

The London Gazette.

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Dublin, August 30.

THIS Morning the Money-Bill passed the House of Lords. His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant concluded the Session with the following Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Business of this Session (for which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to call you together) being now over, it must be a Satisfaction to every good Subject that it is concluded so much to the Honour of her Majesty, and to the Advantage of the Publick. You cannot be but abundantly sensible of and thankful for her Majesty's infinite Goodness, in having with so much Readiness given her Royal Assent and Approbation to such Bills (which have been transmitted from her Parliament here) as might any ways conduce to the Advantage and Security of this Kingdom, and particularly to the Bill for Explaining and Amending the Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

And I am directed to lay this before you, as an Instance of her Majesty's good Will and Affection towards you, and of her Concern for the Welfare of this Kingdom, the Continuance of which I have her Majesty's Commands to assure to you.

Her Majesty is further pleased to signify, that she is extremely well satisfied with the dispatch that you have given to the Business that hath been before you, and with the zealous Expressions you have made of your Duty and Loyalty to her Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

I am also commanded to give her Majesty's Thanks to you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, for the Supplies that you have granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Season of the Year making it necessary for you to repair into the Country, I need not put you in Mind that the good Laws now passed will be but of little Advantage to you, unless Life be given to them by a just and impartial Execution; that will now in a great Measure depend upon your selves, who I am sure will in your several Stations show the same Concern for the Publick Service, that you have done here, in another Capacity.

And I make no Question, but that you understand too well the true Interest of the Protestant Religion in this Kingdom, not so endeavour to make all such Protestants as easie as you can, who are willing to contribute what they can to defend the whole against the Common Enemy.

It is not the Law now passed, nor any Law that the Wit of Man can frame, will secure you from Popery, whilst you continue divided amongst your selves; it being demonstrable, that unless there be a firm Friendship and Confluence amongst the Protestants of this Kingdom, it is impossible for you either to be Happy, or to be Safe.

And I am directed to declare it to you, as her Majesty's fixed Resolution, that as her Majesty will always maintain and Support the Church as by Law Established, so it is her Royal Will and Intention, that Dissenters shall not be persecuted or molested in the Exercise of their Religion.

Vienna, August 31. N. S. His Imperial Majesty hath made Count de Trautson Master of his Household, and Count Waldstein succeeds him in the Office of Grand Chamberlain. Count Joseph de Sacri succeeds Count Waldstein, as Master of the Household to the Emperors. Letters from Hungary advise, that the Malecontents had invested the Castle of Verfacco, situated on the River Revoiza, with six thousand Men; but General Viatt came with a great Detachment of Horse to its Relief, at the Instant when they made the Attack, and killed two thousand on the Spot; the rest flying out of the Field of Battel with great Precipitation.

Berne, September 4. N. S. Letters from Geneva of this Day advise, that the French being informed that some

Troops of the Allies were marching towards Thonon, in order to Convey the Corn (which they had bought, and laid up at Morges) to the Camp, immediately quitted the Castle of Bellerive, evacuated all the Forts which lye on the Banks of the Lake of Geneva, and retired to Versay. The Body of the Confederate Army continues in its former Camp near Confians. The Enemy are strongly entrenched at Francin near Montmellian. The Bishop of the five Churches arrived on the 21d of the last Month at Milan, to treat with the Ministers of his Royal Highness of Savoy, in order to compose the Differences between the Courts of Vienna and Turin. Letters from Rome of the 24th of August say, that the Pope holds frequent Congregations to consult on the present Situation of Affairs. On the 23d the Marquis de Prié had a long Audience of his Holiness, wherein he declared that his Master would consent to have the present Differences between the House of Austria and the Court of Rome decided by the General Diet of the Empire assembled at Ratisbonne; but that the Censures of the Church of Rome upon some Imperial Ministers, should not oblige him to recede from any of his just Rights. Monsieur Albani is preparing to set out on his Journey to Vienna with three different Briefs, according to the respective Characters of Legate, Nuncio, and Nephew to his Holiness; but the Emperor hath signified to the Court of Rome, that he cannot receive him as Legate, since he hath been promoted to the Office of Cardinal. It is reported that a Squadron of the Allies is arrived on the Coasts of Sicily. The last Advices from Constantinople make no mention of a Battel between the Tartars and Muscovites. The great Preparations which are made by the Czar on the Tanais gave some Jealousie to the Turks, but the Muscovite Ambassador at the Ottoman Port hath declared that the design of his Czarish Majesty is only to reduce the Cossacks to Subjection.

