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St. James's, April 23.

THIS Day being the Festival of St. George, the Solemnity of the Coronation of Her Sacred Majesty Queen ANNE was performed at Westminster in the manner following:

Her Majesty being come to Westminster-Hall about Eleven of the Clock, and having retired into the Court of Words, the Nobility, and those who formed the First Part of the Proceeding, being put in Order by the Heralds, came down in Solemn Procession into Westminster-Hall, where Her Majesty being seated under Her State, the Swords and Spurs were presented to Her, and laid upon the Table at the upper end of the Hall.

Then the Dean and Prebendaries of Westminster having brought the Crown and other Regalia, with the Bible, Chalice, and Paten, they were presented severally to Her Majesty, and shortly after were, together with the Swords and Spurs, delivered to the Lords appointed to carry them.

Whereupon the Procession began in this manner: Drums and Trumpets, Six Clerks in Chancery two abreast, (as all the former Part of the Proceeding went) Chaplains having Dignities, Aldermen of London, Masters in Chancery, the Solicitor and Attorney General, the Queen's ancient Sergeants, Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Judges, Children of Westminster and of the Queen's Chapel, Choir of Westminster and Gentlemen of the Chapel, Prebendaries of Westminster, Master of the Jewel-House, and Privy Councillors not Peers, all in their proper Habits as usually at Coronations.

Then two Pursuivants of Arms, Baronesses and Barons in Crimson Velvet Robes with their Coronets in their Hands, (two abreast as all the Peers went) Bishops, two Pursuivants of Arms, Viscountesses and Viscounts, two Heralds of Arms, Countesses and Earls, Two Heralds of Arms, Marchionesses, Heralds of Arms, Duchesses, Dukes, two Kings of Arms with their Coronets, the Lord Privy-Seal, Archbishop of York, Lord Keeper, Archbishop of Canterbury, two Persons representing the Dukes of Aquitaine and Normandy, and his Royal Highness Prince George, his Train born.

Next, the Lords who bore the Regalia, viz. The Earl of Dorset, St. Edward's Staff; the Lord Viscount Longueville, the Spurs; the Earl of Huntingdon, the Scepter with the Cross; the Earls of Pembroke, Derby, and Kent, the three Swords; then the Deputy Garter King of Arms with his Coronet, between the Uner of the Black Rod and the Lord Mayor of London; the Lord Great Chamberlain single (preceded by the Vice-Chamberlain); the Earl of Oxford with the Sword of State, between the Duke of Bedford Lord High Constable for that day, and the Earl of Carlisle Earl-Marshal; the Duke of Devonshire, Lord High Steward on that Occasion, with the Crown, between the Duke of Richmond bearing the Scepter with the Dove, and the Duke of Somerset Lord President with the Orb; the Bishop of Worcester with the Bible, between the Bishop of Sarum with the Paten, and the Bishop of Rochester Dean of Westminster with the Chalice.

Then the Queen in her Royal Robes of Crimson Velvet, wearing the Collar of the Order of the Garter, as all the Knights of the Order did, and on her Head a rich Circlet of Gold and Diamonds, supported by the Bishops of Durham and Exeter under a Canopy born by twelve Barons of the Cinque-Ports, Her Train born by the Dutchess of Somerset, the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, the Lady Mary Darnley, the Lady Mary Hare, and Mrs. Bridget Osborne, and by the Earl of Jersey Lord Chamberlain, the Sergeants at Arms and Gentlemen Pensioners going on each side of the Regalia and Canopy.

Next followed the Captain of Her Majesty's Guard, between the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, and the Captain of the Band of Pensioners, with the First Lady of the Bedchamber, and two of Her Majesty's Women.

Thus the whole Proceeding marched on foot upon Blue Cloth to Westminster-Abbey (only the Queen had the Conveyance to be carried in a low open Chair all the way) and the Houses on each side being crowded with vast numbers of Spectators, expressing their great Joy and Satisfaction by loud and repeated Acclamations.

