

established, against the pretended Prince of Wales, and all Your Majesties Enemies both at home and abroad. And our Prayers shall ever be for Your Majesty's long Life and happy Reign over us.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

The Address from the Borough of Colchester, inserted in the last Gazette, was presented to Her Majesty by Sir Isaac Robson and Sir Thomas Cooke, their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Oxford, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex.

The Address from Saffron Walden in the County of Essex, which was inserted in the last Gazette, was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Walden.

The Address from the County of Monmouth, printed in the last Gazette, was presented to Her Majesty by John Morgan of Tredegar Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament of the said County, and John Morgan Esq; the Representative for the Borough of Monmouth.

From the Imperial Head Quarters at Luzzara, March 26. N. S. The 20th Instant, a strong Detachment of Horse and Foot of the Garrison of Mantua came to Calte-Mantua, and Colonel Ebergenny, who lay there with a Party of Hussars, not being strong enough to maintain that Post, retired to Reverbella, and in his Retreat had 2 Men killed, and 4 taken Prisoners. The 25th, Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, who commands the Imperial Forces quartered in the Duchies of Parma and Piacenza, sent an Account, that 5000 of the Enemy's Foot were marching along the River Ticino, to guard divers Boats laden with Hay and Corn which were coming down from Pavia to Cremona, and that a Party of their Horse had passed the Po, and were advancing towards the County of Piacenza. We received an Account from Count Trauttmannsdorf, who commands the German Troops posted about Mantua, that on the 21st he had drawn together a Body of 500 Imperial and Danish Horse, and 1000 Foot, with 200 Hussars to go upon some Expedition, and they accordingly marched in the Night towards Mantua; but by break of day they met near a Place called St. Antonio a Party of 100 French Foot, who retiring to Mantua, alarmed the Garrison, whereupon Count Telle came out with 3000 Horse and Foot, and 4 Field-pieces; Count Trauttmannsdorf seeing them advance towards him, drew up his Foot in the best manner he could, with regard to the Situation of the Ground, which being full of little Canals, would not permit his Horse to come up; The French attacked our Men three several times, and were as often repulsed, several German and Danish Officers and Soldiers signifying their Courage on this occasion; But Count Trauttmannsdorf's Party being much inferior in number to the Enemy, and receiving no Assistance from the Horse and the Hussars, who were forced to remain in the Great Road, exposed to the Enemy's Cannon, he thought fit (after having maintained the Fight two hours) to retire, which he did in very good Order. We had in this Action a Danish Lieutenant Colonel killed, a Danish Captain drowned in one of the Canals, one German and two Danish Lieutenants slightly wounded, and about 230 Troopers and Foot Soldiers killed and wounded. The Enemy, according to the Accounts we receive from the Country People and Deserters, lost above 400 Men. Count Telle and his Son were both wounded, the Count de Clermont, Marshal de Camp, very dangerously wounded, a French Major killed, and a Spanish Major mortally wounded, and about 40 Officers of less Note killed and wounded. The 26th, Prince Thomas of Vaudemont sent an Account, that he had Advice, a strong Party of French Horse were advanced with 6 Field-pieces to Castel St. Jean in the Duchy of Piacenza, and that more of the Enemy's Forces were passing the Po at Giamone, in order to follow them.

Venice, April 1. Our last Accounts from the French Army say, they continue to draw their Forces together, with a Design, as is thought, to raise the Blockade of Mantua; To prevent which, Prince Eugene has caused several Posts along the Po to be fortified, to hinder the French from passing that River. We have an Account from Villach in Carinthia, that the Regiments of Foot of the Rhingrave, Solary and Lichtenstein, the Carabiers of Hohenollern, and the Dragoons of Solary, and 800 Hussars, making together about 11000 Men, were marched by that Place, going in an Hungary and Transylvania to join the Imperial Army in Italy.

Vienne, April 1. On the 30th past, at night, a Courier arrived from the Hague with the afflicting News of His Majesty's Death, which was received at this Court with an extraordinary Concern; But Her Majesty's gracious Declaration, and the Resolutions of the Parliament, gave them great Satisfaction at the same time. Several Conferences have been held; and the Emperor is resolved to pursue the Measures taken for carrying on the Common Cause, with all the Vigour that is possible. The Emperor will have this Summer 55000 Men of his own Troops in Italy, and 40000 on the Rhine, besides those of the Circles, to act against the French. An Express arrived here this day from Warsaw with the King of Poland's Ratification of the Treaty, by which he puts 8000 Saxons into the Emperor's Service. 'Tis said the Duke of Saxe Gorka offers to put 5000 Men into the Emperor's Service. The Envoy of Hanover has acquainted the Emperor with what has been done by the Elector his Master and the Duke of Cell, in execution of the Imperial Mandate lately issued against the Dukes of Woltemburtel, in order to oblige these Princes to quit the French Interest. According to our last Advices from Italy, Prince Eugene had drawn together a Body of 6000 Men at Uffiano, where he had caused several Pieces of Cannon to be planted, in order to oppose the French, if they should make any Attempt on that side.

