

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From ~~Thursday~~ May 13. to ~~Sunday~~ May 17. 1703

Edinburgh, May 8.

Thursday last being the first day of the Meeting of the Parliament, the Ceremony of riding from Her Majesty's Palace of Holyrood-house to the Parliament House was performed with great Solemnity and in good Order all the Members being on Horseback, and the Nobility in their Robes and Rich Footmantles, in the following Method; Two Trumpets in their Coats and Banners, bareheaded; two Pursuivants in the like manner, the Commissioners for Boroughs two and two, the Commissioners for Shires two and two, the Officers of State (who are not Noblemen) two and two, the Lords or Barons two and two, the Viscounts two and two, the Earls two and two; after them four Trumpets two and two, four Pursuivants two and two, and six Heralds two and two, all in rich Coats; the Lion in his Coat, Robe, Collar and Footmantle; then rode in a-breast the Earl of Marr carrying the Sword of State, the Earl of Crawford carrying the Scepter, and the Earl of Forfar (because of the Minority of the Marquis of Douglas) carrying the Crown, all uncovered; and on the Right and Left three Maces with their Maces, bareheaded, and Footmantles; after them the Earl of Morven bearing the Purse, bareheaded; then his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, Her Majesty's High Commissioner, on Horseback, with two Knights walking on each side, four Gentlemen-Uhers walking before his Horse, and before them his Grace's two Pages, and on the Right and Left 16 Footmen, all in rich Liveries; after his Grace the Dukes and Marquises rode; and last of all Her Majesty's Troop of Guards; at the Entry of the Parliament-Close the Constable and his Guards did receive the Members, and at the Door of the House the Earl-Marshal and his Guards: After the Lord High-Commissioner was on the Throne, his Commission was read; after which Her Majesty's Gracious Letter to the Parliament was presented by my Lord Commissioner, which is as follows;

Her Majesty's most Gracious LETTER to the Parliament of Scotland.

ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE thought to have brought You sooner together in this Meeting of Parliament, but the Great and weighty Affairs wherein We have been engaged this Winter, were a necessary Hindrance.

We have on several Occasions given You and all Our good Subjects Assurance of Our firm Resolution, to maintain and protect them in their Religion, Rights and Liberties, as at present established by Law.

And if there be any thing else wanting for the Satisfaction of Our People, and the Security of that Our Ancient Kingdom, We shall be always ready to have it timely provided for and supplied.

You see that we continue engaged in a great and necessary War for the Defence of the Protestant Religion, and the Preservation of the Liberties of Christendom; And We hope You will be careful to guard against all Dangers that this War may threaten; For which end, We recommend to You more particularly the Consideration of the State of Our Forces, Forts and Garisons, that they be duly and sufficiently maintained, and the necessary Supplies granted for that Effect, and all kept in such Order as may be most conducing to the Ease, as well as Safety of the Country.

We also recommend to your Care, that Trade be encouraged, and all Methods taken for the Advancement thereof, either by amending former Laws, or making new ones, or any thing else that may be found Needful and Expedient for the Benefit of the Kingdom.

It hath been, and shall always be Our chief Study and Endeavour, to establish and secure the Peace, and promote the Good of that Our Ancient Kingdom; And therefore We do expect your Concurrence and Assistance for such good and great Ends; And that you will prosecute them with that Wisdom, Prudence and Unanimity, as may most tend to Our Common Advantage and Satisfaction; But chiefly, that effectual Means may be laid down for promoting of Religion, Virtue and true Piety, and suppressing Vice and Immorality, and providing for the Poor.

We have appointed Our Right Trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, James Duke of Queensberry to be our Commissioner, to represent Our Royal Person in this Session of Parliament, being well satisfied that the Experience that both We and you have had of his great Abilities and Fidelity in his former Discharge of this Trust, will fully commend Our Choice, and render him to You acceptable.

This being your first Meeting, and we having recommended nothing but what is for your own Security and Welfare, We confidently expect a suitable Return, and a dutiful and cheerful Concurrence in what We propose; and that all Differences and Animosities laid aside, you will with Concord and Diligence bring Matters to such a happy Conclusion as shall establish a lasting Union between Us and our People: So we bid you heartily farewell.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the 30th day of March, 1703. and of Our Reign the Second Year.

