

The London Gazette.

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Westminster, April 14.

THE Parliament met here this Day; and Her Majesty being come to the House of Peers, and seated on the Throne in Her Royal Robes, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the lemnity, Mr. Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to make a most Gracious Speech to both Houses, which follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen,
I was Willing to give you an Opportunity of Coming together again, to Consider if any thing can properly be done to Prevent the Inconveniencies, that may happen to our Trade by too great an Interval between the Rising of the Parliament, and the first of May; And I need not add, that whatever is to be done of that kind, will require to be Dispatch'd in a little time.

Kenington, April 16. The following Address from the Borough of Dartmouth was presented to Her Majesty by Nathaniel Herne and Frederick Herne Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Mayor, Bayliffs, Burgesles, and other Inhabitants, of the Borough of Clifton-Dartmouth-Harvest, in the County of Devon.

May it please Your Majesty,
As we, with the rest of Your Majesty's Subjects, have often presumed to approach Your Majesty with our thankful Acknowledgements of the glorious Victories obtained by Your Arms the wonderful Success of Your Majesty's great Wisdom at home. The Reduction of Bavaria, Flanders, Italy, and a considerable Part of Spain, in which Your Majesty hath had so large a Share, will distinguish Your Reign to all Posterity: But the Union of England and Scotland, after all the fruitless Attempts of a Hundred Years last past, seems to have in it even something more extraordinary, and will always be considered with Astonishment. May the Great God, who hath rais'd up Your Majesty to be the glorious Instrument of such mighty Things, bless Your Councils with all the happy Effects propos'd in them, even the firm and lasting Security of our Holy Religion, as it is established in the Church of England, the Peace and mutual Love of all Your Subjects, and the Strength and perpetual Renown of Great Britain. Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Genoa, April 3. N. S. The Earl of Peterborow sailed from Barcelona the 25th past for this Place, with the Resolution, Milford and Enterprise, but on the 30th met with a French Squadron of six Men of War, three of whom coming up with the Resolution, she fought them till the Evening, when, being disabled in her Masts and Rigging, and the other three French Ships bearing down upon her, she run ashore near Vianimiglia, and was protected by the Cannon of the Place; the Ships Crew got safe on shore, with the most valuable things on board her; and it is hoped the Ship may be got off. The Earl of Peterborow with the Milford and the Enterprise put into Leghorn, and is shortly expected here. One of the French Ships was so shattered, that she was obliged to sail back to Thoulon to repair. Letters from Alicant of the 17th say, several Men of War and Transports were arrived there from Lisbon, with a Supply of Men and Horses for the Confederate Troops.

Venice, April 9. The Duke of Mantua went from hence last Week to Padua. The French Garison marched out of Mantua the 2d Instant, and at the same time a Battalion of the Troops of Hesse took Possession of that City, where the Imperialists intend to have a Garison of 3000 Men, under the Command of the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt. The Enemy are to evacuate Cremona the 8th, and the Prince of Wirtemberg is appointed to be Governor of that Place. The Imperial Troops that were quartered in the Modense and the Ferrarese are come to Mirandola.

Vienna, April 9. The 6th Instant an Express was dispatch'd from hence for Rome, with Orders to Cardinal Grimani, who is entrusted with the Management of the Emperor's Affairs at that Court, to forbear making any further Opposition against the Bishop of Paderborn's Election to the See of Munster's being Confirmed by the Pope. The Emperor has named Count Guido Staremberg to command his Forces in Hungary this Campaign. Letters from thence say, That Prince Ragotzi has appointed a general Meeting of the Chief of the Malecontents to be held the first of next Month at Onoth, between Erla and Tockay. The Troops which lately returned from Transilvania, having suffered very much by their long Marches during the bad Season, are ordered into Quarters of

Refreshment, where they are to continue till they are recruited: A considerable Number of Imperial Recruits are marching to Italy, by the Way of Roveredo, to join the respective Regiments for which they are designed.

