

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Burgesses, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of your ancient Borough of Witcheschurch, in the County of Southampton.

Most Gracious Sovereign, Great Grief and great Joy can never speak quickly: That we Your Majesty's most Dutiful Subjects came not earlier to Condole, or to Congratulate upon such just Occasions for both, was not that we were less affected, but that your Passions were too mighty in us to be sooner brought to a Moderation...

The Establishment of the Protestant Religion, so fully secured by your Sacred Word, (that will always be Religiously kept) calls for all our Thanks: And that the Crown now set upon Your Majesty by those Two fair Hands, (Right and Merit) may last, very late, give place to that incorruptible Crown that is laid up for you, will be the Prayers of all your Subjects that love God, that love Religion, that love themselves, for they that love either, must love and pray for you, as do your most Loyal and Obedient Subjects.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

The Address from the Borough of Morpeth, printed in the last Gazette, was presented to Her Majesty by Emanuel How Esq; and Sir John Delaval Bart. their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carlisle, Earl Marshal of England.

Venice, April 28. The 22d Instant the Senate made Choice of Signior Nicolo Erizzo, who was lately their Ambassador at the Court of Rome, and Signior Aloisio Pisani, who now resides in the same Quality at Paris, to go their Ambassadors Extraordinary into England to Compliment the Queen. General Du Hamel, to whom they have given the Chief Command of their Forces in Terra Firma, arrived here some days ago from Berlin, and will shortly be going to Bresia to head these Troops, which consist at present of 4000 Horse and 16000 Foot. Several French Frigates continue to cruize in the Gulph, and particularly on the Coasts of Fiume and Trieste, where they have several times landed Men to plunder the Country; but 3000 German Horse are come down thither from Croatia, who, together with a Body of Militia, are posted along those Coasts to prevent such Attempts for the future. Letters from the French Army under the Duke of Vendosme give an Account, that he continues at San Nazare, and part of his Forces are posted in the Duchy of Placentia, along the Po, and the rest in the Cremonese and the Lodovisina. They are getting together what Provisions they can at Cremona and Sorcino, and it's said the Duke de Vendosme intends, as soon as the Grass is grown, to draw his Army together in the Cremonese, and to leave the Spanish Troops to guard that Country and the Milanese, and march to the Relief of Mantua. Prince Eugene takes all the necessary Measures to prevent this Design, the Execution whereof would deprive him of his Communication with the Country of Tirol, from whence he receives his Supplies of Men, Ammunition, and Provisions, since that Passage is chiefly kept open by the Germans, being in Possession of the Posts by which at the same time they block up Mantua: He has therefore lately reinforced this Blockade; and has caused Ufiano to be well fortified, 20 Pieces of Cannon and 4 Mortars to be planted there towards the Oglio, and several Forts and Redoubts to be built along that River, so that it is in a manner impossible for the French to force a Passage that way. The Germans have also made Intrenchments and raised Batteries along the River Lenza, to secure the Country of Modena, and they have strongly fortified Bersello, Guastalla, Bergosforo, Castiglione, and other considerable Posts in the Duchies of Modena and Mantua, which secure the Communication between their several Quarters. Prince Thomas of Sardinia, with a considerable Body of German Horse, is posted in the Parmesan, within 5 miles of the City of Parma, from whence he is supplied by the Duke of Parma's Orders with Forage and Provisions. The 20th Instant, a strong Party of Foot, commanded by Monsieur Pons, a French Officer, being sent out of Mantua to observe the Germans, met with one of their Parties, and they had a long and sharp Dispute, but the French at last were forced to retire with the Loss of a great number of their Men, who were either killed, wounded, or taken Prisoners, the French Commander himself being dangerously wounded. They write from Villaga in Carinthia, that several Imperial Regiments of Horse and Foot from Hungary and Transylvania, lately passed by this Place, marching to join the Imperial Army, and that more Reinforcements would shortly follow.