Berlin, September 7. N. S. The King hath been indisposed for some Days past; but is at present in better Health. His Majesty's Sickness hath deferred his Journey into Prussia, where it is reported he was to meet the Czar and King Augustus; but it is now believed that Journey is wholly laid aside. The Princess Royal is to set out on the 9th Instant for Hanover, from whence she designs to proceed to Cleves, in order to meet the Prince on his return from the Campaign. The Prince of Muscovy's Marriage with the Princess of Wollembutte is concluded, and that Prince is shortly expected at Wolfembutte, where he will reside for some time. His Russian Majesty has promised to build a Church for the Princess and her Train at Moscow, and hath already made a Present to her of a Million of Crowns. The Duke of Mecklenburg came last Week to this Court, and returned on Tuesday to his own Dominions. The Envoy from the Czar residing here, hath made great Illuminations, and other Publick Rejoicings, for the late Successes of his Master. The Chief of the Court, and the Margraves, were splendidly entertained by that Minister. Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy-Extraordinary from her British Majesty to the Court of Vienna, is passed through this Place for Hanover. The Chamberlain Marshal is set out for the Camp of King Augustus, who continues still on the Frontiers of Poland. Daily Prayers have been ordered by his Majesty to be made in this City, to avert the Plague which rages at Danzig, and begins to spread itself in the neighbouring Countries. The Commerce with that City, and the Frontiers of Poland, is interrupted by that Distemper; so that the last Letters we have from Warsaw are of the 24th of August, which import, that the King of Sweden being retired into Oczakow, the Czar has threatened to besiege that Place. All the Polish Nobility, except the Palatine of Kiow, have withdrawn themselves from the Court of King Stanislaus, and endeavour to reconcile themselves with the Contende-

rates. We hear that the Swedes have quitted Elbing, and that the Prussians have taken Possession of it.

From the Camp at Valenay, September 13. N. S. Yesterday in the Evening the Army returned from the Field of Battle to their former Camp before Mons, in order to go on with the Siege. The Enemy are assembling their Troops again, and are encamped with the Right at Quesnoy, and the Left towards Valenciennes. The Marechal de Boufflers, who joined the Army three Days before the Battle, with a Compliment to Monsieur de Villars, that he came to serve as a Volunteer, though the elder Marechal, now commands the Army; the latter having received a Wound in the Battle, and being obliged to keep his Bed.

Brussels, September 14. N. S. We have received no further Particulars from the Army, since the Defeat of the Enemy, except that we have taken the Prince d'Armagnac, and three hundred French Officers Prisoners, and fourteen pieces of Cannon. Marechal Villars was wounded in the Knee by a Musquet-shot, and lies ill at Quesnoy. A Detachment of our Troops have possessed themselves of Bavay, where they found fifteen hundred wounded Men, whom they made Prisoners of War, and left a Garrison in that Place.

Hague, September 13. N. S. Yesterday arrived an Express from the Army, with Advice, that on the 11th Instant the Confederates had attacked the Enemy; and after a very obstinate Fight, obtained a complete Victory, the greatest part of their Infantry being cut to pieces. This Morning two other Expresses came in with a Confirmation of this Account, and we expect the Particulars of the Action to Morrow Morning. We are informed by this Express, and a Letter from Count Tilly, that above twenty thousand were left dead on the Field of Battle; among whom, of the side of the Confederates, are the Count d'Oxenslern, and Monsieur de Tettau, Lieutenant-Generals. The States have ordered Prayers of Thanksgiving this Evening for this important Victory, before they proceed to express their Joy, by firing the Cannon, and other publick Demonstrations.

Chesler, September 5. On Friday last fifteen hundred Packet-boats sailed for Ireland, under Convoy of her Majesty's Man-of-War the Seaford. This Day six hundred more are also to sail thither. About six hundred others continue in this City, but will be sent over the first Opportunity.

It having been represented to the Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, &c. That the Men belonging to her Majesty's Ships which come into the several Ports to clean and refit, or to revictual, but more especially Harwich, do take an unjustifiable Liberty of straggling up to London, inasmuch that when the Ships whereto they belong are in all Respects ready to proceed to Sea, they are absent from their Duty, to the great Prejudice of her Majesty's Service; his Lordship doth hereby strictly charge and require, that no Seamen belonging to any Ship or Vessel of her Majesty, which shall come to Plymouth, Portsmouth, Chatham, Sheerness, or Harwich, or the Downs, to clean, refit, or revictual, do presume to absent themselves from their Duty, without Leave in Writing from their Captain, and that when they have such Leave, they do repair on Board again by the Time limited, as they will answer it at their utmost Peril. And, as his Lordship doth strictly charge and command all Persons who are now absent from the Ships whereto they belong to repair forthwith to their Duty, upon Pain of being taken up, prosecuted, and punished as Deserters: So doth his Lordship hereby declare, That if any Seamen, or Sea-faring Men, belonging to any of her Majesty's Ships, at either of the Ports afore-mentioned, (except it be such Ships as are in the Docks, and will require some considerable Time to put them into a Condition for the Sea) do not forthwith repair to their Duty, and that if any of them shall be taken up straggling in or about the City of London, without Leave from their respective Captains, any time after the 10th Day of this Month, the Person who takes them up and delivers them to the Clerk of the Cheque of her Majesty's Yard at Deptford, shall be paid for each Man the Sum of twenty Shillings, pursuant to the Orders which his Lordship hath given therein to the principal Officers and Commissioners of her Majesty's Navy. And his Lordship doth hereby require the said Clerk of the Cheque to deliver the said Men on Board some Ship or Ships of her Majesty's within his Reach, and to transmit unto the said Commissioners of the Navy, from time to time, an account of their Names, to what Ships they do belong, and on Board of what Ships he puts them, that so the Money paid to the Constables may be deducted out of the Pay due to them

