

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 14. to Sunday April 18. 1709.

At the Court at St. James's, April 16, 1709.

P R E S E N T,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**T**HIS Day, by Her Majesty's Command, the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Carlisle was Sworn of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, pursuant to an Act passed the last Session of Parliament in that behalf, Entituled, *An Act for Rendering the Union of the two Kingdoms more Entire and Compleat*; and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

*Milan, April 5. N. S.* We are advised from Vienna, that Prince Eugene of Savoy has resigned the Government of this State; and that his Imperial Majesty will give it to the Duke of Modena. Baron Martini, the Emperor's Commissary of War, is returned hither from the Ecclesiastical State with great Sums of Money. They write from Turin, that his Royal Highness having given orders for the necessary preparations of the ensuing Campaign, was gone to the Venerie, with design to stay there some Days. The Prince de Carignan is on his Recovery; and it is hoped his Health will soon be perfectly restored. Those Advices add, that the Troops of his Royal Highness were almost compleated; and that they were preparing Cloaths and other necessary Provisions for them with all possible diligence. Letters from Genoa import, that the Marechal de Theffe, and the Marquis of Monteleone, Ministers from the King of France and the Duke of Anjou, to the Court of Rome, were arrived thither from Leghorn, in a Galley belonging to the great Duke of Tuscany. Those Letters add, that Mr. Delaval, Envoy-Extraordinary from her British Majesty to the King of Morocco, was also arrived there; and that he designed to return to Great Britain through Italy, Germany and Holland.

*Vienna, April 6. N. S.* The Court has repeated their Instructions to the Marquis de Prié, to urge the Pope to an immediate Acknowledgment of King Charles. Part of the Troops which were to serve in Italy are recalled, and are designed for the Imperial Service on the Upper-Rhine, in order to supply the want of those Forces which were drawn from thence. We have received Advices from Hungary, which say, the Divisions of the Malecontents among themselves have very much diminished their Troops, and it is supposed the Imperialists, who are already in those Parts, are sufficient to act offensively against the Enemy. Count Giarni, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Duke of Modena, has lately left this Court, and is returned with a Proposal to his Master, to supply the Emperor with 1000 Men, who are to serve in the Imperial Garrison of Commachio and other Parts of Italy. The Lutherans of Silesia have raised the Sum which they agreed to give his Imperial Majesty, whereupon they are forthwith to be possessed of all the Privileges which were obtained for them in the late Treaty with the King of Sweden. Since the arrival of an Express from the Hague, with an Account that there were Propositions of Peace made by the Court of France to the Allies, the Emperor has been solicited by several Persons for the Honour of being made Plenipotentiaries, in case a Treaty should ensue.

*Venice, April 9. N. S.* On Easter-Day the Regency went to the Church of St. Mark, attended with all the usual Pomp and Ceremonies. The Electress of Bavaria continues here, but appears to be under great Affliction for the Death of one of her Sons, of two Years old. We

hear from Rome, that his Holiness assisted at all the Functions of the Holy Week. but that the Cardinals del Giudici and de la Tremoille did not appear. The Duke of Uzeda, Ambassador from the Duke of Anjou to the Court of Rome, is preparing to leave that Place, without taking Leave of the Pope, which makes us apprehend that the Courts of France and Madrid were mightily dissatisfied at the Accommodation concluded on between his Holiness and the Emperor. Those Advices add, that the Pope being apprehensive of a Breach with France, hath designed to levy 4000 Men for the Security of the Maritime Parts. They write from Ferrara, that the Pope intends to make General Marsigli Governor of the Fortres of Ancona, and Commander in Chief of all the Fortresses of the Holy See. We hear from Florence, that they continue to entertain the King of Denmark with all the Diversions imaginable, and that his Majesty hath been to visit the Grand Duke's Houses of Pleasure near that City, where he was entertained with extraordinary Magnificence. The King does not design to proceed to Rome, as it was expected. Letters from Naples say, that Cardinal Grimani had named Commissaries for levying 2000 Horse, in order to be sent to the Milanese, where also the Generals Caraffa and Paté are to march with their Regiments. His Excellency designs to raise another Regiment of Horse-Guards, and to place all the Foreign Troops on the same Foot with those of Spain, which Resolution has given much Satisfaction to the Neapolitans. Those Advices add, that they were informed by a Felucca which was arrived thither from Sardinia, that the Squadron commanded by Admiral Whitaker, was seen off of Port-Mahon, under Sail for Barcelona; and had Advices from Reggio, that three Neapolitan Vessels had taken two of the Enemy's Barques, laden with Rice and other Provisions, which were at Messina. The Genoese Bark which was lately taken with the Plate, and other Moveables belonging to the Vice-Roy of Sicily, has been conducted to Naples.

*Hague, April 19. N. S.* Letters from Rome of the 20th of the last Month say, the Pope had published an Edict, wherein he declared, that the Taxes which he had laid upon Houses and Lands, to support the Expences of the intended War, should determine in June next, and that he has allowed six Months to all who are in Arrear upon that Account, to pay in what they owe to the Publick. At the same time it is reported, that the Difference between the Pope and the Marquis de Prié, occasioned by an insult done to that Minister's Quarters, is not yet adjusted. Letters from Lisle of the 14th Instant import, that the Insurrection which happened in that City, because the Corn-Merchants had bought up all the Corn at an excessive Rate, was happily composed by the prudent Management of the Magistrates, who ordered the Grain thus engrossed to be brought into the Town-House, and sold it out to the Populace at a moderate Price; and at the same time promised to pay the Peasants, who were the Proprietors, according to the Contract made between them and the Merchants. The same Day the Magistrates published a new Ordinance, enjoying all Corn-Merchants to bring in an exact Account of whatever Corn or Meal they had in their Custody, under Penalty of 50 Florins. The Rivers which had overflowed their Banks being fallen into their usual Channels, and the Roads considerably amended by the late favourable Weather, Provisions and Ammunition arrive there daily from Ghent by Land, and they shortly expect a great Convey by Water. They have received to many Recruits, that the Garrison will be soon compleated. We hear from Brussels, by Letters dated the 15th Instant, that the Troops of the States-General will be compleated by the 20th of this Month.