By Her Majesty's Command,
TAR B A T.

Then Her Majesty's Commissioner, and thereafter the Earl of Seafeld, Lord High Chancellor, made the following Speeches;

The Speech of his Grace James Duke of Queensberry, &c. Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, on Thursday the Sixth Day of May, 1703.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HER Majesty has been graciously pleased to give ample and frequent Assurances to maintain and protect the Religion, Laws, and Liberties, of this Her Ancient

Ancient Kingdom, and the present Constitution of the Church; If any thing be wanting for the Ease and Satisfaction of Her Majesty's good Subjects, I am sufficiently instructed, and empowered in what may be thought expedient to be proposed for that End.

The close Conjunction of the two Monarchies, which in their Turns have design'd to Enslave Europe, and Extirpate our Religion, made it just and necessary for Her Majesty to be engag'd in the War; and Her Early Appearance gave Life and Vigour to the Confederacy, and a particular Encouragement to the Protestant Princes and States: God has bless'd the Arms of Her Majesty and Her Allies with glorious Success both by Sea and Land; so that there is a Stop put to the Victories, and a Check given to the encroaching Power of France.

It cannot but be great Satisfaction to us, to be under the benign Government of a Protestant Queen; We enjoy the Comforts of Peace, and feel neither the Effects of Tyranny, nor the Disorders of War, in which so many are involv'd; But we ought not to be too Secure; and it were to tempt our Enemies to form Designs, or make Insults against us, if they see us in no Condition of Defence.

All Her Majesty proposes to you, is for your selves, without mingling any particular Concern of Her own; it is to continue the Provision for the Forces on the Establishment, and to furnish and repair the Forts and Garrisons, which is so necessary, that I cannot doubt of your ready Compliance with Her Majesty's Desires: And your cheerfulness in it will be very acceptable to Her Majesty, observable to the World, and a great Evidence of your Loyalty and Affection, which will add much to the Value of what you offer.

The Decay and present low Condition of Trade, requires Your prudent and special Consideration. Her Majesty on Her Part is willing to concur with You in any thing that may contribute to encourage and restore it, either by making new Laws, or Amending the present One.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It has pleas'd Her Majesty to honour me with a Character to represent Her Royal Person in this Session of Parliament; I am very sensible of the Great Weight and Difficulties which do attend that Trust, but my Encouragement is from the Confidence I have of Her Majesty's Goodness, in believing my Sincerity and Zeal for Her Service, and that in Her Royal Wisdom She is so careful of Her People, that I am not charg'd with any thing that can be construed to be against the Interest of the Kingdom, which gives me assurance of Your hearty Concurrence, and I shall very faithfully report what Services are done by every Person to Her Majesty and the Nation.

The Speech of James Earl of Seafield Esq. Lord High Chancellor to the Parliament of Scotland, on Thursday the 6th of May, 1703.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HER Majesty's Accession to the Throne of Her Royal Ancestors, is the great Happiness of all Her Majesty's Dominions; She has ever firmly adhered to the Protestant Religion, and may justly be called the Defender of the Protestant Interest in Europe; and all who have had the Honour to have more immediate Access to Her Majesty's Person, or who have duty considered the whole Steps of Her Majesty's Government, must be convinced, that it is Her Majesty's chief Design to make all Her Subjects happy.

You have heard Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter, and his Grace my Lord Commissioner his Speech, and it must certainly give you who are the Representatives of this Kingdom, convinced by Her Majesty's Authority, great Satisfaction, that Her Majesty does give

you full Assurance of Her Royal Resolutions, to Maintain Her People in the Possession of their Religion, of their Laws, and of their Liberties; and has also frequently promised Her Protection to the Government of the Church: But if any thing be yet needful for the Ease, Contentment, and Satisfaction of Her Majesty's Subjects, Her Majesty has given full Instructions, as my Lord Commissioner has signified; so that nothing is wanting on Her Part, and nothing is proposed or demanded by Her, but what is necessary for the Security and Prosperity of this Kingdom.

