

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 9. to Sunday December 13. 1708.

St. James's, December 12.

THIS Day the following Address was presented to Her Majesty by Sir Owen Buckingham; introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.
The Humble Address of the Lord Mayor, and the rest of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London.

May it please Your Majesty.

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, being most sensibly touch'd with every thing that may disturb the Quiet and Satisfaction of your Mind, cannot forbear Condoling your Majesty upon your great Loss sustained in the Person of his Royal Highness the Prince; whose tender Affection for your Majesty and your Realms, together with his other exemplary Virtues, will render his Memory dear to all Posterity.

MADAM,

We beg Leave, at this time, to Congratulate your Majesty upon the astonishing Series of Success which hath attended your Reign; and more particularly upon the many and great Advantages obtained this Year, by your Arms, and those of your Allies; and humbly beseech your Majesty, from the Consideration of such Signal and repeated Instances of Divine Favour and Protection, to set such Bounds to your just Grief, as the Happiness of your Person, the Welfare of your Dominions, and of this part of the World, so indispensably require.

And we presume to assure your Majesty, that we shall not cease most earnestly to pray Almighty God, that he will continue to appear for your Majesty, and your Allies, till you shall obtain a Peace that will secure your Majesty's Person and Government, the Succession in the Protestant Line, and restore the whole Monarchy of Spain to the House of Austria.

To which her Majesty was pleas'd to make the following most Gracious Answer.

I Thank the Lieutenancy for their Address, and am very sensible of their Zeal and Affection for Me and my Government.

Venice, November 30. N. S. Letters from Rome differ in their Accounts of Affairs in that Place; some report that the Courts of Rome and Vienna are near an Accommodation; but others say, that their Dissatisfactions encrease on both sides. The Military Cash, consisting of 300000 Crowns, was brought back to Rome on the 23d Instant. Four Gallies belonging to the Pope arrived at Civita Vecchia with 500 French Soldiers, and Arms for 2000 Men. Several of the Pope's Gallies have been lately chased by some British Ships, but escaped by the favour of a Mist. A Bark bearing the Flag of the Ecclesiastical State is taken near Orbitello, by an English Man of War. Letters from Naples say, that a great number of Vessels were sitting out there, to take in Men and Arms for the Reduction of such Places on the Coast of Tuscany as are in the hands of the French. The Victory of Sicily has lately put to death two Magistrates, and imprisoned several Ecclesiasticks, for corresponding with the Allies. The King of Denmark is suddenly expected here; and the Palace which was lately inhabited by the Earl of Manchester, the British Ambassador, is prepared for his Majesty's Reception.

Berlin, Dec. 8. N. S. On the 6th Instant his Majesty was extremely indisposed; but is since so far recovered, that the Preparations for Publick Masks and Fireworks go on with great diligence. The great Masquerade is to begin on the 13th of this Month. On the 2d, the Muscovite Minister residing at this Court visited the British Ambassador, by order of his Master, to notify the Victory his Cesarist Majesty has obtained in Person, over that Body of Swedes which was commanded by General Lewinahaupt.

Hamburg, December 14. N. S. On the 10th of this Month the Duke Administrator of Holstein, with his Dutcheffs and Sister, left this Place, in order to pass the Holy-days at his Episcopal Seat of Eutin. The next Day the Princess of Stralitz, who hath been here incognito these three Months, removed also from hence, in order to meet the Prince her Husband at Mecklenburg. Our last Letters from Dantzick say, that the Plague that had ceased at Thorn, is again broke out in those Parts, and hath been since discovered within four German Miles from Dantzick. Those Letters add, that of 160 Merchant Ships laden with Corn at Dantzick and Koningsberg, of which a considerable number was bound for Sweden, the greater part had perished in the late Storms. On the 12th Instant, three Soldiers of the Duke of Wolfenbuttel's Guards, that are in this Town, were shot to Death, for being the Authors of a Mutiny in September last. We are yet without any Letters from the Swedish Army.

From the Camp at Melle, December 17. N. S. Yesterday Prince Eugene, with his Army, passed the Schelde, and encamped at Ename. His Highness came thither at Noon to confer with his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. And this Day, the Imperial and Palatine Troops, with a Reinforcement of Horse from his Grace's Army, marched towards Grammont, in order to encamp at Gamage, on the other side the Dender, for the Convenience of Forage, and to observe the Enemy on that side, during the Siege of Ghent. The Prince of Nassau, with the Detachment that went from our Army to the Siege of Lille, and the Hessians, marched likewise this Day from Ename to Costerzeel, in order to block up the Town between the Upper and Lower Schelde; and the Disposition being made for investing it on all sides, the Army will make a Movement to Morrow, and take the following Posts. Count Lottum, with 25 Battalions and 30 Squadrons, between the Upper Schelde and the Lys. The Hereditary Prince of Hesse, with 40 Squadrons and 20 Battalions, between the Lys and the Canal of Bruges; and from thence to the Canal of Saa. The Duke of Wirtemberg, between Mulestein and the Lower Schelde, with 25 Squadrons and 16 Battalions; and Count Tilly, with 30 Squadrons and 30 Battalions, between the Upper and Lower Schelde. All which Posts may be eased, or strengthened, as the Service shall require. His Grace will take his Quarters at Meelebeck, to be as near as may be to the Center of the several Attacks. The Weather having been very moderate for these two Days past, the Rivers are now Navigable; and several Boats with Artillery, Ammunition, Stores and Forage, are come up the Schelde to Watteren, near this Place; and we are in hourly Expectation of an Account, that those from Lille are arrived at Deynse. His Grace had a Deputation this Afternoon from the Clergy, the Magistracy, and the Commons of Ghent, to desire that the Town might not be destroyed by the Bombs and Fire-Balls; they were answered, That their Misfortune having happened by their own Folly, or Negligence, they had no other way to save their Houses, but by returning to their Duty, and taking up Arms for King Charles; to which they reply'd, They were over-aw'd by a numerous Garrison, of thirty Battalions and nineteen Squadrons; that all they could do, was not to assist the Garrison in any manner: Upon which they were told, They must exert all possible Means would be used to reduce them to the Obedience of their lawful Sovereign. His Grace likewise charged them to declare to the Spanish and Walloon Regiments, which make part of the Garrison, that if they would quit the French Interest, and come over to us, they should be immediately entertained in the King's Service, and regularly paid, according to their respective Qualities for which his Grace and the Deputies gave their Assurance.

Hague, December 18. N. S. Their High Mightinesses have made a Present of a Gold Chain and a Medal, valued at 1200 Florins, to Colonel Swartz, who brought the

Account