Being entered the Church, and all duly seated and placed, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who performed this great Solemnity, began with the Recognition, which ended with a mighty

Shout from each side of the Theatre. Then Her Majesty made Her First Oblation, and the Lords who bore the Regalia presented them at the Altar. The Litany was sung on the East-side of the Theatre by the Bishops of Lichfield and Lincoln, and after the Epistle, Gospel, and the Nicene Creed, the Archbishop of York preached on this Text, *Isa. 49. v. 23. Kings shall be thy Nursing Fathers, and Queens thy Nursing Mothers.*

After Sermon, Her Majesty repeated and signed the Declaration or Test established by Act of Parliament, and then took the Coronation Oath, and in King Edward's Chair, placed in the middle of the Area before the Altar, was anointed, and presented with the Spurs, and girt with the Sword, and vested with Her Purple Robes, and having received the Ring, the Orb and Scepters, was solemnly Crown'd about Four of the Clock with loud Acclamations, the Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and the great Guns being discharged: Whereupon the Peers and Peeresses, &c. put on their Coronets, and the Bishops their Caps.

Then the Holy Bible was presented to Her Majesty, and She vouchsafed to kiss the Bishops; And being Inthroned, first His Royal Highness Prince George, then the Archbishops and Bishops, and lastly the Temporal Lords, did their Homage, and seemingly kissed Her Majesty's Left Cheek, and afterwards touched the Crown, while the Treasurer of the Household threw about the Coronation Medals.

Then Her Majesty made her second Oblation, and received the Holy Communion, and after the Final Prayers retired into King Edward's Chappel, and being vested in her Robes of Purple Velvet, and the whole Proceeding being again put in order, Her Majesty return'd to Westminster-Hall, wearing her Crown of State, and the Peers and Peeresses, and Kings of Arms, their Coronets.

The Queen dined at a Table at the upper end of the Hall, with His Royal Highness Prince George on her left Hand, and the Nobility and other Persons of Quality were seated at their respective Tables, which were all ready furnished before her coming in; the Hot Meat or First Course for Her Majesties Table, for which space was left, was served up with the proper Ceremony, being preceded by the Officers, &c. of the Board of Green Cloth, and by the Lord High Steward, between the Lord High Constable and Earl-Marshal on Horseback.

And just before the Second Course, Charles Dymoke Esq; Her Majesties Champion, in Compleat Armour, between the Lord High Constable and Earl Marshal before mention'd perform'd the Challenge; After which the Kings of Arms and Heralds Proclaim'd Her Majesties Stile in Latin, French and English; The Parliament Sitting, the House of Commons were seated in the Gallery on the East-side of Westminster-Hall, and in the North Cross of the Abbey, and were Entertain'd at Dinner in the Exchequer Chamber.

Dinner being ended, and all things perform'd with great Sendor and Magnificence, about half an hour past Eight in the Evening Her Majesty return'd to St. James's. The Day concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, Ringing of Bells, and other Demonstrations of a general Satisfaction and Joy.

St. James's, April 25. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty by the Right-Hon. the Earl of Burlington, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the West-Riding of the County of York, and Vice-Admiral of the said County:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Grand Jury, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace held at Pontefract for the West-Riding of the County of York, April 14. 1702.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE great Loss generally sustained by Europe, and Your Majesties Kingdoms in particular, by the Death of our late Sovereign, King William the Third, of glorious Memory, could not have been repaired but by Your Majesties happy Accession to the Crown: And that we never wanted Instances of Your Majesties great Zeal and Affection for our established Religion, Laws, and Liberties; yet the renewed Assurances Your Majesty had been pleased to give your Parliament, and your unparalleled Bounty to all your Subjects, fill our Hearts in a most extraordinary manner with Joy and Gratitude.

And we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we will with our Lives and Fortunes, as becomes true English Men and dutiful Subjects, support Your Majesties Sacred Person and Government against all Opposers and Prejudicial Innovations.

The

The following Address from the County of *Lancaster* was presented to Her Majesty.

To Her Sacred Majesty ANNE, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c.