Her Majesty is engaged in a most just and Necessary War, for the Defence of the Liberties of Europe, against the formidable Power of the French King; and as we are to be thankful to GOD for the Success Her Majesty's Arms have had, so we ought to give Her Majesty all the Support and Assistance in our Power, it being so necessary for our own Defence: And all that Her Majesty demands, is, That you provide for your own Security, by giving such Supplies as may be further necessary for maintaining Her Majesty's Forces, and repairing and providing for the Forts and Garrisons; the doing of which will be a convincing Proof of that entire Union and Confidence, which is betwixt Her Majesty and Her People, and will be the most effectual mean to disappoint the Designs of our Enemies, and to preserve the Peace and Tranquillity we now enjoy.

The Trade of this Kingdom does deserve your particular Consideration; the Advancing and Improvement of it is the only mean to increase the Wealth and Riches of this Nation, and in the doing of which, you have full Assurance of Her Majesty's Concurrence. Our Manufactories are very much Improved, and ought to have all Encouragement; but we have almost no Foreign Trade, and all our Towns and Incorporations are thereby much impoverished. You have now an Opportunity of doing what you shall think necessary in this Matter, either by making Laws that may be prejudicial to Trade, or by making new ones, or revising such as are in desuetude.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Seeing Her Majesty's chief Care is to make all Her Subjects Happy and Contented, let us therefore, in compliance with Her Majesty's just Demands, cordially and unanimously Concur to support Her Majesty's Authority and Government, to advance Religion and true Piety, to discourage Vice and Immorality, to promote and improve Trade, and to do every thing that is necessary for the Honour, Interest, and Security of this Kingdom; that so all may be concluded that comes before you, to the Satisfaction of Her Majesty, and the Good and Welfare of Her People.

After which they returned to Her Majesty's Palace in the same Order, where my Lord Commissioner had prepared a Noble Entertainment. At one end of the Room was a Table raised two or three Steps, where his Grace sat alone, and was served at Table by his Grace the Duke of Argyle, as Master-Household, who gave the first Glais kneeling, the Earl of Marr served as Carver, the Earl of London as Cupbearer, the Lord Boyle as Comptroller, and Sir William Enstruther, Baronet, as under Master Household: Down from the Commissioner's Table there was a Table about 120 Foot long, where the Nobility, Barons, and Burgeses sat. From the Parliament House to the Nether-bow there was a Lane made with the Citizens in Arms, and in good Order, and from the Nether-bow to the Palace of Her Majesty's Foot Guards: Never was such Crowds of Spectators as was seen in the Streets and Windows, who came on this Occasion from all Parts of the Kingdom.

Rathbone,

Ratisbonne, May 14. We have received the Confirmation of the News of the French having passed the *Black Forest*; They came the 3d Instant before *Horenberg*, a little Town in the Duchy of *Wirtemberg*, lying in the great Road, about half way up a Mountain, which was thought unaccessible on any other side; This Post was Garriſoned by 600 Men, commanded by Major-General *Freydenberg*, Colonel *Eursberg* and Major *Villemain*, who had made all preparations for a vigorous Defence. The French Forces advanced through the *Gutacher Valley* in Order of Battle, and about 9 in the morning made a Shew as if they would begin the Attack; but in the mean time some of their Battalions filed up several steep and narrow Passages about a Mile from thence; which being thought unpassable, were therefore but slightly guarded, and thus got to the top of the Mountain; whereupon the Garrison of *Horenberg*, being unable to make any Resistance, the Town being of no Defence on that side, they endeavoured to retire to the Valley of *Treyberg*, and the Enemy surrounding them on all sides, Major *Villemain*, who commanded the Rear, fought his way through, and got off with 300 Men; and we hope the other 300 did also elape, though the Enemy pursued them very close. The Count *de Merzi*, who lay not far from *Horenberg* with 1500 Horse and Dragoons retired towards *Dornham*; and the French continuing their March, came the 4th before *Villingen*, and summoned the Town to surrender, but were answered by the Cannon from the Walls. As to the Numbers of the Enemy who have passed the Mountains, our Accounts are very different, but they are generally computed at 10000 Men; nor are the Advices of their Motions since more certain. Those from *Ulm* of the 10th say, the Elector of *Bavaria* marched the 7th from *Riedlingen* towards *Villingen*, to join them there with a Train of Artillery; other Letters say, that Place has already capitulated; Yet our Accounts from *Augsbourg* of the 11th affirm, that the French having fired some Shot into the Town, and summoned it twice in vain, retired on the 7th, and directing their March between *Effingen* and *Dornshingen*, were joined the next day by 3000 *Bavarians*, under the Command of Major-General *Weibel*; but the Elector with the Main Body of his Army designed to march back again to *Ebingen*. In the mean time the Count *de Strum* observes the Elector's Motions very near, and the *Saxons* having joined him on the 9th Instant at *Goppingen*, he marched the day following towards *Riedlingen*, in hopes of being reinforced thereabouts by the Troops under Count *Prosper* of *Fulsternberg* and the Count *de Merzi*; The Margrave of *Bavaria* is also gone Post to the Army; and some think we may hear of an Action on that side in a little time.

