

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 1. to Sunday January 5. 1701.

A LIST of the Sheriffs appointed by His Majesty for the Year ensuing.

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| B erke, | Richard Southby Esq; |
| Bedford, | Maurice Abbott Esq; |
| Bucks, | Sir Henry Pakenham; |
| Cumberland, | Gen. Sir Christopher Crakenhorp Esq; |
| Cambridge & Huntingdon, | Edwards Nightingale Esq; |
| Cheshire, | John Davenport Esq; |
| Cornwall, | Hugh Mounkin Esq; |
| Devon, | Sir John Rogers. |
| Dorset, | John Richards Esq; |
| Derby, | Samuel Bagshaw Esq; |
| Ebor. | Robert Miford Esq; |
| Essex, | Robert Breedon Esq; |
| Gloucester, | Samuel Eccles Esq; |
| Hertford, | Thomas Blackmore Esq; |
| Hereford, | Robert Symonds Esq; |
| Kent, | Bowyer Henley Esq; |
| Lancaster, | Roger Noel Esq; |
| Leicester, | Thomas Charnell Esq; |
| Lincoln, | Francis Pains Esq; |
| Monmouth, | William Lewis Esq; |
| Northumberl. | Gowen Annesley Esq; |
| Northampton, | Sir Caesar Child Bar. |
| Norfolk, | William Newman Esq; |
| Northingham, | William Burnett Esq; |
| Oxford, | Sir John Thornicroff. |
| Rutland, | John Wingfield Esq; |
| Salop, | Edward Cresset Esq; |
| Somerset, | Samuel Roebert Esq; |
| Stafford, | Thomas Nobbs Esq; |
| Suffolk, | John Scrivener Esq; |
| Southampton, | Edward Lisle Esq; |
| Surrey, | John Delawe Esq; |
| Sussex, | John Ellis Esq; |
| Warwick, | John Addis Esq; |
| Worcester, | Thomas Savage Esq; |
| Wilts, | William Willoughby Esq; |

W A L E S.

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| Montgomery, | John Felton Esq; |
| Denbigh, | Eubule Thelwell Esq; |
| Flint, | Thomas Banduan Esq; |
| Carmarthen, | Thomas Lloyd Esq; |
| Glamorgan, | Oliver St. Johns Esq; |
| Brecknock, | Richard Stedman Esq; |
| Radnor, | John Read Esq; |
| Pembroke, | John Edwards Esq; |
| Cardigan, | Phillip Palmer Esq; |
| Anglesey, | John Wynn Esq; |
| Carnarvan, | Arthur Williams Esq; |
| Merioneth, | Edward Holland Esq; |

Kensington, January 3. The following Address from the County of Suffolk was presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Dysart, and Sir Samuel Bernardiston Bar. Representatives in Parliament for the said County; And the Address from the Borough of Dunwich was presented to His Majesty by Sir Charles Blois Bar. and Robert Kemp Esq; their Representatives in Parliament; being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Romney.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Gentlemen, and Freeholders, of the County of Suffolk, agreed and concluded upon at the County Court held for the said County, on Wednesday the 10th day of December, 1701. for the Electing two Knights for the said County to Serve in the ensuing Parliament.

May it please Your Majesty,
WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do, with a Resentment agreeable to the Duty we owe Your Majesty, declare against the Unjust Proceeding of the French King, in bringing a false Pretender into Competition with Your Majesty for the Imperial Crown of these Realms: and we take this Occasion to assure Your Majesty, that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, support Your Majesty's just Title to the Throne of England, which Your Majesty hath so gloriously maintained against Your Enemies, and so Generously used to the Advantage and Happiness of Your People.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Bayliffs, Recorder, Capital Burgesses, and Freemen, of the ancient Borough of Dunwich in the County of Suffolk.
 Most Gracious Sovereign,
TH E Great and Inestimable Benefits and Blessings we enjoy under Your most Gracious Protection obliges us in Gratitude to join with the rest of Your Loyal Subjects, in asserting Your Lawful and Undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, and in expressing our just Resentments of, and our Indignation against, the late Unparalleled Affront and Iniquity offered to Your Majesty by the French King, in causing the pretended Prince of Wales to be proclaimed King of Your Majesty's Realm and Dominions, contrary to a late Solemn Treaty Ratified by himself, which we cannot believe

world so soon have been forgotten, and so unjustly violated by any other Prince whatsoever.

