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Westminster, November 18.

THIS Day the Lords Commissioners, appointed to represent her Majesty's Royal Person, ordered Mr. Aston, Deputy-Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to go to the House of Commons, and require their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons attended accordingly, and presented to the Lords Commissioners Sir Richard Onslow, Bar. whom they had chosen to be their Speaker. The Lords Commissioners having approved the Choice of a Person so well qualified for that High Employment, the Lord High-Chancellor made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of the Authority given us by Her Majesties Commission under the Great Seal, among other things, to declare the Causes of Her Majesties Calling this Parliament.

We are, by Her Majesties Command, in the first place to observe to you, that the extraordinary Length of this Years Campaign, hath obliged Her Majesty to defer your Meeting longer than otherwise She would have done, that you might be inform'd with the greater Certainty of the State and Posture of the War, in order to your Resolutions for the ensuing Year.

This necessary Delay hath now so far shewn Us the Success of Affairs Abroad, as that whether you Consider the Places acquir'd by the Allies, or the farther and continued Proofs given this last Year, of their Superior Courage and Conduct (which as to the future part of the War is equal to all other Advantages) We may, with Thanks to God, and Justice to those he hath been pleas'd to use as Instruments in this Great Work, conclude, That upon the Whole, We are brought much nearer than We were the Last Session, to the End of Our Undertaking this War, the Reducing the dangerous Power of France, and Settling such a Peace as may Secure it self from being Violated.

Her Majesty therefore Commands Us to Assure you, She hath not the least doubt, but that this Parliament will be of the same Opinion with Her last, as to the vigorous Prosecution of the War, and the Ends of it, believing it impossible, the Representative of the British Nation can endure to think of losing the Fruits of all Our past Endeavours, and the great Advantages We have gain'd (particularly in this present Year) by Submitting at last to an Insecure Peace.

And therefore since probably nothing can hinder Our Success Abroad for the time to come, but Misunderstandings among Our Selves at Home, We have it in Command, to Conjure you, by your Duty to God, and to Her Majesty, your Zeal for the Protestant Religion, your Love for your Country, and the Regard you cannot but have for the Liberty of Europe in General, to avoid all Occasion of Divisions, which are ever Hurtful to the Publick, but will more especially be so at this Juncture, when the Eyes of all our Neighbours are upon you with a very particular Concern, and your Uaanimity, and good Agreement will be the greatest Satisfaction and Encouragement to all Our Allies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

You cannot but be convinc'd, that the several parts of the War, which were provided for by the last Parliament, will require your Support at least in the same Degree. But in Flanders the Nature of the War is much alter'd by the great Advances made there towards Entering into France, which hath so far Alarnd Our Enemies, that they are drawing more Troops daily to that side for the Defence of their own Country: And therefore Her Majesty hopes you will have so right a sense of Our present Advantages, as to enable Her Majesty to make a considerable Augmentation for Preserving and Improving them, which by the Continuance of Gods Blessing on Our Arms, must soon put a Glorious Period to this Long and Expensive War.

As to the Condition of the Fleet, We have it in Command from Her Majesty to Acquaint you, That the Constant and Remote Services in which the Ships have been Employ'd,

Have made a greater Sum than usual requisite, as well for the Extraordinary Repairs, as the Building of New Ships; And the Taking of Port Mahon, as it hath afforded the Means of having a part of the Fleet operate with more Readiness and Effect on the Enemy, or where-ever it may be useful to the Common Cause in those Parts, so the making such Provisions at so great a Distance as will be proper for that Service, must of necessity cause some Extraordinary Expences. All which Her Majesty Recommends to your Serious Consideration, desiring you to provide Timely and Effectual Supplies for those Ends, and likewise for the Carrying on such Fortifications for the Security of Our Ports, and Extinguishing the Enemies Hopes of Profiting by Disturbances in Scotland, as you shall think fit.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

The Union is esteem'd by Her Majesty to be so Happy and Great a part of the Successes of Her Reign; and Her Majesty hath so much at Heart the Confirming and Improving it, That She is pleas'd to Command Us, to remind you of Preparing such Bills as shall be thought Conducive to that End, and particularly to make the Laws of both Parts of Great Britain agree, as near as may be, for the Common Interest of both People, especially as to those Laws which relate to Criminal Cases and Proceedings, and Settling the Militia on the same Foot throughout the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty is Graciously pleas'd, We should also assure you, That if you can propose any Means for the Improvement of Our Trade or Manufactures, or better Employment of the Poor, Her Majesty will take the Greatest Satisfaction in Enacting such Provisions; there being nothing She so Earnestly desires, as that God would bless Her with more and more Opportunities of doing all possible Good to so well-deserving a People, so Firm and Affectionate to Her Interests.

And as Her Majesty doth not doubt, by Gods Blessing, and your good Affections, to continue to defeat the Designs of the Pretender, and his open or secret Abettors, so Her Majesty will always Endeavour on Her part, to make Her People Happy to such a Degree, as that none (except of desperate Fortunes) shall enter into Measures for the Disturbance of Her Government, the Union, or the Protestant Succession, as by Law Established, without Acting at the same time manifestly against their own True and Lasting Interest, as well as their Duty.

Vienna, November 10. N. S. Our last Letters from Stiria advise, that the Hungarian Malecontents continued still on the Frontiers of that Dutchy, pillaging the Country, there being no Troops in those Parts to make head against them, and that they endeavoured by Threats and Periuasions, to oblige the People to take up Arms with them. A Report which we lately had of the Germans having obtained a considerable Victory over the Malecontents in Upper Hungary, does not prove true. What gave rise to it, was a Rencounter which Count Ozkai had with the Malecontents at Karpfen, in which the latter are said to have lost about 300 Men. Upon the Approach of the Germans, the Hungarians plundered and set Fire to Karpfen, Altsoll, and other Places, and retired with their best Effects further into the Mountains. Marshal Heister was marched to the Island of Schut, with a Detachment of Imperial and Danish Troops, after having posted some Troops in the Towns situated in the Mountains of Upper Hungary, which the Malecontents were forced to abandon upon the Approach of the Imperialists.

Berlin, November 17. N. S. The King has lately received the News of the Death of his Aunt the Princess Dowager of Anhalt Desslaw, at her House at Oranjenbaum: The Court is now in Mourning for her; which will be laid aside at the Arrival of the Queen, and during the Days appointed for the Wedding and publick Diversions; after which it will be resumed, to compleat 6 Months. Yesterday Morning Monsieur Osten, a Gentleman of the Danish Court,