

# The London Gazette.

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St. James's, December 16.

**T**HE humble Address of the Burghers and Inhabitants of the Borough of *Cockermouth* in the County of *Cumberland*; was presented to Her Majesty by the Honourable *Albemarle Bertie*, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

*Which Address her Majesty received very graciously.*

*Vienna, December 4. N. S.* This Court hath lately had the Affairs of Hungary under their immediate Consideration, and all imaginable Methods have been taken to compose the Troubles of that Kingdom: To this end his Imperial Majesty hath ordered a Declaration to be published, setting forth how afflicting the Calamities that destroy the Peace of Hungary have been to him, and what gracious and mild Methods he hath always taken to put an end to those Disturbances. His Imperial Majesty shews how frequently, and with how little Effect he hath offered his gracious Pardon to those his Subjects who have appeared in Arms against him; that he hath also required the Chief of the Malecontents to be present at several Diets, which he thought a proper Method for removing the Misunderstandings between him and his Subjects of Hungary; that he prolonged the time wherein all those who returned to their Allegiance should be favourably received; yet notwithstanding all these Concessions, many of his Hungarian Subjects, adhering to the Interests of Prince Ragotski, persisted in their Rebellious Practices, and in supporting his unjust Pretensions; whereupon, by the Advice of the Diet at Posen, his Imperial Majesty declared Francis Ragotski and Nicolas Berezeni, the Chief Authors of these Commotions, to be Enemies to their Country, and Rebels to his Majesty, who, under the specious Name of Liberty, had engaged several innocent Persons to their Party, and by their Assistance had invaded his Majesty's Dominions, possessed themselves of several Fortresses and Cities, committed innumerable Outrages on his lawful Subjects, whom, unless they joined with their Faction, they esteemed and treated as Enemies; and, contrary to the Established Laws of the Kingdom, had proclaimed an Interregnum, and asserted their Freedom from any Allegiance to his present Imperial Majesty, or Leopold his Glorious Predecessor. For these Proceedings the aforesaid Ragotski and Berezeni had been declared Rebels, and their Goods and Inheritances had been confiscated. However, his Imperial Majesty declares, that he being desirous to bring the Differences in Hungary to a speedy Conclusion, hath thought fit to Promise all such who have been any ways concerned in assisting or promoting this Rebellion, that if they return to their Allegiance within the space of one Month, they may depend on his gracious Pardon; and if they refuse this his last Offer, he shall forthwith proceed to Confiscate all their Goods, and treat them as Rebels to himself, and Enemies to his Government. Besides this Declaration of his Imperial Majesty, the Cardinal Saxe-Zeits hath published a Letter directed to the Malecontent Clergy of Hungary, together with a Decree from the Pope concerning the same Affair. In this Letter the Cardinal shews how much it hath grieved his Holiness to see so many of the Cler-

gy engaged in this Rebellious War against their lawful Sovereign, especially since most of these Ecclesiasticks were preferred to their present Dignities by Leopold, the present Emperor's Father; and that therefore the Pope hath directed to him a Brief, to testify to all the World, but particularly the Hungarian Clergy, how displeasing the present Behaviour of the Clergy of Hungary is to his Holiness. In this Brief to the Cardinal, the Pope represents with what Anguish he hath so long seen the Desolation of that once flourishing Kingdom; and therefore, out of his paternal Care for the Welfare of his Imperial Majesty, he doth strictly enjoyn all Ecclesiasticks, whether Regular or Secular, of what Degree and Condition soever, immediately to abandon the Malecontents, and forbear every thing which may contribute to the Continuance of the Hostilities in Hungary, on pain of being deprived of their respective Dignities and Preterments, and of being rendered incapable of ever enjoying any Benefices for the future; his Holiness also gives the Cardinal full Power to proceed against them accordingly, if they do not conform themselves within a Month after the Publication of that Edict. In pursuance whereof the Cardinal hath declared, that all such as shall not submit themselves to his Imperial Majesty, and return to their Allegiance, shall be Prosecuted with the utmost Severity. Some Advices from Grand Waradin say, that some Malecontents who were brought Prisoners to Count Lewenstein, Governor of that Place, had assured him that Prince Ragotski had made Count Caroli Chief-Justice of the Country, and given the Command of the Militia to Count Forgatz, on Condition that these Troops shall serve in Transilvania for the Reduction of that Principality. We hear, that the Court have resolved to send a considerable Reinforcement to his Catholick Majesty from Italy.

*Berne, December 8. N. S.* The Regency of this Canton, and that of Basil, being apprehensive that the Courageous Distempers which already rage in Burgundy, and particularly in Dijon and Chalons, as also in some parts of Languedoc, may approach their Territories, have sent Letters to the Magistrates of Zurich concerning the Measures which are to be taken to prevent those Distempers, and have set Guards on all the Avenues of the Frontiers, to hinder any Person coming from these Places to enter Swisserland. This Canton hath also, in conjunction with that of Zurich, sent Letters to the Abbot of St. Gall, advising him to withdraw the Forces which he hath lodged in the Castles of Yberg and Schwartzentack, that thereby the Inhabitants of Tockenbourg may be deprived of all occasions of Jealousie, which they seem to entertain on that occasion; and that Prelate hath returned Answer, that the former of these Fortresses shall be put into the Possession of the Cantons of Swiss and Glaris, and the other five of the Roman Catholick Cantons; but it is not yet known whether that Answer will be approved. The Magistrates of Glaris understanding that the Abbot held divers Conferences with those of Swiss, concerning the Affairs of Tockenbourg, without communicating to them the Subject of those Debates, altho' they are equally interested in the determination of these Affairs with those of Swiss, they have made divers Complaints of these Practices, and it is not yet known what will be the Consequences of this Misunderstanding. Altho' the French Ambassador hath made