The humble Address of the Gentry and Clergy of the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
With great and joyful Hearts and thankful Minds, we Your Majesties obedient Subjects, humbly come to congratulate Your Majesties happy Accession to the Throne of these Kingdoms, admiring that Providential Hand of Almighty God that hath pleased us, Ourselves, Your Majesty's Health, and preserved your Life: A Prince's birth in Old England, Nourish'd in our Church, and inspir'd with a true Old English Heart, to stand Defender of the Faith, and even at this a true and valiant King, that hath ever kept us firm in our true Religion, and made good in You (Great Queen) by your prudent Conduct the Liberties of our People (we hope) will just your Majesty's Blessing, and your Government just, as will give a just judging Stone to whom our late Monarch's Arms hath left us.

And we for our parts do humbly beg leave to desire Your Majesty, that we may with Honour and Success, Live and Live, (with our Lives) endeavour to support Your Majesty's Throne and Government, both against the French King, and the pretended Prince of Wales, and all your Enemies as well Foreign as Domestic: And justly and lawfully pray, that Your Majesty's Reign may be Great and Glorious, your Life long, and your Majesty that all your Subjects may (as we do) be ever and remain your Majesty's Obedient and true Subjects, and your Majesty's Prayers, with our true and Renown as well Great Monarch and Mirror of your Sex, Queen Elizabeth, or the most famous of your Princes Prayers: And that Your Majesty may all ways be so beloved in the Hearts of all your People.

The following Address was presented to Her Majesty by *Thomas Peel* Esq; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dorset and Marquis, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Shire*.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Burgesses of the County of *Shire*, at the General Assizes Sessions of the Peace held for the County of the said County at Your Majesty's Ancient Borough of *Leam* the sixteenth Day of April, the First Year of Your Majesty's Reign; together with the Inhabitants of the said Borough.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
We Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, do humbly beg leave, in the most joyful manner of our Hearts, as once to express a sensible and just Gratitude for the Donation of your Majesty's Majesty, and the Glorious King William the Third, and to thank that Providential, which Your Majesty's immediate Succession to the Crown, has given us a confident assurance of the continuance of those Blessings which enter him we enjoyed. Your Majesty's whole Life hath so constantly shewn, and your several Declarations so graciously confirm'd, your great Goodness and zeal for the true Interest of these Kingdoms, both in Church and State, that we cannot but from hence promise to our selves and our Posterity the most lasting effects of a wise and pious Reign.

And as we on our parts, shall be always forward to manifest our thankful Sense hereof by our steady adherence to Your Majesty, and our resolute maintaining of your Right and Title, and the present Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line, against the pretence of a false of Wales, and all other Opinions and Interests of Parties, so we do most heartily beseech your Majesty, that you will be pleas'd to preserve your Royal Person, and prosper your private Desires, and to continue the Hearts of your Subjects in Love and Loyalty to wards you, that you may long live the Terrorour of your Foes, the Support of your Allies, and the Protector of your People.

The following Address from the Town of *Whitby* was presented to Her Majesty.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Ministers, and Inhabitants of the Town and Port of *Whitby*, in the North Riding of the County of *Tork*.

My it please Your Majesty,
We Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects do humbly beg Leave to congratulate Your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, which is the greatest Advancement to our Great for the Loss of our late good Sovereign, King William the Third.
 Your Majesty's Conduict in the support of our Established Religion and Liberties, fill our Hearts with Joy from the just Reflections that under your auspicious Reign we should enjoy all that can make a People happy both in Church and State. And may all your Streets be as Zealous as we shall upon an Occasion, to approve our selves in the defence of Your Majesty's Person and Government.
 May Almighty God bestow upon Your Majesty in Health and Felicity, make your Reign Glorious, and your days many; and may the great Blessings we now enjoy be continued to us and our Posterity.

The following Address of the Council General of the *Scotts* Indian and *African* Company was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl-Marshal of Scotland, President of the Council, introduced by the Grace, Duke of *Hanilton*.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The dutiful Address of the Council-General of the *Indian and African* Company.

