

...our Loyalty to Your Majesty, and Faithfulness to our Country's Interest, by our cheerful Zeal and unshaken Constancy, 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 entered 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 Humme 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 arrived 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 resolved 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 repassed 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 obliged to borrow all the Money he could in the Town, and smelt 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 obliged to receive a Garrison of 600 Men, 500 of which were French, smelt Reformed 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 caused them to be seized, and the Inhabitants secured, and disbanded the Garrison, and at the same time received 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 recovered of the Wound he received 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 pleased 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 adjourned 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 fixed 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. This 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.

Strayed 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 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.