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St. James's, Decemb. 20.

**T**HE following Address being transmitted from Ireland by their Excellencies the Lords Justices of that Kingdom, was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth, One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To the *QUEEN's* most Excellent Majesty, The humble Address of the Vice Chancellor, Doctors and Masters of the University of Dublin, in Congregation assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**ITH humble Duty and Gratitude we presume to acknowledge Your Majesty's most gracious Condescension in communicating to Your People, the Terms upon which a general Peace may be made; a Peace which so well provides for a Ballance of Power in Europe, the Happiness of Your own Subjects, and the Security of Your Allies.

We admire Your Majesty's great Wisdom and Steadiness, and the Faithfulness and Abilities of Your Ministers, in surmounting the many Difficulties attending this important Affair; and we cannot without just Resentment observe, by what malicious Artifices and seditious Endeavours some, who are to share in the Blessings, have laboured to obstruct it.

Such designing and disaffected Men, seem either to envy Your Majesty the Glory of accomplishing so great a Work, or to prefer a Foreign Interest to that of Your Own Kingdoms; or, out of a Conscientiousness of Guilt, desire a continuation of the War, lest they should be called to an Account in Time of Peace.

We are so deeply sensible of the many Blessings of Your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, and Your Sacred Life is so dear to us, that we are unwilling to put Your Majesty in mind of the Succession, which to our great Satisfaction is so well assured, by Your Majesty's Care, to all who are in earnest for the House of Hanover, that there is no need of other Guarantees to support it.

The Dignity which Your Majesty has been pleased to confer on his Grace the Duke of Ormond, our Chancellor, by the Command of Your Armies, is an Instance of Your Wisdom, in discerning true Merit, and of Your Goodness in rewarding disinterested Loyalty, and we beg leave to esteem it an Honour done to our University.

We gratefully acknowledge Your Majesty's Bounty for building a new Library in the College of Dublin, and shall endeavour in our several Capacities, to answer the End of Your Royal Grant, by educating the Youth, and instructing the People committed to our Care, in Principles of inviolable Fidelity to the Crown, and by discouraging Revolution Principles which have been of late industriously propagated, being inconsistent with true Religion and Loyalty, and tending to shake the very Foundations of our Constitution both in Church and State.

We shall offer up our daily Prayers to God to prolong Your Sacred Life till You have completed all the good Intentions of Your Royal Mind, and at length to Crown You with Glory and Immortality.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously

Venice, December 23, N. S. On the 17th an Express arrived here with an Account, that the Plague is spread into the Suburbs of Vienna: Upon which, the Senate immediately came to a Resolution to forbid all Commerce with the Emperor's Hereditary Dominions. It is made Capital for any Person to come hither from those Countries, and an hundred Noblemen are appointed to guard the Ten Passes into this City. They are to serve by Turns, Ten at a time, and to be relieved every Week. This hath raised the Price of all Provisions to an excessive Rate. Some Days ago, thirty young Gentlemen drew golden Balls, and were received into the great Council. Signor Frederico Cornaro having been exiled from going Ambassador to Great Britain, Signor Nicholo Tron, who made great Interest for that Employment, is elected in his room. The Senate hath complimented the Marquis de Suse by a General Officer, and Yesterday they sent three Boats to him with a Present of Meat, Wine, and other things. We have an Account from Rome of a Difference arisen between the Pope and the Republick of Genoa. On the One and thirtieth of last October, the Doge and Senate publish'd an Edict, in which they declare, That a Sentence of Excommunication pronounced by Cardinal Ficchi their Archbishop, in the Name and by Order of the Pope, against one Granelli, a Friar, is of no Force, because it was not Sign'd by a Notary Publick. The Congregation of Ecclesiastical Immunities hath met several times upon this Matter, and the Pope hath caused a Bull to be affix'd in the usual Places about Rome, in sharp Terms, annulling the said Edict, ordering the Excommunication to stand good, and forbidding all Persons to converse with Granelli, or assist him, under Pain of Damnation. All the Princes and States of Italy are in great Expectation to see whether the Republick of Genoa will have the Firmness to adhere to their Resolutions, in opposition to the Encroachments of the Papal Authority. Monsignor Agostini, lately named for the Nuntiature of Naples, is dead of an Apoplexy. Orders are come from Berlin, for the Prussian Troops in Italy to march homewards. They write from Naples, that two of their Men of War had taken a French Ship, of Thirty two Guns, richly laden from Smyrna, and that two small Privateers of Lipary were cast away on the Neapolitan Coast, and the Men all drowned.

Berlin, December 27, N. S. Count Sconborn is gone from hence to Brunswick, very well pleased with the Success of his Negotiations at this Court. Before he went away the King made him a Present of his Picture set with Diamonds of a considerable Value. Count Lottam is arriv'd here from the Swedish Army, and hath brought His Majesty an Account of a Victory obtained by Count Steinbock over the Danes and Saxons. Since which it is said that General hath resolved to march into Halstein with the Forces under his Command, in order to raise Contributions, and this Enterprize is thought the more likely to succeed, because the Muscovites are retired from Crivitz near Swerin, where they were posted when the Battle was fought, and are now marching towards Pomerania. On the Twentieth last King Augustus pass'd through Custrin, in his way to Warlaw.