Coningsberg, April 4. Letters from Lithuania say, the King of Sweden was gone to Grodno, having resolved to give Audience there to the Ambassadors of the Republic of Poland. A strong Body of Swedes was marched to Wilda, to demand Contributions of that City; The Swedes were likewise raising Contributions in the County of Samogitia.

Frankfurt, April 5. Count Nassau Wiedburg, General of the Forces of the Elector Palatine, has been at Rastat, to confer with Prince Lewis of Baden, and is since returned thither. The Imperial Forces quartered in these Parts, and the Forces of the Circles, which have lately entered into an Association, are in motion. Several Imperial Regiments which were quartered in Hungary and Transylvania are advanced to the Frontiers of Bavaria, in their March to the Rhine; and when all these Troops are joined together, they will make an Army of 80000 Men, under the Command of the King of the Romans, at Generalissimo. In the mean time a Body of about 20000 Germans are drawing together near Philippsburgh, with a Design, as 'tis thought, to attack some Place in Alsace.

Dusseldorp, April 11. Our Bridge of Boats over the Rhine is finished, and a Fort is building on the side of the Rhine to cover the same. A

French Lieutenant and 3 Soldiers, belonging to the Garrison of Keyserwart, being taken Prisoners by the Forces of the Allies, were brought hither two days ago; upon which the Governor of that place sent to the Elector Palatine to complain thereof, and desire they might be set at liberty; to which the Elector answered, That he must apply to the General of the Emperors Forces who are encamped at Mulheim.

Cologne, April 11. The Forces of the Allies, which are encamped near Mulheim, grow stronger daily; A Party of 400 Horse was sent out of the said Camp the 6th Instant, who passed the Rhine in the night, and advancing towards Bon, met a French Party of about 50 Foot, commanded by a Captain and two Lieutenants, whom they attacked, and killed one of the Lieutenants, and 3 or 4 Soldiers, and took the rest Prisoners. Another Party of 150 Horse was sent at the same time from Mulheim to Siegburg, belonging to the Elector Palatine, where being joined by the Governor of that Place with 50 Dragoons, and 60 Grenadiers, they advanced towards the Fort over against Bon, with a Design to surprise the French advanced Guards; but the French having discovered them, retired into the Fort. Count Maurice, Governor of Bon, sent to the Governor of Siegburg to demand the reason of these Hostilities; who replied, He did it by Order of Prince Nassau of Saarbruck, who commands in Chief the Forces at Mulheim; upon which the Trumpeter went to the said General with the same Question, and an Answer was given him, That these Forces are Auxiliaries to the Emperor. It is discoursed here, that Keyserwart will be invested in a day or two by the Forces of the Allies, which are drawing together near Dusseldorp, and that Bon will be besieged at the same time by the Forces encamped near Mulheim. Letters from the Upper Rhine say, Prince Lewis of Baden would have by the 10th Instant a Body of 25000 Men near Philippsburgh ready to enter upon Action.

Hamburg, April 11. The Affairs of Wolfenbuttel continues in the same state. The King of Prussia left Hanover the 9th Instant, and continued his Journey to the Duchy of Cleves. Our last Advices from Lithuania say, the King of Sweden had ordered a great quantity of Provisions to be got together for the Subsistence of his Forces in their March to Poland. They write from Dresden, That an Express was arrived there from Warsaw with an Account, That the King of Poland intended to be at Dresden in a short time, and to go to the Baths in Bohemia.

Hague, April 14. The States General have made choice of the Baron of Lier, Monsieur Dyckvelt, and Monsieur Van Haren, Three of the Deputies in their Assembly, the first from the Province of Holland, the second from that of Utrecht, and the third from Zealand, to go with the Character of their Ambassadors Extraordinary to England, to condole with Her Majesty upon the Death of the late King, of glorious Memory, and to congratulate Her Majesty's happy Succession to the Throne. Two Regiments from Scotland landed yesterday at Helvoet Sluys. The Siege of Keyserwart has been put off for a few days, by reason of the bad weather. The Hostilities are begun on the Lower Rhine, and the Forces of the Allies have taken divers French Prisoners.

