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From Monday January 5; to Thursday January 8. 1701.

Kensington, Jan. 6. The Address which follows was presented to His Majesty by the Hon. John Granville Esq; and James Buller Esq; Representatives in Parliament of the County of Cornwall, and divers other Gentlemen of the said County.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Landlords, Bounders, Adventurers, and Miners within the County of Cornwall.

May it please Your Majesty,
We Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the Landlords, Bounders, Adventurers, and Miners, of the County of Cornwall, cannot without just Remorse reflect on the late Proceedings of the French King, in setting up (as far as in him lies) another Title to the Imperial Crown of England, thereby offering at the highest of Affronts to Your Majesty, as well as the greatest of Impositions on Your People; nor without Indignity to himself, being in Breach of that Faith which ought inviolably to be preserved by Princes.

We therefore think our selves obliged on this Occasion, in Duty to Your Majesty and our Country, unanimously and solemnly to declare, That we will (to the hazard of all that is dear to us) stand by and support Your Majesty's Person and Government against all Your Enemies, in Preservation of our happy Constitution in Church and State.

Sir, Tho' no part of Your Majesty's Dominions is more sensible of War in general, or such in particular, as we have just Reason to apprehend, we are one and all resolved cheerfully to undergo any Hardships, (greater if possible than those many of us in the late War were reduced to) rather than admit of any Foreign Power or Religion.

The following Address from the Borough of Grampound was presented to His Majesty by Francis Scobell Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Magistrates, Capital and Free Burgesses, of Your Majesty's ancient Borough of Grampound in the County of Cornwall.

May it please Your Majesty,

As we cannot (Great Sir) but acknowledge the Goodness of Almighty God in giving us such a Defender of our Religion, our Laws and Liberties; for the Preservation of which, Your Majesty hath so often with so good Success exposed Your Royal Person, so 'tis with our utmost Indignation we resent that highest of Affronts to Your Majesty, with no less Impiety on Your People, by the French King, in declaring the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, Scotland, and Ireland; a Proceeding as Unjust in it self, as Dishonourable in him, being contrary to that Faith which hath ever been held most sacred among good Princes. Therefore, according to our Allegiance, we are unanimously resolved, with Heart and Hand, to join with the rest of Your Loyal Subjects, in exerting the utmost of our Abilities in Defence of Your Majesty's Person and Government, which God long continue, with the Preservation of our happy Constitution in Church and State.

The following Address from the County of Cardigan was presented to His Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carbery.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Officers of the Militia, Clergy, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County of Cardigan; And the Mayors, Aldermen, and Burgesses, of the Towns and Liberties of Cardigan and Aberystwyth.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

We Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being deeply sensible of the many and great Things Your Majesty hath done for this Nation, and that the Happiness and Prosperity thereof doth (under God) entirely depend on the Safety of Your Royal Person and Government; And having a just Abhorrence of the Proceedings of the French King, in Owning and Proclaiming the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, Scotland, and Ireland; do, with all the Submission and Humility due to the Greatest and Best of Kings, beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we will always be ready, with our A. Lives and Fortunes, to maintain and defend Your Majesty in Your Undoubted Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Your Majesty's Kingdoms, against all Pretenders and Invaders whatsoever. In Testimony whereof, we do herewith subscribe, the 27th day of November, in the 13th year of Your Majesty's most happy Reign, which we pray God long to continue over us, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and most Obedient Subjects and Servants.

All which Addresses His Majesty received very graciously.

Belgrade, Dec. 9. N. S. Sir Robert Sutton, Ambassador from His Majesty of Great Britain to the Ottoman Porte, parted from Peterwaradin the 4th Instant, being attended by a Guard of 80 Fusiliers; The next day he was received a little beyond the Gates of Salankemen by an Aga, at the head of 250 Spahis; The 6th, his Excellency was met at Semlin by a Chiaha, who, after having splendidly entertained him in that Place, conducted him to Belgrade, where the Seraskier sent to Compliment him; The 7th, his Excellency made his Publick Entry here in the manner following: First marched some Companies of Janissaries; then the Ambassador's Foot-

men, being 14 in number; His Excellency's Gentleman of the Horse, and 4 Pages on Horseback; A Gentleman carrying the Banner of England; Eighteen Gentlemen on Horseback; and then came the Ambassador himself, accompanied by several Turks. He made a Visit to the Seraskier, and when he was returned to his House, his Retinue were presented with Caskets. This day his Excellency took his Leave of the Seraskier, intending to proceed to-morrow by Water towards Ruffick.

