

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday October 18. to Thursday October 20. 1709.

Windsor, October 17.

THE following Address of the County and City of Gloucester, was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Berkeley.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, Grand Juries and Gentlemen at the Generall Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the County of Gloucester the 4th of October, 1709. together with the Mayor, Aldermen and Grand Jury of the City of Gloucester.

M A D A M.

YOU have United your Kingdoms, Established the Protestant Succession, and thereby strengthened the Protestant Interest: By the many repeated Victories obtained under your Generals, and particularly by that late glorious one near Mons, you have reduced the Exorbitant Power of France. We have nothing more to beg of you, nor to pray to Heaven for you, but that your Majesty may live long to Reign over us, to enjoy the Advantages and reap the Benefits of these immense Successes, which shall ever be the Prayers of your Majesty's most dutiful and obedient Subjects.

Which Address her Majesty received very graciously.

Venice, October 11. N. S. Letters from Rome say, that Monsignor Molines, Auditor of the Rota for Spain, and Minister of the Duke of Anjou, having assembled the Spaniards who are in the Interest of that Prince, commanded them, under Penalty of his Master's highest Displeasure, not to frequent the Dutary, ask any Benefices or Dispensations of the Pope, or maintain any Commerce with that See. This Behaviour has been so highly reprobated by his Holiness, that he hath for id the said Molines to come to Court, suspended the Income of all his Benefices and Employments, and threaten him with further instances of his Displeasure, if Satisfaction be not made him for the Injury he hath received by these Proceedings. These Letters add, that it was reported Monsignor Molines had left his House, which was the Palace belonging to the Spanish Nation, and fled in the Night out of Rome. A Declaration hath been published, and fixed on several Churches, and other Publick Places in that City, whereby the Pope Excommunicates all those who have been concerned in writing, passing or transcribing a Pamphlet which was published by the Court of Madrid, and Entituled, *An Account of what passed at Rome concerning the Acknowledgement of the Arch Duke, agreed on between the Pope, and the King of the Romans.* On the 28th Instant Monsieur Morand and Monsieur Desno went to the Colledge, and gave an account of their Embassy to his Imperial Majesty. The Vessels belonging to his Majesty's Fleet have been taken in the Gulf, and brought in higher three Barks laden with Corn, belonging to the Emperor, and one to the Duke of Modena. Monsieur Cornaro returned this Day from the Court of Great Britain, and immediately went to wait upon the Duke; and tomorrow he designs to give a Relation of his Embassy to the Senate. Letters sent out of the People say, that the Affairs of the Ottoman Empire seem to be disposed for a Rupture with the Europeans; and that the Grand Signior had already sent between Battles, with considerable Numbers of Troops under their Command, towards the Frontiers of Moldavia. Monsieur Albani has proceeded on his Journey to Vienna through Viceray, Verona and Mantua; it is reported that he hath published Instructions to conclude all the Differences between the Court of Rome and the House of Austria; and since the late Murther and Findings between the Pope and the Court of Madrid, his Holiness

seems more inclined to an Accommodation with the Emperor and his Catholick Majesty.

Frankfort, October 20. N. S. The Imperial Army continues encamped near Spire, but it is believed that as soon as they hear of the Surrender of Mons, they will repass the Rhine, and enter into Winter Quarters. The Count de la Tour commans in Chief during the Absence of General Groensfeld, who is daily expected at the Camp. Letters from Alsatia advise, that the Enemy have received a Reinforcement of six thousand Men from Dauphiné, and had detached eight Battalions, with Orders to march into Flanders, and the rest of their Army was preparing to retire into Winter Quarters. The Intendant of Alsatia hath published an Order, strictly requiring the Peasants of that Province to carry all their Corn into the fortified Towns, except what is absolutely necessary for the Subsistence of their Families. This Order hath very much added to the Misery of the People. All the Men that were made Prisoners by the Count du Bourg, have been set at Liberty on their Parole, because there is such a Scarcity of Corn in those Parts, that they are under great Difficulties for the Subsistence of the Troops. They write from Basle, that the Count du Bourge, having reinforced the Garrison of Huninguen, was retired towards Brisac. The French have sequestred all the Revenues of the Inhabitants of that Canton in upper Alsatia and Suatgan, and have returned no other Answer to the Complaints made them on this Subject, than that his Christian Majesty had need of them. Letters from Swisserland say that the French having made Preparations for the Siege of Exiles, his Royal Highness of Savoy had sent Count la Rocca to dispose all things necessary for the Defence of that Place.

From the Camp at Havre, October 24. N. S. Yesterday Morning the Garrison of Mons marched out, according to the Capitulation, with the usual Marks of Honour; the whole did not amount to two thousand Men, and those in a very ill Condition, a considerable number of them having staid behind in the Town. Count d'Honn, who is appointed Commander of the Place, marched in at the same time with a Detachment of our Troops who are to be there in Garrison the ensuing Winter. The Reparation being made for the Winter Quarters, the Artillery and heavy Baggage will begin their March to Morrow, and on Saturday the Army will pass the Haine, in order to separate and march to their respective Garrisons. The Marshal de Boufflers continues with the main Body of French Troops in his former Camp, and the Chevalier de Luxembourg having put four Battalions into Namur, four into Charroy, and three into Phillipville, is come with the rest of the Troops under his Command to Manteuige.

Magus, October 25. N. S. Yesterday Morning Count Stryum, Aid de Camp to the Prince of Nassau, arrived here with the Capitulation of the Town of Mons; in the Evening Thankgivings were appointed for the happy Conclusion of that Siege. The Quarters for the approaching Winter are regulated, and we are assured that the Army will disperse within few Days, and march into their respective Garrisons, the Season being too far advanced, and Forage too scarce, for them to keep the Field any longer. Advice from Brabant say, that the Duke of Beilwick arrived in the French Army last Saturday, and some Days after, with a Party of two thousand Horse, he visited the Ground wherein the Battle was lately fought, and made his Observations upon the present Situation of our Army. We hear that Marshal Villars continued very close to his Wound. The States of Holland are to separate to Morrow for fifteen Days, in which time the complete Disposition for carrying on the War for the ensuing Year will be put in a readiness to be published.

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