And we most humbly beg leave to assure Your Majesty, of our most hearty and sincere Affection and Fidelity to Your Sacred Person, Your Title and Government; in Defence whereof, and of the Succession of the Imperial Crown of these Realms in the Protestant Line, according to the Settlement thereof by the Acts of Parliament made for that purpose in Your Majesty's Reign, we think our selves obliged both by Duty and Interest to expose our Lives and Fortunes, and whatsoever is Dear and Valuable to us, to the utmost Hazard and Danger.

And we most heartily pray, That Your Majesty may enjoy a long Life, much Health, and a happy and prosperous Reign over us: And that Shame, Confusion, and a continual Disappointment may always be the Portion of Your Enemies, and of all those that contrive or abet any Ill or Scandalous against Your Person or Government.

The following Address from the Borough of Clithero was presented to His Majesty by Thomas Stringer and Annrose Pudsey Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament; introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Romney.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Bayliffs, Burgesses, and Freemen, of the ancient Borough of Clithero in the County of Lancaster.

Great Sir,
WE Your Majesty's most Loyal and most Dutiful Subjects, being highly sensible of the great Indignity offered to Your Majesty by the French King, in proclaiming the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, contrary to a most Solemn Treaty, and in Violation to Your Majesty's most Undoubted Right and Lawful Title to these Your Kingdoms; do humbly presume to assure Your Majesty of our unalterable Fidelity to Your Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government; to whose great Conduct alone, not only the Preservation of the Liberty of these Kingdoms is owing, but in the greatest Measure that of all Europe.

We further crave Leave to assure Your Majesty, that we have made Choice of such Persons for our Representatives in the ensuing Parliament, and will hereafter continue so to do, as shall answer those great Ends Your Majesty has so happily begun, for the Restoring and Supporting the Balance of the Power of Europe, and for Maintaining the Protestant Religion, by steadfastly adhering to the Succession in the Protestant Line as Established by several Acts of Parliament: and we shall ever pray for Your Majesty's long Life and Reign over us, which are the greatest Blessings that can accrue to all Europe, the Protestant Religion, and in particular to Your Majesty's Dominions.

Testified by us under our Common Seal, in the Common Hall assembled, the first day of December, 1701.

The following Address from the Borough of Dorchester was presented to His Majesty by Thomas Trenchard Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Bolton.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Bayliffs, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and of the Governor, Ailittants, and Freemen, and other the Principal Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Dorchester, in the County of Dorset.

Great Sovereign,
WE are, by all the Obligations that can be laid upon Men, Your Majesty's most Loving and Dutiful Subjects, and as such we cannot but declare our Resolution, upon the French King's presuming so insolently to dispose of Your Kingdoms to a Vice-Roy of his own; that as we owe the Enjoyment of all that is dear to us (under God) to Your Majesty's great Wisdom, Conduct, and Courage, so we will most cheerfully expose it all in the Defence of Your Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line, against all Opposers; and we hope, that our Representatives in Parliament will effectually support all such Alliances as Your Majesty has made, or shall make, for the Preservation of the Liberties of Europe, and the Reducing the Exorbitant Power of France, and looking upon Your Majesty as the great Instrument (under God) for these glorious Ends, we pray heartily for Your long and happy Reign over us.

The following Address was presented to His Majesty by Sir William St. Quintin Bar. and William Maister Esq; the Representatives in Parliament for the Town of Kingston upon Hull.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of a Congregation of Protestant Dissenters (commonly called Presbyterians) in Kingston upon Hull.