Rome, December 17. The Duke of Escalona, Vice-Roy of Sicily, is made Vice-Roy of Naples, in the room of the Duke of Medina Celi, who has obtained leave to quit that Government; and Cardinal Giudice is appointed to govern in Sicily till another Vice-Roy is appointed; He waited this week upon the Pope to acquaint him therewith, and to take his Leave; but the Pope not having yet determined the Affair of the Investiture of Naples and Sicily, did not think fit to take any Notice of this Notification, or to Compliment the Cardinal upon this new Employment. Two Gallies are come from Naples to Civita Vecchia, to carry the Cardinal and his Retinue to Sicily. The Pope has appointed a Congregation to enquire into the Complaints made against the Jesuits, as to their behaviour in China, and he has nominated Signior Turnone to go thither as his Legate, with Power to inspect into their Conduct, notwithstanding any Bulls granted them by former Popes, to exempt them from the Visitation of their Legates. The Pope has appointed Signior Bonacorse to be his Nuncio at Florence, and Signior Parrizi to reside with the same Character at Naples.

Milan, Dec. 17. Great Taxes are laid upon this Country to maintain the French Forces. The Neapolitan Regiment of Foot, of Don Antonio di Farnese, which lay in this City, is ordered to the Cremonese to reinforce the French Army, which are very much inferior in number to the Germans, and have therefore been obliged to abandon all the Posts they were possessed of in the Mantuan, except Gairo and the City of Mantua, which Places the Germans have blocked up. The Germans have sent part of their Forces into the Modenese, which Country having hitherto been free from the Forces of either Party, furnishes the Imperialists very plentifully with all manner of Provisions, and other Necessaries.

From Prince Eugene's head Quarters at San Benedetto, Dec. 20. The 19th Instant, we received an Account, that the Enemy continued posted along the River Lenza, and about Berfeld, and that they had published an Order in the Countries of Modena and Parma, forbidding the Inhabitants to supply the German Troops with any Hay or Forage; and one of our Parties took a Trooper, that went about dispersing this Order. Our Bridge of Boats on the Po was carried up from St. Nicolo to Borgoforte. The several Regiments continued to march to the Quarters assigned them. The 21st, the Regiment of Dragoons of Serini and some other Troops passed over the Po; and Prince Eugene, with several other General Officers, came from Borgoforte to San Benedetto. We had Advice, that the Body of French Forces who lie in the Parmesan expected a Reinforcement with several pieces of Cannon. Prince Eugene having writ a Letter to the Princes of Mirandola, to press her to put that place into the hands of the Imperial Troops, he received an Account on the 22d, she had caused the Inhabitants to take Arms to secure the French Garrison; whereupon Adjutant General Count Alheim was ordered immediately to march thither with the Regiment of Guttenstein which lay at Colcord. An Account came this night, that the Body of French Forces commanded by Monsieur Albergotti had passed the Lenza, and taking their march towards Grosdolo, were advanced within a short mile of our Guard at Galatieri; That upon this Major-General Count Daun, who commands at Gualtalla, sent out a Party to get Intelligence, and sent Orders to the Regiments that lay nearest at hand to be in a readiness to march; But the Enemy turned back, and marched towards Casanova. The 23d, a Lieutenant came over to us from Mantua, and gave an Account, that the Garrison there began to be reduced to some Straights, and that Count Telfe was in great want of Money to supply them. We received Advice from Adjutant-General Count Alheim, that he was arrived at Mirandola, where he found the French Garrison reduced and distressed by the Inhabitants, and that they desired leave to retire to Mantua, and to carry with them their Provisions and Ammunition; upon which Orders were sent him to acquaint the Princes of Mirandola in Prince Eugene's Name, That his Highness had consented to give them a safe Conduct, upon this Condition, That they would march out without making any Opposition, but being they waited all they were forced thereto, his Highness was free from his Promise, and might in Justice retain the said Garrison as Prisoners of War. However, in Respect to the Princes, he was willing to let them go; Count Alheim was also directed to tell Colonel Giscard, the French Commander, That if he did not acquiesce very freely, he and all his Men should be made Prisoners of War, and that he must not expect leave to retire to Mantua, or to carry out any Provisions or Ammunition, or any thing besides every Man's private Baggage. We had an Account, that the French Forces had again passed the Lenza, and were come to the same Posts where they were before. This afternoon the Prince della Mattheia, and Count Nicola Castiglione, two Neapolitan Noblemen concerned in the late Rising at Naples, arrived here; and Prince Tiberio Carafra came to one of the German Quarters at Campidoglio. The 24th, in the evening, Count Alheim returned hither, and gave an Account, that he had quartered the Regiment of Guttenstein in the Town of Mirandola, and had sent out the French Garrison, consisting of a Major, about 30 Commission Officers, and 376 other Officers and Common Soldiers, under 4 Guards, who were to convey them to the Borders of the Modenese. The Germans found in the Place, 4600 Sacks of Meal, 25 Sacks of Wheat, 180 Tun of Rice, 333 Bags of Powder, 200 Bullets, 97 Hand-Gradoes,