Paris, April 16. N. S. The French King having received Advice, That the Forces of the Allies have attacked his Troops on the Lower Rhine, an Express was sent, in the beginning of this week, to Monsieur Barre, the French Resident at the Hague, with Orders to know of the States General, whether these Hostilities were committed by their Order: On Wednesday last a Courier arrived, being dispatched thither by the said French Resident, with the States Answer to the Memorial he lately presented to them, which Answer gives much Dissatisfaction at this Court, to see the Firmness of that State to pursue the Measures they are engaged in with their Allies. The Duke of Burgundy's Equipage, who is to command the French Forces in Flanders, is preparing with all expedition, and he intends to begin his Journey thither on the 10th of next Month. Marshal Camille will be going in 8 or 10 days to command the French Forces on the Upper Rhine. The Report we have lately had of the Province of Brittany's granting a Sum of Money yearly to the French King, for maintaining 12 Regiments of Foot and Dragoons, does not prove true. We have an Account from Barcelona, That Count d'Elstres arrived there the 1st Instant, with the Squadron of French Men of War under his Command which are designed to Naples. The last Letters from Italy give an Account, That the Duke of Vendome had repassed the Po with the French Forces, not being able to submit in the Country of Piacenza for want of Forage; And they were marched into the Cremonese, where they likewise found Forage and Provisions very scarce, so that they must be supplied from the Milanese by the River Po. The Imperial Forces continued in their several Posts, expecting their Reinforcements from Germany. These Letters confirm the Action between a strong Detachment of the Garrison of Mantua and a considerable Party of Germans, who were posted between Mantua and Castiglione Mantuano, on the 22d past, wherein they say the Germans had 300 Men killed, and that the Loss was less on our side. Count Telle received a Wound in his Arm, the Marquis de Telle his Son, and the Count de Clermont Marshal de Camp, were also wounded, and the last is once dead.

Whereas frequent Complaints are made to his Excellency the Lord High Admiral of England, &c. That several of the Warrant Officers belonging to Her Majesty's Ships now in Sea Pay, and others that are ordered to be hired out, especially those belonging to small Frigates, Bomb Vessels, and Brigantines, do not appear at their Duties, and give such Attendance as the Service requires; His Excellency does therefore hereby give Notice, That if any the said Officers (except such as have or shall have Leave on Pressing and necessary Occasions) do not forthwith repair to, and diligently attend, their respective Duties on board the Ships and Vessels where they belong, they will for their Neglect be dismissed from their said Employments. And whereas divers young Gentlemen have received Warrants to be born as Volunteers in Her Majesty's Ships, according to the Enclosed Form in that behalf; It is his Excellency's Command, That they, and every of them, without loss of time, repair to their Duty on board the Ships whereunto they are respectively appointed, otherwise their Places will be paid by others, who daily make Application.

Advertisements.

A Table of the Regal Succession, from the Union of the Houses of Lancaster and York, 1485. to the Settlement of the Protestant by Act of Parliament. 1701. in the House of Hanover. Engraven by Mr. Steel and sold by John Salmon, Upholster, in Hen and Chicken Court, near Fetter-lane, in Fleet-street. Price 6 d.

The Present State of Europe; containing an Historical Political Account of the Interest, Pretensions, and Transactions of the several Crowns for the Month of March, 1702. Vol. 13. To be continued Monthly from the Original published at the Hague. Printed by H. Rhodes at the Corner of Bride-street in Fleet-street, and sold by J. Nutt near Stationers-hall.

Printed by Edm. Jones

in the Savoy. 1702.

ST. James's
Son, was
Courtney
Excellency
Parliament

The humble
Peace of
the Capital

Most Gracious
King
We are
cious King
your Majesty
tion to the
The Great
hath always
Establishment
cious Affairs
to protect a
nion in our
more than
these, and
ful-fills, for
vouchsafe us

It is a great
Majesty, and
amongst us
of the Spots
Nor do we
ties of the
our ancient
whilst by the
dian Angel

Permit us
some means
most auspicious
we will al
stand by an
ment, as we
as against a

Nor shall
your Majesty
iny, as well
me at the
brad. And
Reign over
in the Gover
Dominions of
Prayers of
Subjects.

The follow
to Her Majesty

The humble
and others
of Devon.

Most Gracious
King
magnanimous
with great
your Majesty
our Hearts to
justices known
Torque, that
fix for the
and State.

will to the
al Person and
or Prince, a
peaceable Re
ture Ages, a

The follow
red to Her M
Excellency

The humble
other in
the County

Most Gracious
King
Kingdoms;
Accession of
Reigns, the
one common
as we have