Frankfort, May 11. Letters from *Stutgard* of the 8th Instant brought Advice, That part of the French Army, commanded by the Marshal *de Villars*, was entered into the Plain before *Villingen*, having passed over the Mountains of the *Black Forest*, by ways which were thought unpassable. The 4th he invested *Villingen*, and planted 4 pieces of Cannon, each of them 24 Pounders, which having fired against the Town, made a small Breach; whereupon he summoned the Governour to surrender, which he refused to do. The next day all their Army appeared in order of Battle, and fired several Red-hot Bullets into the Town, which took effect in two Places, but by the Care of the Inhabitants did no great Damage. The 6th, they retired from before this Place, and marched towards *Bradingen*, in order to join with the Elector of *Bavaria's* Forces, and 500 of their Horse advanced to *Dutlingen*, and from thence continued their march to *Riedlingen*, where the *Bavarian* Army is arrived. The same day they were reinforced by ten Battalions of Foot, and are judged to be 20000 strong. The same day some of the Enemy's Troops appeared before *Rorwil*, where there is a good Garrison of Regular Troops and Militia, who are resolved to defend themselves to the last Extremity: But it is believed the French will hardly lose time in attacking these Places, since Provisions are scarce with them, that a Pound of Bread is worth in their Camp 16 Kreuzers, which is about 2 Pence English, and that they will rather hasten to send the Elector a Reinforcement of 10000 Men, and return with the rest of their Forces towards *Stutgard*. The Consequences of this Joining do not appear to be dangerous as they have been represented. The Circles of *Swabia* and *Franconia*, which are most likely to suffer by it, are still in good Heart, without any thoughts of a Neutrality; and when the Count *de Strum* is once joined with the Forces under Count *Prosper* of *Fulsternberg*, and the other Troops that are marching to his Assistance, he may perhaps be strong enough to disappoint the Designs of the Enemy. The Count *de Strum* was the 7th Instant at *Goppingen*, and had received Advice, that the *Saxon* Troops would arrive there the 9th: However he would not stay for

them, but marched towards *Bradingen*, the better to cover the Circle of *Swabia*, and to receive the Succours he expects, as well as to be nearer at hand to observe the Elector of *Bavaria*. The Circle of *Franconia* has put 600 Men into *Nordlingen*, and continues the Blockade of the Castle of *Reichenberg*, belonging to the Elector of *Bavaria*, wherein 1000 Men of the Forces of that Circle are employed.

Frankfort, May 13. A very fine Regiment of Horse of the King of *Prussia's* Forces marched lately by this Place, in order to join Prince *Lewis* of *Baden's* Army; and several Regiments more of the said Forces are shortly expected.