about 1000, between 20 and 30 Bales of March, and about 900 Stoves, Axes, and other Instruments for building Fortifications, and Bedding for 500 Men; all belonging to the French, which they seized. There were likewise in the place 33 pieces of Cannon belonging to the Princes. Count Alheim acquainted the Garrison, that those who had no mind to return to the French Army, should have Passes to go where they pleased; upon which all the Spaniards, and about 20 French, making in all 100 Men, stay'd behind. The 25th, the Ways began to be unpassable, it having rained continually for these 3 days, which hinder'd the going out of our Parties. We had an Account, that the French expect a Reinforcement, and that they have desired the Duke of Savoy to return with his Troops to their Army. The 26th, the Rain continued, and the Po and the neighbouring Rivers began to swell so much, that our Bridges are endangered thereby. The Field-Artillery is marching to Rovere. The Enemy are still in the same Posts in the Grœnietze, and in the Parmelan.

Riga, Dec. 25. The *Dunaminder* Fort, after having held out a considerable time, surrender'd the 21st Instant; The principal Articles of the Capitulation are as follows; 1. That the *Saxon* Garrison should march out with their Arms, Drums beating, and Colours flying; each Soldier to have Ammunition for 12 Shot, the Officers to carry away all their Baggage, and the Corporals and Soldiers what they could carry on their Backs; but all the Artillery to be left behind them; 2. That the Officers should be furnished with Carriages for their Baggage, and that Horses and Sledges should be provided for the sick Men; 3. That three hours after the signing of this Capitulation, the Swedes should be put in Possession of one of the Gates, and of two Bastions, and that Provisions should be allowed by the Swedes to the Garrison during their stay in *Courland*; 4. That the Garrison should be conveyed by a Swedish Party, as far as *Königsberg*; 5. That the Baggage of two of the *Saxon* Officers which had been taken by the Swedes should be restored; 6. That all the Mines which the Belieged had made under the Works of the Place, should be faithfully discovered to the Swedes; 7. That the Garrison should be permitted to send to *Riga* for Medicines for their sick Men. Accordingly Colonel *Wriedt*, with a Detachment of 400 Men, possessed himself of a Gate and two Bastions. And the 23d, Count *Camitz*, who commanded there for the King of *Poland*, march'd out with the Garrison, consisting of about 650 Men, most of them sick. The Swedes found in the place 79 pieces of Cannon, 12 Mortars, and a great quantity of Ammunition.

Warsaw, Dec. 24. The General Diet of the Kingdom of *Poland* met the 22d Instant; but they have not yet chosen their new Marshal or Speaker, and till that be done the Marshal of the last Diet officiates. Some of the Deputies have propos'd, That the Diet should proceed to consider of the Means to prevent the Swedes advancing further into the Dominions of this Crown, and others, That Ambassadors should be sent to the King of *Sweden*, to try to accommodate Matters. Part of the Deputies from *Lithuania* side with the House of *Sapieha*, and demand, That in the first place, Prince *Sapieha* and all his Followers may be restored to the Enjoyment of their Offices, Estates, and other Advantages, and the rest of the Deputies from the same Country desire on the contrary, That all those who are in Prince *Sapieha's* Interests may be declared Rebels, for calling in the Swedes to their Assistance; but nothing is yet determin'd.

