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Whitehall, July 27.

THE Right Honourable the Lord-Lieutenant and Council of Ireland having, in an humble Address to Her Majesty, requested, that as many of the poor Palatines as her Majesty shall think fit, may be settled in that Kingdom, and given Assurances that they shall be very kindly received, and advantageously settled there: And that Address having been laid before the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for receiving and disposing of the Money to be collected for the Subsistence and Settlement of the said Palatines: The said Commissioners have this Day resolved, that five hundred Families of the said Palatines be forthwith sent into that Kingdom, and referred to their Committee, to settle the Manner and Time of sending them thither.

Notice is hereby likewise given, that the said Commissioners having determined to send the said Palatines with their Goods to Ireland by way of Chester, they will allow Seven Shillings for Carriage of every hundred weight to Chester, and will be ready every Day at their Committee, to contract with any Persons that are willing to be employed in carrying the same.

Notice is hereby also given, that all Masters of Ships or any other Persons, are at full Liberty to employ in their Service any of the Palatines that are willing to serve them; and that any Person who is willing to employ any of them, may apply himself to Mr. Carter at Morris's Booth on Black-heath; or to Mr. John Crockatt at the Butcher's Arms in Camberwell.

By Order of the said Commissioners, Notice is hereby likewise given, that all Ministers, Church-wardens and other substantial Inhabitants of the several Parishes within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Bills of Mortality, who are concerned in the collecting the Money on the Brief, for the Subsistence and Settlement of the poor Palatines, are hereby required, as soon as they have finished the Collections on the said Briefs, to return the same, together with the Money thereon by them respectively collected, into the Chamber of London; and that the Receipt of the proper Officer there, appointed by the Chamberlain to receive the same, shall be a sufficient Discharge to them respectively for their so doing.

Notice is hereby further given, That all Persons concerned in the collecting of the Money on the said Briefs are hereby required to collect the same by a Book or Books, marked and signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the respective Parishes; and to enter therein the Names of the Contributors, and the Sums by them severally given in Words at length, at the time the same is given, and to cast up on each Page of every Leaf the total Sum, and to subscribe the same on each Page with the Hand of the Minister, Churchwardens, or such other principal Inhabitant as attends the said Collection.

H. Bandysh.

Vienna, July 24. N. S. Letters from Hungary advise that General Heister having retaken Scheinbeck from the Malecontents, was encamped with his Army at Scharwar; from whence he sends frequent Detachments of his Cavalry to disturb and incommodate the Enemy, who continue to burn and pillage the Country wherever they come. The Imperial Troops which were posted at Leventz retired from that Place, on the approach of Prince Ragotski with the main Body of his Army. General de Croix, who is encamped with a Body at Altenbourg, will speedily be in motion to join General Heister; after which it is hoped he will be in a condition to undertake some Enterprize of importance. We

have received Advice, that twenty five Villages of the Malecontents have lately submitted themselves to his Imperial Majesty; and that they have plundered the Country, and destroyed the Habitations of those who continue in the Interest of Prince Ragotski. Count Hannibal Heister is set at Liberty, after having been three Years a Prisoner of the Malecontents; at the same time several of their principal Officers, who were the Emperors Prisoners, obtained their Enlargement. We have received Advice, that there has lately happened a great Fire at Oimutz in Moravia, which had almost reduced that Place to Ashes. Count Traun, an Imperial Commissary, is lately returned from the Diet of the States of Hungary, assembled at Presbourg, and has brought with him the Answer of the States of that Kingdom to the last Resolution of the Emperor concerning the Redress of their Grievances. It is said the Deputies are much divided in their Opinions, some demanding a more ample Satisfaction than that to which his Imperial Majesty has condescended; others relying upon the Emperor's Promise, that all things shall be settled according to their Expectation as soon as the posture of Affairs will permit. They add, that there are no less Difficulties on the Account of Religion, the Roman Clergy having discovered great uneasiness at the Emperor's Promise, that no Person shall suffer any molestation on account of his Faith; and insist, that it should be declared, that the Protestants shall not enjoy the same Privileges as the Roman Catholics; or at least, that such Freedom as shall be allowed to the former, shall depend upon the Will and Discretion of the respective Governors, or Lords of the Country, by whom they shall be liable to be banished from, or suffered to remain within their Jurisdictions, as such respective Governors or Lords shall think fit: On the other side, the Protestants insist on their Rights with great Constancy, which has occasioned violent Animosities between them and the Ecclesiasticks, the latter being supported by many of the Deputies of their own Religion. The Act for the Confirmation of the Estates of such Hungarians as shall continue in Arms is sent back hither, in order to receive some Concessions from the Emperor in favour of those Malecontents, after which it will be returned for the Approbation of the Diet. The Danish Troops which are in Hungary have Orders to begin their March to-morrow towards Saxony. The Infantry are to pass through Moravia, and the Horse through Austria. The Pestilence, which rages at Buda and Alba Regalis, has occasioned very severe Orders against any Commerce with those Places.

Frankfort, July 31. N. S. The Prince of Nieubourg, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, set out yesterday on his Journey to Dusseldorp, General Thungen hath received Orders from his Imperial Majesty to act offensively against the Enemy, who by reason of the great Detachments sent into Flanders, are much inferior to us in Number. Hereupon that General sent an Express to the Elector of Hanover, to desire him to hasten his departure for the Army; and we hear that his Electoral Highness hath fixed on the fifth of August to begin his Journey for this Place, and he is expected here within eight Days. We are assured, that on the arrival of his Highness the Imperial Army will pass the Rhine, to force the Enemies Lines on the Lower, for which purpose General Thungen hath already caused Bridges to be laid over that River near Schrech. The Enemy have assembled all the Forces they had in Alsatia behind those Lines. The Prince of Wirtemberg, Governor of Landau, hath visited the Lines which the French have cast up near Weissenbourg; he found there many Redoubts, but most of them defenceless for want of Men, which confirms the repeated Advices we have received