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From **Monday June 7.** to **Thursday June 10.** 1708.

ST. James's, June 8. The following Address has been presented to Her Majesty.

To the **QUEEN's** most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenant, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of **Carlignan**; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of **Carberry**.

May it please your Majesty,

THE late unparallel'd Instance of French Insolence and Native Treachery, sufficiently manifested by a rash and fruitless Attempt to invade your Majesty's Dominion; equally did affect us your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects with Surprise and Abhorrence, as its Disappointment does now with Joy and Satisfaction.

Among the many Blessings which we have enjoy'd by the late Happy Revolution, such as the Exercise of our Religion, the Preservation of our Laws, the Benefit, under God, of Life, and the free use of our Properties: All which had like to have been a Victim to the same Force, as now presumed to repeat its weak Efforts) we beg leave to offer, that we esteem this the greatest that it prepared and made way for your Majesty's Accession to the Throne of your Ancestors, to the great Mortification of the Adversaries to the Protestant Interest.

It was to be hoped, that that seasonable Change would have check'd your Majesty's British Subjects from retaining a favourable Notion of Popery, or the Tyranny of France; in the several Steps which have been made since (as the unadvised Assassination in the late Reign, the Insinuation of danger in this to foment groundless Jealousies and Differences, inveighing against a prudent and wise Ministry, and at last an Invasion by a Pretender) amounts to a Demonstration; that the same Turbulent disaffected Spirits who were dissatisfied with that Revolution, have ever since been, and are still conspiring to effect another.

May all Conspiracies and Attempts against your Majesty and Government be also abortive; and may all those Domestic Monsters, whose Principles and Practices render them obnoxious to either, speedily come to condign Punishment; or if by the Clemency of your Majesty's Reign, they evade Justice here, may they for the general Repose of Mankind, resort to those Mansions where Usurp'd Titles, Traitors and Assassines find Sanctuary, where they may be satiated with Passive Obedience and Non-resistance; where Popery, French Slavery and Arbitrary Power, so long and so eagerly pursued and wish'd for, may cherish their Affections; whilst Poverty pinches and mangles their Bodies, thence never to return to disturb the Peace of your Majesty's Realms; and whilst they are in the Fruition of such an Exchange, and hereafter, may we and others of your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects be blest with the Advantages of a long, peaceable and prosperous Reign of your Majesty over us.

The Assurances we beg leave to offer to your Majesty; of our Fidelity to your Sacred Person and Government, are the Dictates of sincere Hearts, and not of Form or Fashion, Hearts that are steadfastly bent to lay down all that is dear to us, in Defence of your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Throne you so deservedly sit upon, and of the Protestant Succession thereto against all Pretenders or Usurpers whatsoever, and all their hellish Accomplishes.

Which Address Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Turin, May 16. N. S. The Count de Castellbarco, Envoy from the Emperor to his Royal Highness, has receiv'd his Imperial Majesty's Orders to attend the Queen of Spain from her Arrival into Italy, to the Place of Embarkation, and is accordingly set out for Verona. The Marquis de Prie, and the Spanish Envoy, have also left this Court, in order to meet her Catholick Majesty at Milan; where, it is suppos'd, she will be the latter End of this Month. Letters from Barcelona, by the way of Genoa of the 4th Instant, advise, That the Enemy were assembling their Troops in Rouffillon, and the Neighbourhood of Lerida; and that they gave out they would attack

Tortosa; which Place is in so good a Posture of Defence, that the Allies were under no Apprehensions for its Safety. Those Letters mention an Accident which befel the Marshal Saremberg on the Night after his Arrival. A Spaniard having conceal'd himself under his Bed, in the middle of the Night began to rife his Pockets; upon which he awaked, and alarm'd his Family. A Servant rush'd into the Room with a drawn Sword; and, by mistake in the dark, made a Pass at his Masters; but the Sword glancing on one of his Ribs, the General receiv'd but a slight hurt. The Thief was immediately taken into Custody, in order to his Trial. The Count de Scoti, who was sent hither from the Duke of Parma to solicit his Royal Highness's Mediation for some Abatement of the Contributions demanded by the Germans, as also for their speedy March out of the Parmesan, is return'd to give an Account of his Negotiation. The Palatine General having represented to the British and Dutch Envoys the great Scarcity of Forage in their present Quarters, those Ministers have obtain'd Orders for their marching into the Imperial Fiefs in the Genoesa, where they are to continue till they embark for Spain. Baron Vesper, Brigadier and Colonel of a Regiment in the Palatine Cavalry, lately fell from his Horse in a Fit of an Apoplexy, of which he is since dead, and is succeeded by Baron Spee. Yesterday the Baron de Schulemberg, whom his Royal Highness has appointed to command the Troops in the Val d'Aoste, is set out for that Place, where the Forces are to encamp upon his Arrival.

Milan, May 29. N. S. Preparations are made here for the Reception of her Catholick Majesty in the most magnificent manner. The Duke of Parma, Duke of Modena and Prince Gaston of Tuscany, have waited on her Majesty on the Road. The Queen is expected here on the 31st; she will come into the City Incognito, and remain so till all things are ready for her publick Entry. Recruits march every Day for the Troops in Piedmont. The Russian Forces which lay in the Plaisantin, as well as some Imperial Regiments, have Orders to move towards those Parts. They write from Ferrara, that a great Body of Troops of the Duke of Modena, join'd with some Imperialists, is advancing thither; and that the Cardinal Legate is very apprehensive of a Design on that City.

Vienna, May 30. N. S. The Emperor has confer'd on the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, who has serv'd in Italy, and resided for some time at this Court, the Command of all his Forces in the Kingdom of Naples; and appointed General Taun to command the Imperial Troops in Lombardy, which are to act under the Duke of Savoy. Prince Adam of Lichtenstein, one of the Imperial Commissioners to the Diet of Hungary, having come hither to pass the Holy-days, and to give his Imperial Majesty an Account of the Proceedings of the Diet, is to return to Presburg within few Days. General Nadasti has brought Advices from Hungary, That the Hungarians were assembling in a very great Body at Ghinz, with design to make an Inroad into Aultria. Upon which Advice Orders have been dispatch'd from hence to the Inhabitants on the Frontiers, to be upon their Guard, and on a certain Signal, to retire with their Effects. The last Advices we have of the Queen of Spain are from Roveredo, where she arriv'd on the 22d at Night; and on the 24th was to pursue her Journey.

Frankfort, June 7. N. S. His Electoral Highness of Hanover arriv'd here this Day; as did also the Count of Weilbourg, General of the Palatine Troops who has had an Audience of the Elector. The Army is encamp'd at Mulhberg, under the Command of General Thungen, who has placed some Troops at Etingen, for the security of the Lines. The Forces of Hanover, which had their Winter Quarters in the Westerwald, will pass the Main to morrow near this City, in order to march to the Imperial Camp. Two Regiments of Wolfenbuttel, with other Troops, are in motion towards the same place. We have advice, that