TH O' we (Great Sir) are among the last, yet we presume to say not the least cordial and affectionate of those many Loyal Addressers whom we succeed, in tendering our dutiful Acknowledgments for those many and great Blessings we enjoy under Your Majesty's most mild Government and benign Influence.
 We do therefore barely testify (with all possible Defences, and sincere Respect) as our hearty Joy for Your Majesty's safe Return, for our Derogation and Abhorrence of the Insults and Treacheries Proceedings of that Infamous Violator of Treaties, Persecutor of Protestants, and Oppressor of Conscience, the French King; especially his attempting to invade upon us a Pretended Prince of Wales, in opposition to Your Majesty's just and legally established Right and Title, as well as to the late Settlement of the Succession in the Protestant Line.
 And tho' we are by a Law incapacitated to serve Your Majesty and our Country in Places of Honour or Trust; yet we shall, on all Occasions

...to our Majesty, beyond, to testify our Loyalty to Your Majesty, and Faithfulness to our Country's Interest, by our cheerful Zeal and unanimous Consent, to contribute our utmost for the Defence of Your Majesty's Person and Government, against the French King, the pretended Prince of Wales, and all their Opposers whatsoever. That Your Majesty's Reign over us may be long and prosperous, shall be the fervent constant Prayer of Your Majesty's most humbly devoted Subjects and Servants.

The following Addresses were transmitted from Ireland.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Deputy Governors, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Freeholders, of the County of Cork, met at the County Court this 12th day of December, 1701.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, and the Governor, Deputy Governors, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Freeholders, of the King's County.

The humble Address of the Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Freeholders, of the County of Fermanagh, in behalf of themselves, and the rest of the Inhabitants of that County.

The humble Address of the Protestant Nobility and Gentry, and other Freeholders of the County of Monaghan.

The humble and unanimous Address of the High Sheriff, the Justices of the Peace, and the other Protestant Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Sligo.

The humble Address of the Partridge, Burgesses, and several Freemen, Inhabitants of His Majesty's Loyal Corporation of Roscommon.

The humble Address of the Provost, Burgesses, and Community, of the Borough of Newtown in the County of Down.

The humble Address of the Sovereign, Burgesses, and Freemen of the Corporation of Cloghshilly in the County of Cork, at a General Sessions of the Peace held for the said Borough the 15th day of December, 1701.

The humble Address of the Sovereign, Recorder, Burgesses, and Commonalty, of the Corporation of Callan.

All which Addresses His Majesty received very graciously.

Venice, Dec. 30. N. S. The Emperor's Ambassador here has received an Account from Prince Eugene that the Imperial Forces are gone into Winter Quarters, and that some of their Troops have taken Possession of the City of Mirandola, with the Countess of the Duchies of Mirandola. The French Forces under the Command of Montieur d'Albergozzi continue near Bersello, and seem to have a Design upon that Town; but the Duke of Modena has put into the Place a good Garrison, well provided with Artillery and Ammunition, under the Command of an Experienced Governour. Neither this Duke nor the Duke of Parma have yet admitted the Forces of either Party into any of their fortified Towns, but they appear most inclined to the Germans, and the former has consented, that their Forces on this side the Po should be supplied with Provisions out of his Territories. They write from Mantua, that the Inhabitants there begin to be in want of fresh Provisions, the Germans having possessed themselves of all the Avenues to the Town, so that 'tis very difficult to carry any Provisions thither; And that the Duke of Mantua apprehending the Place to be in danger of falling into the hands of the Germans, declared his Resolution to retire to Venice; but was prevailed upon by Count Tesse to continue there. They write from Rome, that the Imperial Ambassador at that Court has desired the Pope to permit a Body of German Troops to pass through his Territories in their march to Naples, which the Pope does not appear unwilling to comply with. Letters from Naples say, the Bank of the Anunnziata has failed for 4 Millions of Ducats, which is supposed to have been occasioned by the taking from thence great Sums of Money to be remitted to Milan for the Subsistence of the French Forces, and has ruined a great many Families, and much encreased the general Dissatisfaction of the People of that Kingdom. The Vice-Roy of Naples has sent some Soldiers to reinforce the Garrison of Fiumi, the Inhabitants whereof he suspects to be very much inclined to the Emperor.

Vienna, Dec. 28. The Emperor's Ministers have frequent Conferences, to settle Matters as well in relation to the Imperial Army that is to serve on the Rhine, as for carrying on the War in Italy. New Levies are making in these Parts with good success for recruiting the Emperor's Forces, and Men are raising likewise in Hungary and Transylvania, in order to add 4 Companies to each of the Imperial Regiments of Foot quartered in those Countries. 'Tis said, Orders are given for sending further Reinforcements very early in the Spring to the Imperial Army in Italy, together with fresh Supplies of Ammunition.