Ratisbon, April 14. The Danish Troops that have lately served in Transilvania are come from Hungary into Bavaria, and have Quarters assigned them in the Upper Palatinate. General Ahlefeldt, who has the Chief Command of those Troops, went from hence the 12th Instant towards Straubingen, with intent to review them as they march by that Place.

Dusseldorp, April 5. The Earl of Manchester, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Republick of Venice, arrived here yesterday about Noon, and had Audience the same Evening of the Elector and Electress Palatine. His Electoral Highness ordered an Apartment to be prepared in the Town for his Excellency and his Retinue, where he is splendidly Entertained. His Excellency intends to proceed to morrow Morning towards Francfort.

Francfort, April 10. The Earl of Manchester set out from Dusseldorp the 6th Instant, having taken his Audiences of Leave the Evening before of the Elector and Electress Palatine. His Excellency arrived here yesterday in the Afternoon, and intends to continue his Journey to morrow, and to be at Vienna the 21st.

Francfort, April 17. The Imperial Forces upon the Rhine are making the necessary Dispositions in order to their taking the Field. We hear from Alsace, That the Enemy's Troops there are preparing to do the like; and that they have demolished the Fortifications they had newly made at Bischweiler and Haguenuau, but intend to put Drufenheim into a good Posture of Defence.

Hague, April 22. N. S. A Fleet of Men of War, Transport and Merchantships, arrived in the Maese the 20th Instant from England, on board which came several English Officers, who are going to their respective Garisons. The Deputies appointed by the States General to be with the Army this Campaign intend to set out next Week for Brussels. Deputies from the several Colleges of the Admiralty arrived here the 19th Instant, who have since been in Conference with those of the States General. They write from Mons, That the Duke of Vendome arrived there the 17th Instant, and had a Conference the next Day with the Duke of Bavaria: After which, they took a View of the Fortifications of that Place; and that it was given out, their Troops would begin to march from their Quarters in 10 or 12 Days. Our Troops in the Netherlands are likewise preparing to take the Field.

Falmouth, April 12. On the 10th Instant put in here the Lawrel-Tree Dogger for Rotterdam, laden with Butter, Beef, &c. from Cooke, Benjamin Warla Master, and another Dogger from Bourdeaux, bound for Rotterdam, laden with Wine and Brandy. Yesterday came in three Ships from the Isle of Wight, laden with Charcoal, and the Phoenix of Fowey from London, laden with Groceries, John Stys Master, bound for this Place.

Plymouth, April 11. Yesterday sailed hence Commodore Wager, with 9 Men of War, and 45 Merchant Ships under his Convoy, bound for the West-Indies, and 5 Coasters for Falmouth. At the same time came in the Daniel and Elizabeth of this Place, laden with Wine from Oporto; and a Dane with Deals for Lisbon.

Bristol, April 12. Yesterday arrived here the Content and the Jane, both from Kinsale, but last from Cork; as did several other Vessels, and part of a Fleet that came out from thence on Monday last, under Convoy of Her Majesty's Ship the Bridgewater, which, with the rest of the Fleet, was put into Caldy Road. Her Majesty's Ship the Lizard is now in King-road: She came about Land with divers Coasting Vessels under her Convoy.

Cowes, April 10. This Day came in here the Young Dolphin of Middleburgh, of 16 Guns and 100 Men, Capt. John Christianlon Commander, and the Griffin, another Flushing Privateer of 44 Guns, and with them a St. Malo Privateer of 36 Guns, which they had taken, and a straken Ship called the William of Boston, bound for Newfoundland, burthen 300 Tuns. Capt. Christianlon bought the said French Privateer five Hours before the Griffin came up to his Assistance, when, after one Broad-side, the French were obliged to strike. The New-Pearl, another Privateer of Flushing, has also brought in with her a French homeward bound West-India Ship of 36 Guns, laden with Sugar and Indigo. Here is also come in the St. Jacob, Peter Kline Master, bound for Stockholm.

Falmouth, April 14. This Day passed through our Road several Coasters to the Southward.

Deale, April 15. On the 13th Instant came into the Downes from Leghorne, the Sea-Horse, Captain Jones Commander, of 26 Guns: She was attacked last Wednesday off Beachy, by