Vienna, Dec. 31. The King of the Romans being to command the Imperial Army upon the Rhine the next Summer, several Troops of Horse are raising to serve as his Life-Guard; and several Persons of Quality are preparing their Equipages, in order to attend him. Monsieur *St. Saphorin* is come hither from Switzerland, to agree about the raising of two Regiments of Foot in that Country for the Emperor's Service. The Emperor has writ Letters to the Princes Directors of the Circles of the Rhine, and of Westphalia, requiring them to use their utmost Endeavours to cause the French Forces which the Elector of Cologne has admitted into his Territories to retire from thence, and to defend that Country. According to our last Advices from Italy, the City of Mantua was so closely block'd up by the Germans, that the Garrison began to be in want of Provisions, and particularly of Food.

Dresden, Jan. 2. The new Levies go on in these Parts for the King of Poland's Service. 'Tis said, he is treating to put 16000 Men into the Service of the Emperor and his Allies, and that 3000 of them are to serve on the Rhine under the Command of Duke Ferdinand of Courland. Letters from Warsaw say, Matters appear very well dispos'd towards an Accommodation between the Kings of Sweden and Poland, and the Czar of Muscovy.

Brussels, Jan. 8. The Diet of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine will meet again very soon to settle several Matters in relation to the new Levies they have resolv'd to make. The Works of the new Lines for the Defence of the Palatinate are carried on with as much diligence as the Season will admit of. Prince Nassau Weilburg, General of the Elector Palatine's Forces, has taken a view of the same, and will go in 3 or 4 days to Rastad, to confer with Prince Lewis of Baden.

Cologne, Jan. 10. This day an Imperial Mandate was published, setting forth, That the Elector of Cologne having given up his Country to a Foreign Power, and the Emperor being inform'd, that he intends to cause several of the Canons of Cologne to be seized, his Imperial Majesty does take them into his Protection, and does therefore require all Princes, Spiritual and Temporal, and other Members of the Empire, and particularly him the said Elector, not to molest them, but on the contrary to afford them their Assistance against any Violence that shall be offered them. The number of the French Forces quartered between this place and Bonn is augmented of late to 4000 Men; but none of them are yet enter'd into Bonn. The States of the Bishoprick of Liège are assembled, and it is demand'd to make further Levies for the Elector of Cologne's Service; and they expect a more particular Proposal concerning the number of Forces he would have them raise.

Hamburg, Jan. 10. Letters from Courland give an Account, that the King of Sweden was march'd with 2000 Men to Lithuania to assist Prince *Sapieha*, and it was reported, that this Detachment had been engaged with Oginsky's Party, and that several Swedish Officers or none were killed; But there are no Advices come from any hands that can be depended on.

Brussels, January 9. The new Levies are continued in these Parts, in order to augment the Forces that are to be paid by these

Provinces to 6000 Horse and 30000 Foot. The Country of Flanders is to raise 3 Battalions of Foot, the Duchy of Brabant, and other Provinces proportionable. The Count d'Urfel has received Orders from Madrid to raise 2 Troops of Spanish Horse-Guards in these Parts. 'Tis said the Marquis of Bedmar will succeed the Duke of Escalona as Viceroy of Sicily.

Hague, January 13. Deputies are shortly expected from the several Colleges of the Admiralty, to confer with the States-General about fitting out our Fleet, and Seamen are raising for this Service. Deputies are come hither from the City of Groeningen, and the Country of Ommeland, to accommodate some Differences between them, which are to be decided by the States-General.

Paris, Jan. 13. N. S. An Edict has been published here within these few days, for creating a great many new Offices, in order to raise Money. The French King has given out Commissions for divers new Regiments of Horse and Foot, and because the Officers find it very difficult to raise Men in the Provinces of this Kingdom, which were very much exhausted in the last War, Levies will be made in Spain and Flanders for the Service of this Crown, to the number as is said of 40 or 50000 Men. The last Letters from Italy, which are of the 5th Instant, give an Account, that the French had removed the Bridge they had over the Po at Casal-Majore to Cremona, and that most of their Horse and Dragoons would pass that River there, and take their Winter Quarters in the Monterrat. The greatest part of the German Forces have taken theirs in the Duchies of Mantua and Modena; and 'tis reported, that Prince Eugene will send 10000 Men towards Naples under the Command of Prince Commercy. They write from Genoua, that a Vessel bound to Naples, which had on board 5 Companies of Spanish Soldiers, was lately cast away on the Coast of Italy.

Whitehall, Jan. 5. Monsieur de Vryberg, Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General of the United Provinces, had publick Audience of His Majesty this day at Kensington, being introduced in the usual Manner by Sir Charles Cottrel Master of the Ceremonies. After which he had publick Audience at St. James's of their Royal Highnesses the Princess, and Prince of Denmark, being likewise introduced by Sir Charles Cottrel.