Cologne, January 6. The Bishop of Raab is returned hither from Dusseldorp, and has received a Commission from the Emperor to be Governour of this Place; Our Garrison were reinforced this week with several Companies of Foot of the Forces of the Circle of Westphalia. A Regiment of Dragoons belonging to the King of Prussia came to Mulheim the 4th Instant from the Duchy of Cleves. The Elector Palatine has ordered the French Boats lately stopt at Dusseldorp, which were going with Timber, Anchors, and other Materials for making of Bridges, to the Value of 100000 Dollars, to Rhinberg, to be confiscated, with their Lading, because they had not made a true Entry with the Officers employed for collecting his Customs on the Rhine. The French have thereupon stopt at Audernach a Boat and 15 Wagons which were going with Wine to Dusseldorp.

Hague, January 9. Deputies are come hither from Aix la Chapelle, to sollicite the States-General to consent to a Neutrality for that Town in case of a Rupture. Several Dutch Regiments are enter'd into Emmerick and Rbeer, with the Consent of the King of Prussia. The States-General have sent Commissioners to Dusseldorp, to make there a Magazine of Provisions. A Line is ordered to be made on the Moskerbeyde from the Maese near Hunne to Cronembourg.

Paris, January 10. N. S. An Edict has been published, to take off the Duties upon the Exportation of Gold and Silver Brocades and Silks, Paper, and Parboard, and to lessen those upon the Exportation of Cloth, and all Woollen or mixt Stuffs, and Linnen, in hopes that this will encourage our Trade, which is at present so dead, that Bills of Exchange cannot be had to remit the necessary Sums for the Subsistence of the French Forces abroad. The Count of Guiscard is returned from his Embassy in Sweden. The Marquis d'Uxelles is come from Alsace, to give the King an Account of the Posture of Affairs on that side. The Duke of Lesdiguiers and the Marquis of Villars are arriv'd from Italy. The Reinforcements designed for that Country, consisting of 19 Battalions of Foot, which lay in Provence and the Franche Comte, and 30 Squadrons of

Horse which were quartered in Provence, Champagne, and Lorraine, are all on their march, except the 8 Squadrons of the Gens d'Armes, whose Officers have obtained a delay of a few days to get ready their Equipage. 'Tis said, the French King has resolv'd to augment his Forces in Italy to 91 Battalions of Foot, and 112 Squadrons of Horse. The last Advices from thence give an Account, that the French Army continued quartered in the Cremoneze between the Oglio and the Po. Montieur d'Albergozzi's Detachment, which are on the other side the Po, had possessed themselves of Corone, an open Town belonging to the Duke of Parma; after which they all repass'd the Po, except 400 Foot and 300 Horse, and the French demolished their Bridge over that River at Casal-Major. Marshal Villeroi's head Quarters were still there. Prince Eugene had removed his Quarters from Bergoforte to St. Benedetto on the other side the Po. The French have built several Redoubts on one side the Oglio, as the Germans have done on the other, and they keep firing at one another both with great and small Shot, tho' with little Execution on either side. The Germans have two Bridges over that River for the Communication of their Forces, and keep the City of Mortua so closely blocked up, that Marshal Villeroi not being able to send in any Money for the Subsistence of the Garrison, Count Tesse has been oblig'd to borrow all the Money he could in the Town, and to melt down his own Plate, and oblige his Officers and several of the principal Inhabitants to do the like, to furnish them. Prince Eugene expects shortly a further Reinforcement from Germany. The Princess of Mirandola, whom the French in the beginning of the Campaign oblig'd to receive a Garrison of 600 Men, 500 of which were French, sent Reform'd Officers, and the rest Spaniards, having since made a private Treaty with Prince Eugene, sent for the French Commander and the Town Major to her Palace, and caus'd them to be seized, and the Inhabitants secured, and disarm'd the Garrison, and at the same time receiv'd a German Garrison. The French Commander and Soldiers had leave to retire without their Arms to the French Army; but the Spanish Soldiers chose rather to enter into the Emperor's Service. Marshal Gatinar is not yet recover'd of the Wound he receiv'd in the Retreat of the French Army from their Camp near Vriago; He continues at Cremona; but the Air of that Country not agreeing with him, he has desired Leave to return to France.