My it please Your Majesty,
We Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council-General of the Company of *Scotland*, Trading to *Africa* and the *Indies*, being humbly all and with the sorrowing Death of our late Sovereign, do justly desire the same to be done to Your Majesty, yet cannot but at the same time desire that you will be pleas'd to give us a Prince of such excellent Qualities, as we may be able to receive, when this Nation was honour'd with your Majesty, and in the Honour of your Royal Ancestors, with the unanimous Blessing and unanimous Congratulation of all your Majesty's good and loving Subjects.
 And as we on our parts, shall be always forward to manifest our thankful Sense hereof by our steady adherence to Your Majesty, and our resolute maintaining of your Right and Title, and the present Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line, against the pretence of a false of Wales, and all other Opinions and Interests of Parties, so we do most heartily beseech your Majesty, that you will be pleas'd to preserve your Royal Person, and prosper your private Desires, and to continue the Hearts of your Subjects in Love and Loyalty to wards you, that you may long live the Terrorour of your Foes, the Support of your Allies, and the Protector of your People.

The following Address from the County of *Cornwall* was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, and Sir *Henry Seymour* Barr, and *George* *Conway* Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

An humble Address of the Reformed *High German* and *Dutch* Congregation in the *City* was presented to Her Majesty by Mr. *Callar*, their Minister, and the other Members of the said Congregation, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Bishop of *Worcester*.

An humble and loyal Address from the *Island of Guernsey*, being sent up by the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Wilcourt* *Harvey*, their Governor, was presented to Her Majesty by Sir *Edmond* *Gardner*, *Bar* of the said Island, introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Manchester*, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

The Address from the Borough of *Exeter* in the County of *Cornwall*, introduced in the last Gazette, was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, and by Sir *Henry Seymour* Barr, and *George* *Conway* Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

Venice, April 15. N.S. Letters from Prince *Engens*'s head Quarters at *Luzzara* give an account, that the Germans have strongly fortified their Posts along the *Oglio*, and particularly *Uffonno*, over against which place they have cast up some Intrenchments to secure their passage over the River; a strong Body of their Forces have Intrenched themselves along the River *Lenza*, to cover *Bersello* and the *Mozzenese*, and they have built several Fortifications at *Borghofore*, where they have twenty Pieces of Cannon mounted, and 'tis said Prince *Engens* intends to continue in these Posts till the coming up of the Succours from *Germany*; from whence the Germans have received a Supply of 1000 Horses for the use of their Cavalry. A great part of the French Army is Encamped in the Country of *Piacenza* along the River *Po*; *Monieur Ruel*, with a Body of their Forces, has possessed himself of *Monticelli*, and *Monieur Barbeseux*, with another small Detachment, had passed over the *Po* into the *Cremoneze*, and was marching towards *Caneto*; *Monieur Praxatel*, with the Body of Forces under his Command continues at *Caneto* to maintain that Post, where they have a great Magazine of Provisions and Ammunition. Several French Frigats cruize in the *Adriatick* Gulph.

Vienna, April 19. The King of the Romans is very well recovered of his late Illness, and will go from hence in the beginning of the next Month, in order to take upon him the Command of the Imperial Forces on the *Rhine*. Count *Merci*, who was wounded in the Action at *Cremona*, is come hither, and 'tis said, he is to have a Commission to raise a Regiment of Horse. The Forces on both sides continued in their Quarters, and were like to do so till they could find Forage in the Field. Letters from *Trieste* give an Account, that several French Frigats are cruizing in the *Adriatick* Gulph, to hinder the sending over of Provisions from thence to the Imperial Army in *Italy*; and that one of these Frigats having landed an Officer and some Soldiers near *Segna* to plunder the Country, the Inhabitants got together, killed the said Officer, and several of his Men, and took the rest Prisoners.