Paris, May 18. An Express arrived here the 13th Instant from the Marshal *de Villars's* Army, who reports, that he left it within 18 or 20 Leagues of the Elector of *Bavaria's* Forces; That the Marshal had put his Troops into Quarters of Refreshment near the Source of the *Danube*, and some of the *Bavarian* Forces were advancing that way, in order to join him, but the rest would not join till some days after: We have not any further Accounts of their Proceedings, which are not looked upon here to be so vigorous as was expected. They write from *Strasbourg* of the 10th, That the Marshal *de Tallard* was still encamped at *Suntheim*, about a quarter of a League from the Fort of *Kehl*, and Monsieur *de Prinsack* was at *Welfer* with 5000 Men, which is the most advanced Post that the Marshal *de Tallard* has kept Possession of, so that he has no new Communication with the Marshal *de Villars's* Army. An Express arrived here the 15th from the Marshal *de Tallard's* Army, upon receipt whereof the French King declared, That the Duke of *Burgundy* should depart for the Army on the 28th Instant. Our Gazette speaks of several Advantages lately gained by the King's Forces in the *Sesames* over the Malecontents; but these Accounts are looked upon to be very Partial; however it appears even by them that the Malecontents act with more Vigour than they did at first. Letters from *Niemes* give the following Particulars of an Action which happened on the first Instant in those Parts; The Marshal *de Montrevel* having Advice, that divers Country People, most of them Women and Children, were retired into an old Castle, he sent thither 2000 Men, under the Command of Monsieur *de la Planque*, who invested the said Castle, in order to force it; but about midnight 1300 Camillars came down upon him, and attacked him three several times, and about break of day they assaulted the King's Troops a fourth time with such fury, that they would certainly have cut them to pieces, had not a Body of Dragoons come in very seasonably to their Assistance, who being fresh, and the Camillars wearied with fighting several hours, the latter were obliged to retire, and leave the Castle and those that were in it to the Mercy of their Enemies who having plundered it, locked up the Gates, and set fire to it, whereby those poor People that had taken refuge there were all destroyed. In this Action many Officers and Soldiers of the King's Troops were killed or wounded, particularly of those in the *Irish* Regiments. Upon Advice that divers Persons are got together about *Peronne*, and *Beauvais*, some Officers of Justice, with their Bayliffs, &c. are sent thither to suppress them. Letters from *Levy* of the 7th Instant say, the Duke *de Vendesme* intended to enter upon Action on the 12th, but that the *Serchia* had overflowed in such manner, that it would be impossible to attempt passing it before the 20th or 25th.

From the Camp near Maffricht, May 21. On the 17th Instant the Duke of *Nevers* brought the Army before *Bonn*, under the Command of Monsieur *d'Alban*, who remained there to see the Article of the Capitulation of that Place, concerning its being Surrendered, put in Execution. His Grace came that night to *Julliers*, where he was received by the whole Garrison under their Arms, and saluted with a triple Discharge of the Cannon round the Town, and was conducted to the Governour's House, where he lay; and his Grace was in like manner saluted again, by discharging the Cannon at his Departure from thence, the next morning; His Grace arrived that Afternoon at *Maffricht*, where Monsieur *d'Arcevesque* and the other General Officers attended his coming; he continued there that night, and came the next day to the Camp, which extends from *Lonaken*, where our Right Wing is posted, into the Neighbourhood of *Maffricht*, where we have our Left, the Head Quarters being at the Cloister of *Hockt*. Upon His Grace's coming out of *Maffricht* the 19th in the morning, the Cannon was discharged round the Town; and in the Evening the Army with the Artillery was drawn out, and a triple Discharge was made of all the Cannon and Small Shot, for the taking of *Eon*. This day His Grace reviewed the Horse, as he intends to do the Foot to-morrow; after which it is probable we may move nearer to the Enemy.

Enemy who are Encamp'd with their Right at *Tongren*, and their Left at *Saradice*. The Honourary Prince of Heigl, with his Battalions of Footmen, and the Regiments of English Dragoons, with their Cavalry, are now encamp'd near the said *Castell*, and have been at *Leilly* in the night's operations, to counter the said Battalions of the Enemy, and to take an Advantage at the said *Castell*.

May 10. The two Journals were lately published here, to the great Satisfaction and Correspondence with France and Spain, after the first day of the month *March*. *Madame d'Orleans* and her Consort, are now expected here in a day or two. *Madame de Montespan* and her Consort are ready at *St. Denis*, it is not known upon what design, but it is much conjectured, that our Princess will shortly be invited to a *Grand Almonie* upon his departure from France, in order to remain on board the Fleet. The Letters which came in this day from France, say there has been an Intention at *Monsieur de Conti*.