Venus, April 29. The Imperial Regiments of Foot quartered in Bohemia, which are to serve on the Upper Rhine, have begun to march, and the Horse will follow as soon as the Grass is grown. Count Schallemburgh is sent by the Emperor to Saxony, to hasten the March of the 8000 Men, whom the King of Poland has put into his Service; and it is believed, they will be employed on the Upper Rhine. We hear, the Reinforcements ordered from Hungary and Transylvania to the Imperial Army in Italy, continue their March with all possible Diligence.

Frankfurt, May 7. Prince Lewis of Baden continues encamped at Langensandel, and fortifies the Posts his Troops have lately possessed themselves of about Landau. Marshal Carinar is still at Haguenau, where he has got together 8 or 10000 Men, and expects more. The French have countermanded several Regiments which were marching to Italy, and have, we hear, sent for 6000 Men from thence: 'Tis said, they are going to form a Flying Camp on the Moselle.

Dusseldorp, May 8. A Body of about 7000 French, commanded by Count Tallard, who are on the other side the Rhine, advanced yesterday within half a League of this Place, which gives us great Apprehensions of a Bombardment. Our Accounts from the Camp before Keyserwaert say, all things were preparing for assaulting the Counterscarp; and that the Prince of Heile Cassel is daily expected there with a Reinforcement of 6000 Men. The French have put the Country of Juliers under Contribution, and commit great Disorders there.

Huy, May 9. A considerable Supply of Ammunition, with 4 Mortars, were sent this day to the Camp before Keyserwaert, and another Convoy is to follow thither to-morrow. Marshal Boufflers is still encamped at Santen, where he is said to have an Army of 40000 Men. The Earl of Athlone continues in his Camp of Cranenburg near

Cleves, May 10. The Dutch and Prussian Forces under the Earl of Athlone are fortifying their Camp near this Place, intending to expect there the coming up of the Troops that are to join them. We hear Count Tallard is marched with his Forces from the Neighbourhood of Dusseldorp, and has posted himself near the Rhine over-against Keyserwaert, where he is raising Batteries to Cannonade and Bombard the Forces of the Allies that are employed in the Siege of that Place.

Hamburg, May 9. The Elector of Hanover and the Duke of Cell have resolved to send 4000 Horse to the Assistance of the Elector-Palatine, which are to begin their March in 4 or 5 days towards the Lower Rhine, and it is said, about 3000 Men more of the Elector of Hanover and Cell will shortly follow, in order to join there the Troops of the Allies. The Swedish Forces in the Duchy of Bremen are ordered to be in a readiness to march, and it is believed they will join those that are drawing together near Stettin in Pomerania. Letters from Poland say, the King of Sweden continues to advance with his Army towards Warsaw: That the Court there are very much alarmed, and in great Expectation what Answer the King of Sweden will give to the Ambassadors of the Republick. They write from Dresden, that the Duke Regent of Courland, and General Fleming, were shortly expected there, to command the Saxon Forces which the King of Poland has agreed to put into the Service of the Emperor and his Allies, and that these Forces would soon be ready to march.

Hague, May 12. Our freshest Accounts from the Camp before Keyserwaert are of the 9th Instant, and say, that the Forces of the Allies had not yet assaulted the Counterscarp; but we expect our next will bring an Account of their having made that Attack, they having received considerable Supplies of Ammunition from Wesel, and a Reinforcement of 6000 Men, of the Forces of Heile Cassel, being ready to join them. The Earl of Athlone has been reinforced with several Battalions of Foot, and is encamped at Cranenburg, where he is intrenching his Army, intending to expect there the rest of the Forces that are ordered to join him. They write from Mairicht of the 10th Instant, that 15 Battalions of Foot, and 6 Regiments of Horse, marched out of that Place the night before. It is said, their Design is to surprize Huy; and that this Detachment is to be divided into two Bodies, one to consist of 900 Horse, with each a Foot Soldier behind him, is to attack the Town; and the other is to march towards Liege, to alarm the Garrison of that Place, and prevent their sending Succours to Huy; of which we expect the Issue. The French have attempted to surprize Hult, while the Garrison was considerably lessened by the sending out of a strong Detachment to serve under General Coehoorn, in his Expedition in Flanders; Two parties, one of 600, and the other of 300 French Grenadiers, supported by 3 Squadrons of Horse, came in the night, and attacked 2 small Forts near that Town, which were defended, one by no more than 20, and the other by 24 Men; but they made so brave a Resistance, that the Garrison had time to succour both Forts, and the French were forced to retire, leaving behind them 16 Men killed, and 30 Prisoners, and had besides a great many wounded, whom they carried off in Wagons, General Coehoorn, as we mentioned in our last, has taken the Town of Middleburgh, in which were 100 French, who surrendered upon discretion. He afterwards marched to the French Lines, took 3 Redoubts, and entered into the said Lines without meeting with any Opposition; and the last Letters we received from his Camp, let him before Fort Isabella, which it was not doubted but he would take, and then he intended to attack Fort St. Donat.