for their Service in the Ships they absent themselves from, if not made Run, or out of their future Pay. And that the Men belonging to Ships which are only Cleaning, Refitting, or victualing at the Ports, afore-mentioned may be distinguished from those that belong to others, which are from time to time in the Docks, and will require a considerable time to Repair, his Lordship doth hereby require the respective Captains of the latter to give Tickets of Leave to their Men for so long time as they shall think necessary, which Tickets his Lordship doth hereby declare shall be of Force to Protect them from time to time, but that, if they do not repair to their Duty when the time limited in the said Tickets shall be expired, they shall be also liable to be taken up by the Constables.

Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. is pleased to direct, that all the Men belonging to Her Majesty's Ship the Falkland, which are in and about Town, do immediately repair to their Duty, on Board the said Ship at Chatham, otherwise they will be taken up and punished as Deserters.

Notice is hereby given, That the Officers and Company of her Majesty's Ship Triton, will on Thursday the 15th Instant, at the Prize Office in York-Buildings, be paid their Proportions of the Prize-Ship Beringhen, according to the Directions in her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration of the 1st of June, 1702.

Notice is hereby given, That a Meeting of the Commissioners, appointed by her Majesty's Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to Treat and Agree for such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as shall be judged proper to be Purchased for the better Fortifying Portsmouth, Chatham and Harwich, pursuant to a late Act of Parliament, is appointed to be at the Guildhall in Rochester, on Tuesday the 20th Instant.

Advertisements.

*** To Morrow will be Publish'd for the Month of August, Atlas Geographus: Or, a Complex System of Geography, Ancient and Modern; with 200 new Maps and Cuts. This 16th Edition, which unites the united Provinces, contains Flanders, &c. with a neat and large Map of Modern Belgium, or Lower Germany, &c. Printed by John Nurr in the Savoy, and Sold by B. Barker, C. King, B. Toake, W. Taylor, H. Clements, A. Bell, R. Parker, R. Smith, and J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall. Where may be had the preceding Months. Price 5s. each.

FOR Sale by the Candle, on Friday next the 9th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 4 in the Afternoon, 4 Pipes, 9 Puncheons, 22 Hogheads, 4 Tierces, and a half Hoghead of excellent Cogniac and Bourdeaux (French) Brandy, near an entire Parcel, imported from North-Britain, and just landed; now in Cellars in the Gate-way of Galley-Key, next Brewer's Key, and near Tower Dock. Also 12 pieces of Lemon Juice, near an entire Parcel imported from Leghorn, in a Cellar under Mr. John Clark's in Savage Garden, between Crutched-fryars and Tower-hill. To be seen all this Day, and all Day to Morrow, 'till the hour of Sale. To be sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Crutched-fryars.

Whereas William Ball, late of Kingscote, in the County of Devon, Lime-Merchant (against whom a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded) hath surrendered himself, and submitted to be examined; the Commissioners intend to meet on the 19th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Lewis Jones's Coffee-house in the City of Exton, to proceed on the Bankrupt's Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-money, and chuse Assignees.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against James Roberts, late of the City of Chester, Ironmonger, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 24th and 25th of September Instant, and 8th of October next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the Horse and Bags in the Bridge-street in the City of Chester; at the second of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-money, and chuse Assignees.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Arch and Benjamin Robinson, of London, Goldsmiths and Partners, intend to meet on the 12th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish chamber in Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribution-money; and to chuse new Assignees for the remaining part of the said Bankrupt's Estate not yet Assigned by the Commissioners.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Daniel Fenn, (and not Stenn, as was inserted by Mistake in the last Gazette) of Princes-street, London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 9th and 15th Instant, and on the 6th of October next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish chamber in Guildhall, London; at the first of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-money, and assent to or dissent from the Assignments already made by the Commissioners.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Edward Bradford, of the City of Rochester, in the County of Kent, Victualler, intend to meet on the 23d Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Bull-Head in Rochester, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-money, are then to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the Dividend.