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From Monday May 17. to Thursday May 20. 1708.

ST. James's, May 18. The following Address has been transmitted from Ireland, and presented to Her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of Pembroke, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Deputy-Governor, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Cork*, at the general Assizes held for the said County at the King's old Castle near *Cork*, the 3d Day of *April*, 1708.

May it please your Majesty,
As we have a just Abhorrence of all Attempts the French King can make by his design'd Invasion of your Majesty's Dominions, to which you have an undoubted Right, so we shall in our several Stations let the World see that our Lives and Fortunes are only dear to us, as both may be useful to defend your Royal Person, defeat the Pretender to your Crown, and support the Succession in the Protestant Line, as by Acts of Parliament settled.

The Noble Resolution of both Houses now sitting in Great Britain gives Terror to your Majesty's Enemies, and Enlighten your loyal Subjects. We of this Nation have felt the Oppression of French and Irish join'd in Power, under their Cruelties, we labour'd till King William of glorious Memory drove us from Popery and Slavery. He happily began the Revolution, and those who assist in this great Work your Majesty is pleas'd to think the safest Guardians of your Throne, and with highest delight we hear, being satisfied they have your Aim but your Majesty's Glory and our common Safety. 'Tis evident your Majesty has nothing so much at Heart as the Good of your People, and the giving to Europe a lasting and honourable Peace. The Dispatch us'd in sending for your Fleet, as well as the early assembling your Majesty's Troops for our Security, deserves our best Acknowledgments: Long, long may you Reign over us, may your Virtue not only be admir'd, but ever be rewarded, and hereafter may you Eternally wear a Crown of Glory, so pray your Majesty's most dutiful and obedient Subjects and Servants.

Which Address Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Lisbon, May 11. N.S. The Weather for some time has continu'd so Wet and Stormy that it has been impracticable either for us or the Enemy to March, or Attempt any Enterprize. The Convoys for the Brazil Fleet are ready to sail when the Weather permits.

Venice, May 26. N.S. Chevalier Mocenigo, who formerly has resided in Great Britain with the Character of Ambassador from this State, is chosen to serve the Republick in the same Station at Constantinople. Our Neapolitan Advices inform us, That the Slaves in a Galley called the Capitania, belonging to Sardinia, had seiz'd upon their Captain, thrown others of their Officers over-board, and row'd the Vessel into Naples. Upon their Arrival there the Viceroy gave the whole Crew their Liberty, besides a Reward in Money. This Vessel was employ'd in transporting Succours into Porto Mahone, in the Island of Minorca. General Thaur continues to send Men into Calabria, the Infantry go by Water, the Cavalry march over the Mountains, and are commanded by General Paté. They write from Rome, That the Envoy of Portugal has had an Audience of the Pope, and has been comply'd with in all his Demands relating to the Ceremony of his Reception. The Pope has sent a Courier to Vienna with Propositions for accommodating the Differences between the Imperial Court and that of Rome. He signifies by the same Messenger, his Intention to send a Legate a-Late to Compliment the Queen of Spain on her Marriage to King Charles.

Milan, May 12. N.S. We are making all possible Preparations for the Reception of the Queen of Spain; but 'tis believ'd Her Majesty will make no long Stay here. Letters from Genoa advise That two British Ships are arriv'd there from Barcelona, with several Persons of Quality who are appointed by King Charles to Compliment

the Queen in his Majesty's Name, and Conduct her to Court. There daily pass through this Place Recruits and Horses for the Imperial Forces in Italy. They write from Turin That his Royal Highness of Savoy, having observ'd la Brunett stood very advantageously for the Besiegers, has given Orders to blow it up, and level it with the Ground.

Hamburg, May 18. N.S. It has been for some time understood here, that a satisfactory Explanation had been made to the Danish Court concerning the Measures taken by the Princes of the Lower-Circle of Saxony, to compose the Differences of this City; but we are at present surpriz'd with a Notification from the Minister of Denmark, That the King his Master was so little pleas'd with their Proceedings, that he had command'd his Troops in the Service of the Allies to halt till they shall receive his further Orders. The Ministers of the Circle insist, that Troops shall be receiv'd into the Town, and the Inhabitants as positively declare against their Admittance. Mr. Robinson, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Britannick Majesty to the Court of Sweden, and Monsieur Cranenburg, Envoy from the States General, are this Day gone into the Camp of the Circle, to use their good Offices towards preventing further Disturbances in this City.

Frankfort, May 25. N.S. The Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt is arriv'd here, in order to confer with his Electoral Highness of Hanover, who is expected within few Days. The Army which is to be under his Command on the Upper-Rhine is encamp'd at Mulberg, and wants but two Battalions of his Electoral Highness's own Troops to be compleat. These Battalions are expected in the Field every Moment. The Prussian Troops are order'd to march towards the Moselle, where 'tis said there will be form'd an Army under the Command of Prince Eugene, and that the Prince Hereditary of Hesse-Cassel is to serve in the same Place. The Saxon Troops, which had their Winter Quarters on the Upper Rhine, and are design'd for the Moselle, are every Day expected to arrive in our Neighbourhood, some of which are to pass the Mein at this Place, and the rest at Mayence. We have Advices that the Duke of Berwick was to arrive at Strasbourg on the 18th, and the Elector of Bavaria on this Day. The French Garrisons of Metz, and Thionville have Orders to be in readiness for marching to their Rendezvous between Thionville and Sirques. We receive Deferters from their Army in great Numbers, who complain of much Hardship for want of Pay.

Brussels, May 24. N.S. Yesterday Her Majesty's Troops, commanded by Lieutenant-General Lumley, which were quarter'd at Ghent and Bruges, pass'd the Dender between Ninove and Grammont, and encamp'd at Sandberghe, where they halt all this Day and to Morrow. The next Day they are to march with the Garrisons of Menin, Courtray and Audenarde, in order to join our Army at the Camp of Bellinghen, whither his Grace the Duke of Marlborough will be marching early that Morning. His Grace having discover'd a Design the Enemy had been forming for some time past, to surprize the Castle of Antwerp, as soon as our Army should take the Field, has given the necessary Orders for the Security of that Place, and diligent Search is making after the Persons suspected to be concern'd in the Conspiracy, one of the Chief who carry'd on the Correspondence having made his Escape. The Enemies Troops continue in different Bodies near Mons, Valenciennes and Maubruge; those that were near Charleroy are said to be march'd towards Mons, where the Duke of Burgundy was expected Yesterday, and according to the last Advices, all their Troops are to assemble near that Place on to Morrow or the next Day.

Hague, May 25. N.S. The Pensionary is so far recover'd that we hope in few Days to see him in perfect Health. Letters from Flanders inform us, That the French had laid a Design of being Masters of the Castle of Antwerp, by a Correspondence with some Persons in the Place; the chief Actors in that Treason have made their Escape,