

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday June 21. to Thursday June 24. 1708.

ST. James's, June 22. The following Addresses have been presented to Her Majesty.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Barons, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply, &c. in the Shire of Murray; presented by the Right Honourable the Earl of Sutherland.

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and most loyal Subjects, the Barons, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply in the Shire of Murray, under subscribing, do out of the deep Sense we have of the many Blessings we enjoy under your auspicious Reign, beg leave (with Hearts full of Duty and Zeal for your royal Person and Government) to assure your Majesty that we will stand with our Lives and Fortunes ready on all Occasions, to vindicate your Sovereignty and undoubted Right to the Crown of this Realm, against all Pretenders, or other your Enemies whatsoever.

And being deeply sensible of the great and seasonable Deliverance which the British Nation in general, and this Shire in particular hath met with from a foreign Invasion (which next to divine Providence is owing to your prudent Conduct and Care) Permit us in all Humility to return our dutiful Thanks to your Majesty for the same, and to beg Almighty God long to preserve your sacred Person, as a lasting Blessing to your Subjects; and likewise to wish that the happy Union may be more endeared to your People, by its being render'd more intire and compleat; that thereby all your loyal Subjects in this part of North Britain call'd Scotland, may in Proportion be equal Sharers of that Liberty and Freedom of living, which your other Subjects throughout the rest of your Majesty's Dominions do enjoy; and so shall there never be ground to make mention of Grievance or Division within the British Isle.

The humble Address of the Ministers of the Gospel within the Presbytery of Kirkwell in Orkney; presented to her Majesty by Sir David Nairne.

Which Addresses her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Luton, June 20. N. S. By Letters of the 13th from our Camp near Olivença we understand, that the Armies continu'd in view of each other; but that a River in their Front made it impracticable to come to an Action. Our Forces in the mean time live in the Enemies Country, and upon their Forage. It is thought this is all the Advantage we shall be able to obtain over them, before the Heat of the Weather obliges both sides to retire for some time into their Summer Quarters. The Duke of Ossuna having intirely ruin'd the Fortifications of Mouta and Serpa, is march'd back into Andalusia.

Vienna, June 16. N. S. Signior Delfino, the Venetian Ambassador to this Court, had yesterday his Audience of Leave of the Emperor; and his Successor, Signior Tiepolo, is daily expected here. An Express from Milan brings Advice of the Arrival of the Queen of Spain there the last Day of May. When her Catholick Majesty arriv'd on the Frontiers of the Venetian Territories, she was Complimented in the Name of the Republick by the Proveditor Delfino, who accompanied her to the Frontiers of Milan. Since the Estates of Hungary assembled at Presburg finish'd the Draught of the Representation of their Grievances to be offer'd to his Imperial Majesty for Redress, they have spent some Days in reading them over in the two Houses of the Diet, and have made several Amendments to them. One of the Grievances relating to the disposal of the Office of Chancellor of the Kingdom, has occasion'd a very warm Dispute between the Clergy and the other States, the latter demanding that the Clergy be for the future excluded from that Employment; and the Debate rose to such a height,

that the Cardinal Primate, with the whole Body of the Clergy, threaten'd to leave the Assembly, unless this Matter were left in its former State, and the Clergy declared equally capable of the Office of Chancellor with the Laity. While the Catalogue of Grievances was reading over in the Upper House, the Cardinal Primate produc'd a Paper which he read in the Assembly, and said he had taken that Method to communicate his own private Thoughts concerning the Representation of the Grievances drawn up by the Diet. The substance of it is in Effect, that the Hereditary Right of Succession in the House of Austria to the Crown of Hungary be not any longer controverted; That the evacuating the Kingdom of Hungary of foreign Troops be not insisted on, especially in the present Conjunction; That the Incorporation of Transilvania with Hungary be not demanded; In the Affair of Religion, that the Lords of the Manor who are Catholicks, be left at Liberty to tolerate, or not, as they please, the Protestant Ministers and Subjects who live in their Territories; And on the other hand, that the Lords of the Manor who are Protestants, have not Liberty to turn out of their Dominions the Catholick Priests and Subjects; That the Hungarians shall not ask of his Imperial Majesty any Guarantee, or Oath, for the Security of their Rights and Privileges; but shall content themselves with an Edict, or Declaration in Writing, such as the Emperor gave to the Roman Empire. A Neapolitan Prince, Cusani by Name, is arriv'd here in six Days from Milan, and brings Advice, that before his Departure an Express was arriv'd there from Genoa, to acquaint the Queen of Spain, that three Ships of Sir John Leake's Squadron were arriv'd in that Port, and the rest expected in a few Days; that Admiral Leake, in his Passage, had met with a French Fleet of Transport-ships, bound to the Ports of Spain, with Provisions and Ammunition to their Armies there, of which he had taken 96 Sail, and carried them into Barcelona. General Heister having order'd some Imperial Regiments of Horse to march through the Rabau towards Javarin, Bezeredi with his Body of 5000 Hungarians is retir'd from the Neighbourhood of Altenburg, to observe the motions of that Imperial Detachment. General Heister has caus'd an Order to be Publish'd at Presburg, requiring all the Wives and Children of such Persons as are in Service with the Malecontents to depart the Town immediately, and forbidding all Persons whatsoever to hold any manner of Correspondence with the said Malecontents. General Rabutin continuing somewhat Indispos'd at Peterwaradin, the Governor of that Place, Baron Nehm, is march'd with the Troops which came out of Transilvania, reinforced by some Rascians, and other Forces. General Schlick went from hence two Days ago to the Army on the Moselle.

Berne, June 21. N. S. The Deputies of the Protestant Cantons, who were assembled at Arau, have broke up, and refer'd the Decision of the Affair of Tockenburgh to the general Diet of the whole Helvetic Body; but before they concluded their Session, all the other Cantons had giv'n Assurances to those of Zurich and Berne of their Assistance, in case of any Rupture. The Conference which has been held between the Cantons of Switz, Claris, and those of Tockenburgh, according to a Resolution of the Diet of Arau, has proved ineffectual. Letters from Lyons and Marseilles say, that the People of Palermo had refus'd Entrance to the Troops commanded by Monsieur Mahoni; and that there had been some Dispute between those Troops and the Inhabitants, in which Mahoni himself was wounded, and oblig'd to reembark his Men, in order to transport them to Messina.

Frankfort, June 24. N. S. There has pass'd by this place a Regiment of the Troops of Holstein, on their March to the Army on the Upper Rhine; and we hear there are arriv'd two Regiments of Hussars in Suabia, which are to join the same Army. His Electoral Highness of Han-