Whereas there may be sudden and very frequent Occasions for Seamen, who shall be lent from His Majesty's Ships to homeward-bound Merchant Ships, in lieu of those taken from them for the Fleet, to travel from the Western Ports to Plymouth and Portsmouth, as also from London to Portsmouth, the Downs, or Sheerness; And whereas 'tis probable, That some of the said Seamen may, under pretence of want of Money to enable them to repair to those Places respectively, apply themselves on the Road for Relief therein, and so abuse His Majesty's Subjects; The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, That particular Care will be taken to pay the usual Conduct-Money, for enabling all such Seamen who shall be lent as aforesaid to proceed from London to Portsmouth, Sheerness, and the Downs; as also from Balmouth, Dartmouth, and Topsham, to Plymouth, and from Lime, Weymouth, and Poole, to Portsmouth, in order to their being return'd to their proper Ships.

Advertisements.

Mr. Lochon's Collection of Pictures, Prints, and Drawings, will be sold by Auction at the Mathematick School in Channel-Row, Westminster, on Monday next the 12th Instant, at 11 in the forenoon, and to continue till all are sold. The Pictures may be viewed 3 days before the Sale; and the Conditions of the Sale as usual.

A General View of the World; or, The Marrow of History: In 2 Parts. The First, Containing the History of the World, from the Creation, to be continued to the Year 1700. Giving an Account of the Empires, Kingdoms, Principalities, &c. with the Religion, Laws, Government, and Customs of the Inhabitants of each Country: Likewise the Lives and remarkable Actions of the Patriarchs, Judges, Princes, Emperors, and Kings; also of our Blessed Saviour, his Apostles, and other Illustrious Persons, to this Time. The Second, An Account of the State of Affairs for the Month of December, 1701. To be continued Monthly. Printed for J. Nutt near Stationers-hall, where may be had those from January 1700. Price 6d. each. This compleats the First Volume.

The Present State of Europe; containing an Historical and Political Account of the latest Pretensions, and Transactions of the several Courts for the Month of Dec. 1701. Vol. 12. To be continued Monthly from the Original published at the Hague. Printed for H. Rhodes at the Corner of Bride-Lane in Fleet-street, Eliz. Harris at the Harrow in Little-Britain; and sold by J. Nutt near Stationers-hall.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Nicholas Belbin, late of Christ-Church in Hampshire, Haberdasher; All Persons that owe him any Money, or that have any Goods or other Effects of his in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person, but to such only whom the Commissioners shall appoint. And they are desired forthwith to give notice thereof to Mr. John Baker, of London-Bridge, Haberdasher, one of his Creditors.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Margaret Dowling late of Bristol, Milliner, do give Notice to the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, That they forthwith pay their Contribution-money to Mr. George Freeman, an Attorney in Bristol, being a Commissioner and Treasurer, and prove their Debts on or before the 20th day of this Instant January, otherwise they will be excluded their Dividend.

Lost from a Gentleman's Watch String, a Steel Triangle Seal, with Coat of Arms, and Cypher, the Coat being a Rampant Lion and Heathcock, the Crest a Heathcock, and the Cypher W. M. Whoever brings it to Mr. Mansell Bennett, Watch-maker, at the Dial and 3 Crowns at Charing-Cross, shall have 10s. Reward.

Lost, a Triangle Red Cornelian Seal, a Woolfs-Head on one side set in Gold, plainly wrought in two Srowls. Whoever brings it to Mr. Charles Mathers, a Toy-shop, between the two Temple-Gates, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Taken or strayed the 30th past, out of the Stable of Mr. John Page of Hareley, a cut Tail, one hind Foot white, Trors all. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. John Child, Cheesemonger, in Newgate-street, London, shall have a Guinea Reward, and Charges on delivery.

Taken the 18th past, out of Michael Hine's Stable at Crixham in Dorsetshire, a black Gelding above 14 hands, full aged, with a brown Muff, a Feather under the Mane, hair been Rowell'd in the Burdock, a little Kaob in the inside of his fore Leg above the Fetlock. Whoever secures him, and give Notice to Michael Hine aforesaid, or to John Endwell at the Blue-Boar in Friday-street London, shall have a Guinea Reward, and reasonable Charges.