Kensington, Jan. 1. This day the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Radnor was, by His Majesty's Command, Sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Kensington, Jan. 4. His Majesty has been pleas'd to constitute the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Manchester One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and accordingly his Lordship took the usual Oaths this Evening in Council.

The General Court of the English Company Trading to the East-Indies held at Skinners-Hall on Friday last the 2d Instant, is adjourn'd to Thursday next the 8th Instant, at 10 in the forenoon.

The Royal African Company of England have appointed the Election of a Governour, Sub Governour, and Deputy Governour, on Tuesday the 13th Instant, between 9 and 12 in the forenoon, and a General Court at 3 after noon, to declare the Choice and the State of their Stock; And on Wednesday the 14th Instant, between 8 and 12 in the forenoon, to make Choice of 24 Assistants for the Year ensuing; and also a General Court on Thursday the 15th Instant, to declare the Choice.

The Commissioners for Managing the Duties of Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, do hereby give Notice, That for preventing several Frauds practis'd on the said Duties, all Stamps on Vellum and Parchment, and all the Forty Shillings and Five Shillings Stamps on Paper, now issuing from the General Office, have a Piece of Metal impress'd through them, and a printed Cypher fix'd to the Reverse; And that any Persons who have Stamp Vellum or Parchment, or any of the Forty Shillings or Five Shillings Stamps on Paper, not made use of, bringing the same to the Office, may have them Restamp gratis, according to the present Method: And they give farther Notice, That from and after the first day of the next Term, no Parchment Writs, Precepts, or Mandates will be Signed or Sealed in any of the Offices relating to the Courts of Westminster, or other Courts in London, but such as have the Red-Paper-Stamp, and also the said Metal and Cypher.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received a Letter signed S. B. dated the 22d of the last Month, touching several ill Practices and Mismanagements in the Navy; Their Lordships do hereby give notice, That if the Person who sent the said Letter will attend them at their Office, and so effectually discover those ill Practices, as that the Offenders may be brought to Punishment, he shall have all fitting Encouragement and Reward for his said Service.

Advertisements.
The Famous Oil for giving Ease in the Gout and Rheumatick Pains, Prepared by R. Sroughton, Apothecary, at the Unicorn in Southwark, approved under the hands of near 30 eminent Physicians of the College, London, and that to be a Safe and Proper Medicine, not Efficacious, nor in the least Repelling; Likewise excellent for all old Aches, Pains, Bruises, Strains, Stiffness, or Numbness of any Part, the Pulse, fit for those who use the Bath or Bagnio, to be used then when the Pores are open; of great use for the Rickets, and Weakness of the Limbs. Sold only at the Author's House in 10s. and 5s. Bottles, with Directions; Where also is to be had the True Venice Treacle at 3s. 6d. the Bot.

The History of the Works of the Learned; or, An impartial Account of Books lately printed in all Parts of Europe, with a particular Relation of the State of Learning in each Country: For the Month of Dec. 1701. To be continued Monthly. Done by several Hands. Printed by H. Rhodes near Fleet-bridge, T. Bennet in St. Paul's Church-yard, A. Bell in Cornhill, and D. Midwinter and T. Leigh in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Paul Clowdsey, of London, Mercer, All Persons that are Debtors to him, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their hands, are hereby ordered to take Notice to retain the same in their hands, till the Commissioners shall give further Order therein.

Trayed or stolen from Sir John Parsons's Grounds at Reygate in Surrey, a nutmeg grey Gelding coming 5 years, with a Spot on his Burrook on the off side, fired for a Spavin on the off hind Leg; A sorrel bald-faced Colchshire coming 3 years; A full aged large bay Gelding, no white about him but a saddle Spot, very narrow Eyes. Whoever secures them, and gives Notice at Sir John Parsons's House at Reygate, or at the Red Lion Brew-house in the East-Smithfield, London, shall have a Guinea for each, and reasonable Charges.