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At the Court at Kensington, the 17th of July, 1712.

P R E S E N T,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

AN Address of the House of Commons having been presented to Her Majesty, relating to the barbarous Usage of John Bryan and Philip Cholmley, two of the Constables within the Liberty and City of Westminster, by some Persons undiscovered: Her Majesty in Council taking the same into Consideration, is this day pleased to Order, as it is hereby ordered, That whatsoever shall discover to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State the Offenders therein, or any of them, within three Months from the Date hereof, so as he or they be brought to Justice, shall have and receive the Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be paid by the Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer, upon the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders; And Her Majesty is likewise pleased to grant (besides the Reward aforesaid) Her most gracious Pardon to any Person concerned therein (except the principal Actors) that shall discover his Accomplices, or any of them, so as he or they be brought to Justice.

Edward Southwell.

The following Address from the Borough of Great Grimesby, was presented to Her Majesty by Arthur Moore and Robert Viner, Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council, and Burgeses of the Borough of Great Grimesby in the County of Lincoln.

Most Gracious Sovereign!

When the sad Effects of a Long, Expensive, and Unequal War, had brought Your Faithful Subjects to groan under the Burthen of Grievous and Unprecedented Taxes; the Trade of Your Kingdoms and Dominions almost to an utter Decay; Merchants, by frequent Losses, to be Ruined and Undone; the Manufacture, for want of Employment, reduced to the last Extremity of Want and Poverty; Your Ports empty of Shipping; and Your Royal Revenues lessened to a degree not able sufficiently to Support that Crown, to which so many Princes and States have, during Your whole Reign, owed their Protection and Support; What could better become a Queen, whom God has Endowed with so much Wisdom, with so much Affection, Tenderness and Compassion to Her People, than to accept from the Enemy Proposals for a General Peace?

The Terms of Peace which Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to Condescend to Communicate to Your Parliament, contain such Advantages as are truly agreeable with the Interest of Your Kingdoms, and are the only means to restore Your People to Wealth and Prosperity, and Your Majesty to Your full Power and Dominion.

The Regard Your Majesty has had in the first Place for Your Own Kingdoms, will always remain Recorded in the Hearts of Your Subjects; and the Pa-

session of that important Place of Dunkirk, as it gives a Security to our Commerce, so will it give new Life and Spirit to all Your People concerned in Trade.

The little Care that was taken of the Interest of these Kingdoms in the Treaty of Relswick, and the Preliminaries of 1709, gave reason to imagine, That only the Burthen of the War related to Your Majesty; but all the Advantages that were to arise by a Peace, were to redound to Your Allies; and therefore, that such Allies might be Dissatisfied upon the Disappointment of their Unjust and Unreasonable Expectations, is not perhaps to be wondered at: But that there should be any of Your Majesty's Natural-born Subjects so Vile, as to endeavour to raise Jealousies and Dissatisfactions betwixt Your Majesty and Your People, by Biemising the Measures Your Majesty has taken, or by desiring that the Advantages Your Majesty has gained for Your Own Kingdoms, should be Transferred to Foreign Nations, is to us Matter of the highest Admiration.

The Method Your Majesty hath entred into for settling the Balance of Power in Europe, the assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law established, in the House of Hanover, and endeavouring to procure for Your Allies all just and reasonable Satisfaction, call upon us for the most grateful Acknowledgments which we shall ever be ready to make with our Lives and Fortunes: Put the Advantages particularly Stipulated for Your own Kingdoms, give us the pleasing Prospect, that they will enable Your Majesty, by the Force of Your Royal Navy, to defend the Rights and Liberties of Your People; and that Your Faithful Subjects may always Fight Your Battles, and the Publick Treasure not be squandered away in Foreign Countries, or laid out upon Troops which are truly Mercenary.

The following Address from the County of Worcester, was presented to Her Majesty by Sir John Pakington, Bart. and Samuel Pytts, Esqs; Knights of the Shire, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, and Lord-Lieutenant of the said County.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble and loyal Address of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of the County of Worcester.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

From a deep Sense of the Inestimable Blessings we enjoy, not only in Your Majesty's compassionate Regard, but great Condescension to us Your Subjects, we humbly beg leave to bring into Your Sacred Presence our utmost Tribute of Thanks for Your Majesty's acquainting Your Parliament with the welcome Hopes of an approaching Peace, such a Peace as not only restores, but to the farthest Shore extends our Trade, guards our Religion, secures our Property, and strengthens our Constitution, even to succeeding Ages, by the early Care Your Majesty is pleased to take, that the Protestant Succession in the illustrious House of Hanover be not only assured, but in the strongest Terms acknowledged.

Happy, Madam, for Your Self and People, is Your Choice of so wise and faithful a Ministry, who want not Courage, tho' delight not in War; who seek not their