Falmouth, May 10. Yesterday about 9 in the morning Sir George Roake, with Her Majesty's Fleet under his Command, appeared off our Harbour, standing to the Westward, and sent in the *Albatross* Frigate for Pilots, by which we have an Account, that he is very much recovered of his Indisposition, and was proceeding on his intended Voyage.

Whitehall May 16. Admiral *Cornwallis*, on board Her Majesty's Ship the *Bedford*, with Vice Admiral *Fairburne*, on board Her Majesty's Ship the *St. George*, sailed from *Portsmouth* the 9th Instant, and arrived at *Plimouth* the 14th, in order to have taken upon him the Command of Her Majesty's Fleet, in the room of Sir George Roake, who had been so much indispos'd with the Gout and Fever, that he doubted whether he should be in a Condition to proceed on the Service, and therefore had obtained Her Majesty's Leave to come on Shore: But Admiral *Cornwallis*, upon his Arrival at *Plimouth*, hearing that Sir George with the Fleet was pass'd by that Place to the Westward, he did not proceed any farther, and is returning.

The Hon. *Henry St. John*, Lord *Catharine*, Lord High Treasurer of England, is pleas'd to give Notice, That he hath directed the Trustees for Circulating of Encouragement Bills, to open new Rolls on Monday next of this Instant *May*, at their Office near the Exchequer, for taking Subscriptions (from Persons of sufficient Ability) for Circulating Encouragement Bills, for any Sum not exceeding 1000000, at a Premium of 10 per Cent. for the sum by them respectively subscribed; each Subscriber to receive five per Cent. at the time of Subscription, to remain in the Office until the Determination of the Contract.

Whereas the Ship *Morgan*, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the *Sorling*, has been Condemned and Sold as Prize, and the Net Proceed thereof being now assigned;

The Receiver General for Prizes doth hereby give notice, That on Thursday the 20th of this Instant *May*, at his Office (for Payment of Captors) in the Little Piazza, Covent Garden, he will then pay, or cause to be paid to the said Captors, the just Proportions due to each of them, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

Whereas the Commissioners for stating and Determining the Debts due to the Army, &c. have by one of their (amongst others) certified to the Earl of *Ranelagh* the Arrears of the following Regiments, *Scots*, *Brigadier Loyd's* Dragoons, for their Service in Ireland; *Col's*, *Cotterbine's* *George Hamilton's*, *Gibson's*, *Fitzgerald's*, English; *Jacco's*, late *Hastings's*, and *Brewer's*, English and Irish; *Strathmore's*, *Selwyn's*, *Tiffin's*, and *Wade's*, Irish; The Off-Reckonings of Reduced and Disjuncted Men; *Fire*, *Canada*, and *Widow's* for Marches in England, and Commissioners of the *Musters* in Ireland; These are to give Notice, That all Persons concerned may enter such Letters of Attorney, Administrations, and other sufficient Authorities, for recovering the Arrears aforesaid, with *Mr. William Sloper*, at his Lodgings at a Pine-Apple in *St. Martin's Street* near *Longwer Fields*, on or before *Thursday* the 27th Instant, where he will attend (by his *Lordship's* Order) for that purpose, on Mondays, *Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, from nine in the morning till one in the afternoon, and will bind to issue Warrants for the said Arrears, &c. on Monday the 27th Instant, at the Place and on the times aforesaid.

Whereas a Decree upon the Forfeited Estates in Ireland, No. 436. for 741. 9s. 4d. in the Name of Captain

Thomas Delaval, of *Colonel Field's* late Regiment, is left or sold; *Whoever brings or sends the same to Mr. Keaz, Goldsmith, at the Unicorn in the Strand, shall have a Good Reward; it being of no use to any but the Owner, and being Encouraged, and the Payment made in Ireland.*

Advertisements.

This present Monday will be Published, Engraven on a large Sheet of Paper, a New MAP of the Town of *BONNE*, truly representing its Situation, with all the Fortifications and other its interest, and containing the several Approaches, Batteries, Lodgements, and Houses of Arms, made use of in the last Siege. Drawn by an Officer, who was present in all the Action. Sold by *J. Norton* near *St. Andrew's Church*, Price 4s.