Frankfort, April 26. The Imperial Regiments of Horse which were drawn together near *Philipsburgh*, with the Forces of the Bishop of *Wurzburg*, and the *Palatine* Forces which lay along the *Neckar*, have passed the *Rhine* at *Spiers*, and are marched towards *Germerheim*, and the *Electors* *Palatins* Forces, with the other Troops which lay near *Spiers* and *Newstad*, are also moving the same way; And we have received an Account, That all these Forces, which make together about 25000 Men, are encamped near *Croonweissenburgh*, under the Command of Major General *Thungen*, who has his Head Quarters at *Lankendel*; some Imperial Foot are marched to the Town of *Billigheim* to fortifie the same, in order to the better cutting off the Communication between *Landau* and the *Upper* *Alsace*; and a Body of Imperial Forces are posted about *Landau*, to hinder the French from sending any Succours thither; and a severe Order is published, forbidding the Country People to carry any Provisions to that Place. The Forces of the Circle of the *Upper-Rhine* are all marching to their Rendezvous near *Wisbaden*, and as soon as they are drawn together, will pass the *Rhine* and join the Imperial Army. We hear that the French Forces are drawing together near the *Saar*. Part of *Marthal* *Catinat's* Equipage is arriv'd at *Strasbourg*, and he is shortly expected there. They write from *Switzerland*, that the *Genevans* have

consented to furnish several Regiments of Foot for the Emperor's Service: and that Levies are begun for that purpose.

From the Camp of the Allies before Keyferswaert, April 28. N. S. We have carried on our Trenches within 200 paces of the Town. Wall, and have 4 Batteries continually Firing upon the Town. Our Bombs have hardly left a House standing there, and just now we blow 2 of them in Magazines blow up, which our Bombs had done before. The besieged fire very little from their Cannon, which, as we are informed by the Defenders, are reduced to a very small number, the rest being either burnt or dismounted.

April 28. The Siege of Keyferswaert goes on with great Success; the Forces of the Allies have cut off the Communication between a Fort called the Kruitburg Fort and the Town; they have made considerable Breaches in the Rampart, and intend very soon to make an Attack upon the Counter-Scarp; for which purpose a great number of Fascines and Wood-Ricks are got ready. This morning we received Advice, that Marshal Boufflers is come to Zanten; upon whose approach Count Tilly decamped from thence with the Forces under his Command, which were much Inferiour in number to the French, and marched towards Nimwegen to join the Body of Horse Commanded by the Earl of Athlone. 'Tis said Count Tilly's Rear had some Skirmishes with the French Van Guard, in which the Allies had about 200 Men killed, but the Loss of the French was greater.

April 29. Marshal Boufflers having passed the Maese at Brumel and the 23d Instant with the Forces under his Command, as was mentioned in our last, he sent a Detachment of 1000 Men towards Keyferswaert; but upon notice that the Allies had ruined the Flying Bridge of that place, he countermanded this Detachment. The 26th Count Tilly, who was Encamped at Zanten with a Body of the Dutch and Prussian Forces, sent out a Party of 500 Horse to get Intelligence of the said Marshal, who returned with an account, that he was marching towards Zanten; whereupon Count Tilly decamped last Night, and marched to join the Earl of Athlone, who was come to Nimwegen with a Body of Dutch Forces; and this morning Marshal Boufflers Encamped near Zanten, and 'tis said the French found there some Provisions which Count Tilly was obliged to leave behind him. A Body of Prussian Forces which lay at Brumel, a small Town on the other side the Rhine, is come into this Garrison. The Forces of the Allies before Keyferswaert continue to fire upon the Town from several Batteries, and hope very soon to be Masters of it.

Hague, May 2. The Forces which are to serve on board our Fleet will Embark in 6 or 7 days. Letters from the Camp before Keyferswaert say, the Rhine is considerably swelled by the late great Rains, which proved some hindrance to the Besiegers; however a considerable Breach was made in the Walls of the Town, and the Counter-scarp was to be assaulted yesterday. An Express arrived here two days ago with an Account, That the Count de Tilly, who was encamped with the Dutch and Prussian Forces under his Command near Zanten, receiving advice the 27th at Night, that Marshal Boufflers was marching with 30000 Men with a design to attack him, he immediately decamped, and marched to join the Dutch Forces commanded by the Earl of Athlone, which he did the 28th about a League above Cleves, and they encamped together at Beck, between that Town and Nimwegen; They were joined yesterday by the English Forces, and are said to make together about 30000 Men. General Coehoorn, with 14000 Men under his Command, has Orders to enter into the French Lines in Flanders, and 'tis said he will march towards Bruges. This day we have an Account from the Upper-Rhine, That Prince Lewis of Baden, with an Army of 25000 Men, has posted himself at Cronweissenberg, and Lauterburg, whereby he has cut off the Communication of Landau with Strasbourg, and the Country of Alsace.

