. This Day his Czarish Majesty's Ambassador to the States General made publick Rejoicings, for the Victory obtained over the Swedes.

**Deal, October 4.** Her Majesty's Ships the Ipswich and Woolwich continue here; and Yesterday in the Afternoon the Anglesca and Tryton's Prize brought in a French Privateer, which was forced from North-Foreland by the Anglesca towards Sandwich-Haven; where, endeavouring to defend her self (as being out of Gun-shot, and in shallow Water) the Anglesca mann'd her Long-Boat and took her; the second Lieutenant of the Man of War, the Lieutenant of the Marines, and two or three others were wounded in this Action.

Whereas I find that one Francis Cawood, by an Advertisement in the Paper called the Post-Boy, of the 17th of September last, has imposed on the Publick, and styled himself Student in the Mathematicks, and pretends he hath found out and composed new Mathematical Instruments, whereby he can

discover the whole Art of Navigation, and the Longitude, or Easting and Westing by Inspection, and to instruct others therein, and furnish them with Instruments for that Purpose, and am informed he has taken Money of divers Persons under that Pretension: Now, lest he should proceed in such his Evil Practice, to the farther Abuse and defrauding of her Majesty's Subjects, or others, I think my self obliged to declare and certify, That the said Cawood is therein a meer Cheat and Impostor; for that one William Bennett, Master of the Mathematicks, having lately invented and composed one certain new Mathematical Instrument for the safer sailing of Ships and Improvement of the Art of Navigation, one whereof he calleth his Universal Navigator, and the other his Acute Astronomer, made his humble Application to his Excellency the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomerie, Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, &c. to have some Proof made of the Usefulness thereof; whereupon his Excellency was pleased to permit me to make some Tryal of the said Instruments, which the said Bennett calleth his Universal Navigator, did thereupon find the same to be the best Instrument I had ever seen, for the most ready and certain answering any Question in Navigation. But before I came to make such Tryal thereof, the said Bennett was fallen Sick, and the said Cawood being of his Company, and having pretended to be also a Mathematician, and to have assisted the said Bennett in inventing and composing the said Instruments, I desired him the said Cawood to assist in fixing and working the same; but it plainly appeared to me, that he did not know so much as how to fix the same any ways for the intended Use; which I taking Notice of to him, he acknowledged, before my self, and others, that he was no Mathematician, but was only one of the Company that assisted the said Bennett in carrying on that Design; and that the said Bennett was the sole Inventor and Composer of the said Instrument. Given under my Hand this 30th D-y of September, 1709.

CARMARTHEN.

Whereas several have pretended to sell Shares of the Benefit to arise from Her Majesty's Grant to the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron in the Kingdom of Great Britain, for taking up Wrecks in the West-Indies: To prevent Persons from being imposed on by such as have no legal Title, the Original, with his Lordship's Endorsements thereon, are to be seen at the Office of James Packle, Notary, near the Royal-Exchange, London.

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, That in pursuance of a Power to them given in and by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine, the said Court do direct and appoint the fifth and last Twenty Pounds per Cent. of and upon the New Subscriptions to their Capital Stock, to be paid at the Bank on or before the 20th of October Instant, under the Penalties in the said Act directed; and that Attendance will be given at the Bank daily after the 10th Instant, from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, for receiving thereof.

Advertisements.

Just Published, An Historical and Critical Dictionary by Monsieur Bayle. Translated into English with many Additions and Corrections, made by the Author himself, that are not in the French Editions. In four Volumes. N. B. There are a small number Printed on a fine large Paper. Printed for C. Harper, D. Brown, J. Tonson, A. and J. Churchill, T. Horne, T. Goodwin, R. Knaplock, J. Taylor, A. Bell, B. Tooke, D. Midwinter, J. Barnes, B. Linott and W. Lewis.

THE Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Saviege, of London, Packer, intend to meet on the 21st Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish-chamber in Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all Creditors that have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-money, are desired to come prepared to do the same, or they'll be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Hugh Calverly and Robert Scott of London, Merchants and Copartners, intend to meet on the 19th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish chamber in Guildhall, London, to make a second Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all their Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid Contribution-money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

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