The Right of Succession to the Kingdom of England, in 1200 Books, against *Parliament's* Title, and against the Name of *Deletian*, by *Adrian de Montfort* to overturn the Rights of Succession in Kingdoms, and the Sacred Authority of Kings themselves. Written originally in Latin and in the Year 1500, by *Sir Thomas* and *J. de la Roche* of the *Parliament*, and now Faithfully Translated into English, with a large Part of the Contents, and a Preface of the Translator, going to Account of the Author and of his Adversary. Printed by *D. Dunton*, C. Bome, G. Sawbridge, J. Hursey and T. Baskett.

Euclid's First Six Elements of Geometry, in English, on a new Translation from the Greek, with new Annotations and Explanations, making the Author very plain and useful. By *Richard Scotburgh*, M. A. Prebendary of *Sarum*, &c. Fully Recommended by *Dr. Wallis* and *Dr. Gregory*, the two most eminent Professors in *Oxford*, being finished and ready to be Printed by Subscribers: Proposals are published, and may be had at both Universities, and most Bookellers in London and other Places. All Persons therefore are desired to make their full Payment as soon as possible, for the speedy Printing and delivering of the Book.

Two Select Discourses on Faith, and the Objects thereof, the Articles of the Apostles Creed: The First on Faith, Showing the Nature and Difference of that Faith which is *Justifying*, which is not. By *Wm. Allen*. The Second, The Practical Believer: Or, the Articles of the Apostles Creed, drawn out to form a true Christian's Heart and Practice. By *John Kenlewell*, late Minister of *Colts-Hill*, in *Warwickshire*. The Second Edition. Printed for *William Hays* at the *Roze* in *Ludgate-Street*. Folio. Price 10s.

The History of England; giving a true and impartial Account of the most Considerable Transactions during the Reigns of all the Kings and Queens, from *Julius Caesar*. With an Account of all the Wars, Conspiracies, &c. With a Map of all the Counties and Islands belonging to England, being in all about 70 Copper Cuts; with a Table of Contents. By *John Seller*, Hydrographer to Her Majesty. The Third Edition. Printed for *J. Manby*, at the Bible in *Grace-Church-Street*. Price bound 10s.

The Collection of Paintings of *Thomas Austin* Esq; deceased, being the most valuable that has been expedit for some years, and of the most considerable Masters, viz. *Georgio*, *Old Master*, *Leonardo Da Vinci*, *Quintin Meisins*, *Paul Veroneze*, *Timoreo*, &c. will be sold by Auction on *Thursday* the 14th Instant, at 3 in the afternoon, at the Two Taverns in *Great Queen-Street*, where Catalogues may be had gratis: The Condition of the Sale as usual.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against *Timothy Pelson*, of *London*, Merchant: 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 pay only whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt hath been renewed against *John Whitehead*, of *London* in *Turkish*, Merchant; 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 pay only whom the Commissioners shall appoint. And the Commissioners are desired to meet on *Monday* the 24th of June next, at 3 in the afternoon, at the *Two Taverns* in *Guildhall*, *London*, in order to a Distribution of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all Creditors concerned are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contributions accordingly, or they'll be excluded the said Distribution.

A Good Dwelling-house in *Skeldergate* in *York*, where *Mr. Nightingale* lately lived, with a convenient Sugar-house, joining to the Water, and all Utensils, viz. Two Rolling Coppers, Three Cooling Coppers, Pans and Stoves, with all other Necessaries, to be let for 50l. or the Coppers and Pans, and all other Utensils, to be sold, by *Charles Perrott*, Merchant, in *York*, at *Red-Cross* the Rates.

Offered from *Lieut. Col. Warshaw's* Company, in Her Majesty's Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, *John Jackson*, of *Crowland* in *Lincolnshire*, born at *Wally Grove* in the County, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and 1 Black Hair, of a brown complexion, having on him a brown Russian Frock; All *William Taylor*, aged about 20, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, having a defect in his Speech; he carried away his Regimental Clothes, being Red lined with Blue. Whoever finds them, and gives notice to any of the Officers of the said Regiment, at their Quarters at *Ringswood* in *Hampshire*, shall receive 5 Guineas for each from the Agent.