

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 5. to Thursday September 8. 1709.

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 Wollembutte, 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-