Hague, May 5. The last Letters from the Camp before Keyferswaert give an Account, that the general Assault intended to be made on the Counter-scarp was deferred, by reason of the great Rains that have lately fallen had occasioned the overflowing of the Rhine, and had put the Glacis of the covered way under Water; but the Weather having been very fair these 2 or 3 days, we hourly expect an Account of their having made the said Attack. The Duke of Burgundy arrived the 2d Instant in Marshal Boufflers Army, which's still encamped near Zanten; Their Design is not yet known, but they seem to threaten Juliers with a Siege, or a Bombardment. The Earl of Athlone continues encamped between Nimwegen and Cleves; He sent out the 2d Instant a Detachment of about 1000 Horse under the Command of the Sieur Domprey, who met near Marik about 4 in the morning a French Party of 600 Horse, and attacked and entirely defeated them; 170 were taken Prisoners, among whom were a Lieutenant Colonel, and 10 other Officers; 150 of the Enemy were killed, and many wounded, and we took 100 Horses; and of the whole Party, 'tis said not above 20 returned to the Enemy's Camp. The Dutch Horse behaved themselves very bravely in this occasion, not above 500 of them were engaged with the Enemy, the rest being divided in 2 Parties, were at some miles distance, and came not up till the Action was over. They write from Hell, that General Coehoorn marched from thence the 3d Instant with 9000 Men, and a considerable Train of Artillery towards the French Lines in Flanders, in order to make a Diverion by bombarding some Town, or some other Enterprize; he is to be joined

by a Detachment of the Garrison of Sas Van Gent. We hear from Brussels, that the Marquis of Beffras was gone from thence with a design to draw together a Body of Troops to observe them. The Advice from the North say, the King of Sweden marched directly towards Warsaw, which occasioned a great Consternation in those Parts. Several French Privateers are out in the Channel with Commissions against the Dutch. The Ambassadors of this Bratene the Queen of England are on their departure. The Baron de Lier will embark Monday next in the Wind be fair, and the other two Ambassadors will follow in few days. The Sieur John de Hart died at Dunsink the 26th inst.

Paris, April 29. N. S. The Count de Chateaurenau has sent back 11 Men of War of his Squadron, with a Fireship and a Storeship, from the West-Indies. Five of these Men of War arrived at Breit the 20th Instant; another Man of War, with the Fireship and Storeship, are come to Rochfort, and the rest Sailed directly to Thouon. Letters from the Duke of Vendoline's Quarters at San Nazario of the 20th Instant say, the Forces of both Parties continued in their Posts, expecting the proper Season for taking the Field, which they cannot do at present for want of Forage. The French were making some Intrenchments near Cremona, for the better Security of their Bridge over the Po; All manner of Provisions were very scarce with them, by reason the Country is Exhausted, and they have none but what is brought down the Po, which pass with much difficulty. Prince Eugene had sent back Monsieur Mongon to Cremona upon his Parole, That he would not serve in the French Forces before the Emperor has decided whether he is a Prisoner of War or no; which Question has been much debated, and was decided by the French King in the Affirmative. The French Court are dissatisfied with the Venetians for refusing a Passage through the Breician to Monsieur Pracontal, who intended to have threatened that way with a Body of French Forces towards Mantua.

Brussels, May 2. Marshal Boufflers decamped the 26th about 6 at Night from Wachtendonck, and marched the next day to Alphen, about a League from the Camp of the Allies near Zanten, Commanded by Count Tilly, who being much Inferiour in number to the French, immediately marched from thence towards Nimwegen, and has since been joined by the Earl of Athlone with the Forces under his Command. The Duke of Burgundy went from this place the 29th past to Diest, and went on the next Day towards Marshal Boufflers's Army. Four Dutch Vessels are stop at Antwerp by way of Reprisal for some Boats which the Dutch have seized at Lille. The French King's Gen'darmes came hither two days ago from France, and this morning continued their March to Marshal Boufflers's Army.

