The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday February 3. to Saturday February 7. 1712.

St. James's, January 31.

HE following Address from the Council and Assembly of Barbadoes, being tranfmitted from thence, was presented to Her Majesty by William Heysham, Esq; and introduced 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 Members of Her Majesty's Council and general Assembly of Bar-

Most gracious Sovereign,

E Your Majesty's most datiful and loyal Subjects do bumbly presume to take this Opportunity to Congratulate Your Majesty in overcoming the many surprising Distinct You have so generously sustained, and struggled with (for the Good of all Your Subjects and Allies) through the whole Course of Your gloriom Reign, but more especially in overcoming these which would have obstructed that agreeable Prospect of Peace, which Your Ma-jesty is graciously pleased to give us in Your Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on the Sixth of

This gracious Speech bath filled us with equal foy and Admiration; for the Terms of Peace therein mentioned are such, as will not only tend to the good of Europe in general, to the Honour and Safety of Great Britain in particular, and to the inexpressible Benefit of all Your Majesty's Dominions; but the Care Your Majesty bath likewise taken of all Your Allies, will also perpetuate Your Illustrious Name to all succeeding Ages, and remain a lasting Monu-

ment of Your Praiso.
We also humbly take this occasion to acknowledge Your Majesty's great Goodness in the Happiness we enjoy under the Administration of Your Go-

We cannot conclude, without bumbly befeeching Your Majesty to give m leave to assure You, that our hearty Endeavours shall never be wanting to contribute all we can to the safety of Your Royal Person, and the Prosperity of Your Reign.

Which Address Her Majesty receiv'd very gracioully.

Genoa, January 22. N. S. Some Days ago we received the Treaty for prolonging a Cessation of Arms between the Crowns of Great Britain, France and Spain, for four Months, which was immediately fent to Admiral Jennings at Porta Spetia. The Great Duke of Tuscany, the Duke of Parma and this Republick, have followed the Example of the Venetians, in forbidding all Commerce with the Emperor's Hereditary Coun-tries, for fear of the Plague. The French Envoy residing here had obtain'd Leave of his Court to return home, for the Recovery of his Health; but he is since order'd to stay till he hath executed some Commissions which are to be fent him very soon, relating to Sicily and Sardinia. The Court of Vienna hath offer'd the Prussian Troops Thirteen thousand Pistoles, being half of what they demand, for their Winter Quarters, but they still refuse to march out of Italy.

Turin, January 28, N. S. Most of the General Officers of his Royal Highness's Troops are come to this Place, in order to make some new Regulations in the Army. They affembled a few Days ago to confider of some Proposals that have been made for rendring the Militia more useful: And it is said, at their next Meeting they will nominate the Regiments that are to be fent to take Possession of Sicily. Some Disputes have arisen between the Emperor and the Duke, about the Imperial Fiefs in this Country, but it is hoped they will be adjusted at Utrecht. The Count de Castelbarco, Envoy from the Court of Vienna, is to have his Audience of Leave to Morrow.

Lisbon, February 6. N. S. This Court continues still at Salvaterra. The King and Queen have lately made a folemn Entry into Santaren, at the Request of the Inhabitants of that Town. On the fecond Instant came in the Royal Anne Gally from Gibraltar, having on Board the Commissioners for inspecting Her Majesty's Forces She brings Advice, that the Emperor of Morocco refused either to restore the Queen's Subjects, or to renew the

Truce,

Hamburgh, February 7. N. S. On the twenty fifth past his Danish Majesty set out from Fredericia, and arrived on the twenty eighth at Rendefburg, where the Czar waited to receive him. A. few Days after the Army of the Allies broke up. and having past the Eyder, the Infantry at Renderburg, and the Cavalty at Osterade, they march'd towards Fredericsadt. On the fourth the Czar and the King of Denmark took their Route towards the Treine, and finding Holing Rede abandened, they repair'd the Bridges which the Swedes bad broke down, and passed that little River. Upon which Count Steinbock changed his Quarters from Oldeswort to Gardingen, where it is thought impossible to Attack him, unless the Ditches, which in that Country are very broad and deep, should be frozen over; and it is said he will be able to find Subfistance there for a long time. As soon as that General arrived in Eyderstadt, he writ to the Administrator of Holstein, to desire Tonningen might be delivered to him for a Place of Arms, but the Administrator returned answer, that being resolved to observe an exact Neutrality, he could not grant his Request.

Utrecht, February 10. N. S. Yesterday Morning the Plenipotentiaries of France were in Conference with those of Portugal, and afterwards with the Ministers of Savoy, at the House of the Lord Privy Seal, who entertain'd them at Dinner. The Imperial Plemipotentiaries have lately communicated to those of the Queen a second Plan of Peace, which comes very near the Contents of Her Majesty's Speech from the Throne. It is said the Abbot de Polignae intends to set our to Morrow for the Court of France.

Westminster, February 3. This Day the Parliament met, and was further Prorogued to Tueiday the 17th Instant.

The Commissioners for Viltualing Her Majesty's Navy give Notice, That on Wadnesday the 11th Infrant in the Forencom, they will be ready to receive Proposals and Treat with such Persons as we inctinable to serve Iron Hoops for the Armice of Har Majesty's Navg.