The Young Prince of Friesle has notified to the Foreign Ministers residing here, the late King's Will, and is having taken the Title of Prince of Orange.

Brussels, May 12. The Duke of Burgundy's Equipage goes from hence to-morrow for the French Army, which is still encamped at Santen. We hear a great Convoy of Ammunition is to be sent them from Mechlen under the Guard of a strong Body of Horse and Foot. An Express arrived here yesterday morning with an Account, that the Town of Huy was surprized by the Dutch Forces, but that they had not yet taken the Castle. General Coehoorn, with the Body of Men under his Command, is advanced towards the Forts Isabella and St. Donat, which puts the Towns of Damme and Bruges into a great Consternation.

Hasting, April 28. Last Thursday being the Day of Her Majesty's Coronation, was observed here with great Solemnity, and Expressions of Loyalty suitable to so joyful an Occasion.

Paris, May 4. Yesterday was sent into this Harbour, a French Snaw, with 12 Men on board, taken by the Hasting's the 30th past at the back of the Isle of Wight, which Snaw had before taken 3 Dutch Vessels.

St. James's, May 6. Her Majesty has been pleased to constitute the Rt. Hon. Sidney Lord Godolphin Lord High Treasurer of England.

Advertisements.

Blank Warrants to the Assessors and Collectors of the Aid now granted to Her Majesty by Vertue of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax, will be speedily printed for R. Vincent in Cliffords-Inn-Lane next St. Dunstons Church, and C. Coningsby at the Ink-bottle over-against Fetter-lane in Fleet-street.

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, Principalties, &c. with the Religion, Laws, Government, and Customs of the Inhabitants of each Country: Likewize the Lives and remarkable Actions of the Patriarchs, Judges, Princes, Popes, 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 April, 1702. Vol. 2. To be continued Monthly. Printed for J. Nutt near Stationers-hall, where may be had those from January 1700. Price 6d. each.

Lost or Stolen the 19th past, out of Mr. Wm. Harvey's Grounds of Wilton near Taunton in Somersetshire, a brown Bay Horse about 14 Hands, comes 6, with a black Mane, a Halfpenny cut in the near Ear, a Gail on the near side, tross all Whoever secures him, and gives notice to Mr. Wm. Harvey aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Three Plates will be run for upon Epsom Downs in Surrey, the 28th, 29th, and 30th Instant; The first of 20 l. value, by any Horse, the weight 10 Stone and a half, to pay 3 Guineas Entrance each Horse 7 days before they run, and to be at the Contributors Stables 14 Days before running, or paying 5 Guineas by 2 a Clock the same day they may run; the winning Horse to be sold for 30 l. The second, of 5 l. value, to be run for by Gallows not exceeding 13 hands and an Inch, and all under that size to have weight allowed them according to weight for Inches, the highest weight Eight Stone, to pay 17 s. Entrance 3 Days before they run, or to run paying 25 s. as above said: No Gallaway that ever won 10 l. value to run. The third, of 10 l. value, the weight 11 Stone, the winning Horse to be sold for 15 l. to pay a Guinea and a half Entrance 4 Days before they run; The Horses to be at the Contributors Stables 7 Days before, or they may run paying Two Guineas and a half as above said. Not less than Three Horses to start for any of these Plates.