St. James's, April 22. Monsieur Nitzschnitz, the King of Poland's Minister, having received new Letters of Credence with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary, has had a private Audience of Her Majesty to Condole the Death of the late King, and to Congratulate Her Majesties Happy Succession to the Crown.

He had likewise a private Audience of His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark: Being Introduced to both these Audiences by Sir Charles Cottrell Master of the Ceremonies.

Whereas several Picces of Plate, as Dishes, Trencher Plates, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and Saltes, together with Pewter of all sorts, Table Linen, and several other Necessaries, which were provided and used in Westminster-Hall at Her Majesty's Coronation-East on the 23d Instant, have been taken away from thence, and are yet concealed. All Persons who have any of Her Majesty's Goods, of what sort soever, in their Custody, are hereby required forthwith to bring them to White-hall, and there give notice of the same at Her Majesty's Board of Green-cloth, upon pain of being prosecuted according to Law: And if any Person or Persons shall there make Discovery of any such Her Majesty's Goods so unlawfully detain'd by any Persons whatsoever, they shall be well Rewarded for the same.

All Persons owing Arrears of Rent for Wine Licences, or whose Licences are expired, are hereby desired to take Notice, That if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Wine-Licences with all speed, they will be forthwith sued at Law for the same.

Advertisements.

A Sermon Preached at Bow Church, London, on Monday in the Passion Week, 1702. before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, &c. licensed at their request. By the Rt. Rev. Father in God, William, Lord Bishop of Oxon. Printed for Tho. Bunter at the Half Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Several Orations of Demosthenes; Encouraging the Art of Navigation to Oppose the Exorbitant Power of Philip of Macedonia. Englisht from the Greek, by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Peterborough, the Hon. George Granville Esq; Dr. Morland, Dr. Garth, Dr. Chetwood, the Hon. Colonel Stanhope, and Mr. Tottenham. Printed for Jacob Tonson within Gray's-Inn-Gate next to Gray's Inn Lane.

Offered for, or left in, a Hackney-Coach about 6 weeks since, which carried a Gentleman from the Crown Tavern in Faulcon-Court in Fleet-Street to St. James's Street, Westminster, a large Parchment Book, dated Aug. 2. 1668. of no use but to the Owner. Whoever brings it to Mr. Charles Lee's at the Crown Tavern aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Offered the 21st of March last, a plain Silver Watch, with a Triangle Complan Seal with a Steel Handle, also a Seal with a Head. Whoever brings it to Jos. Fox, Stationer, in Westminster-hall, shall have 5 Guineas Reward.

O Colleges, the said U. dolesance Memory, a to the Crow. dular Marke on Her Prot.

St. Jame. celter was p Lord Lieut. the Dibece. men of the Somersset, L.

The humbl. the Lord. and also. other Fre. the said. Grand Ju.

May it p. **WE** can't. **Immor.** Flourishing. thought fit. We beg le. the Crown. b. your early Te. ligious as Esti. on all Occasi. and Immoral. and check eic. nerosity in ea. We do affi. yours to dese. your Governm. Established by. Assurances, o. out of known. our late King. stated from h. Reign long an.

My Lord,

The follow. Dr. Lamb, De. of Canterbury.

May it p.

WE Your Maj. General G. Members of r. justly the unsp. laste most Gra. of Duty and I. Throne of you. that most just an. A Blessing for always had, for. that late and D. cleration, and S. Church and Sta. Sovereign Powe. Princes, and the we cannot but ov. our most Graciov.

May He Protec. blish your Thro. found all those th. Strengthen your. your Allies till t. and Secure the. are sure will be. and Apostolick G. tion, which is by

The followin. sent to Her M. Parliament, int.

To
The humble Ad. ses, and other. poration of F.
Most Gracious
W E humbl. Loyal S. we sustain by rhe.