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St. James's, April 13.

THIS Day the following Address from the Justices of the Peace, High-Bailiff, and Grand Jury of the City and Liberty of Westminster, was presented to Her Majesty by Thomas Medycott, Esq; Chairman of the Sessions there; introduced by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, President of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and Custos Rotulorum of the said City and Liberty, and accompanied by the Justices of the Peace and Grand Jury from the said City and Liberty.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of Your Majesty's Justices of the Peace, High Bailiff, and Grand Jury of the City and Liberty of Westminster, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the said City and Liberty by Adjournment the Tenth Day of this Instant April.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE presume to take this first Opportunity to Congratulate Your Majesty upon the happy Success of Your Negotiations, which have (at last) ended in a Peace glorious to Your Majesty, just to Your Allies, and very advantageous to Your own People.

The Difficulties that have been ungratefully contrived to oppose You, serve only to shew the Malice and Impotency of Your Enemies, and raise in Your People a greater Sense of Your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours for the Prosperity of Your Subjects.

Your Ministers upon this Occasion have manifested such Wisdom and Steadiness in pursuing Your glorious Intentions, that no Discouragements have been able to divert them from a Work, which so much conduces to Your Majesty's Honour, and the Interest of Great Britain.

We beg Leave to express our utmost Thankfulness to Your Majesty, for what You have been pleased to do for the Security of the Protestant Succession, which will be the best means of perpetuating to us and our Posterity the Blessings of that Peace You have so happily obtained.

And as the perfect Friendship Your Majesty has declared (to be, betwixt You and the House of Hannover) is an Addition to that Security, so we are fully assured, all Attempts that can be formed to separate Your Interests, will meet with such Discouragement, both from Your Majesty and that Illustrious House, as will render them entirely ineffectual.

We in our several Stations shall never be wanting to Improve the Advantages of the Peace Abroad, by doing our Utmost to preserve the publick Tranquillity at Home, and put in Execution Your Majesty's pious Intentions for suppressing Vice and Immorality; and punishing those Blasphemous and Seditious Writers (who have so justly given Offence to Your Majesty) with the utmost Rigour that the Laws can Authorize.

We should be as much wanting in our Affection to our Country, as in our Duty to Your Majesty, did we not earnestly Pray for the Continuance of Your Majesty's Reign over us; and that You may long live to see the good Effects of all Your pious Endeavours, in the settled Happiness of Your People; and that (for Your Subjects sake) You would be equi-

tant still to wait for that Reward, which can be the only equal Recompence of such Merit.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to make this most Gracious Answer.

Gentlemen,
I thank you Heartily for this Address.

The following Address from the Episcopal Clergy in the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh, was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Mar.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Episcopal Clergy in the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh, who enjoy the Benefit of the late Toleration granted them by Act of Parliament, for the Free Exercise of their Religious Worship.

M A D A M,

OF all Your Majesty's Subjects, there are none who are more truly sensible of the benign Influence of Your Royal Administration than we are; And therefore we beg Leave, at this time of Common Joy, to approach Your Royal Throne with our hearty Congratulations, upon the Success of Your Majesty's Pious Endeavours to restore Peace to Christendom, and to deliver Your Subjects out of a bloody and expensive War, which the artful Designs of Some had, in a manner, entailed upon these Nations.

At the same time that we express our unfeign'd Joy for this great Happiness, Common to all Your Subjects; so we are bound in a more particular manner, to return our most hearty Thanks for the late Favour Your Majesty has been pleased to vouchsafe unto us in particular, by granting us the happy Protection and Security we now enjoy in the Free Exercise of our Pastoral Function, to which we had a due and lawful Vocation, and of which we have been debarr'd for many Years past, by severe Laws, and rigorous Prosecutions.

It's no small Comfort to us now, in our old Age, to have the Satisfaction of joining again in religious Worship with those Persons, whose Souls, by Divine Appointment, had been committed to our Care; And we hope that God Almighty will bestow such a Blessing on our Ministerial Election among them, for the few Years, which we have to live, as that we shall be able to reclaim them from all manner of Superstition and Enthusiasm, and to instruct them in the true Principles of the Christian Religion, and in the most reasonable and perfect Form of Worship, that is us'd at this Day in any Christian Church on Earth. All that we have further to wish for before our departure hence, is to see a Succession of truly Orthodox Pastors secured to our Posterity.

We hope, Madam, that as GOD has hitherto, in a wonderful manner, prosper'd all Your good and pious Intentions, for the Welfare of Your Subjects, and the Advancement of Religion; so He will, under the gracious Influence of Your Reign, so dispose the Hearts of all the Inhabitants of this Island to Unity, that as we are One People, we may for the future have only One Interest, One Priesthood, and One Altar. And when Your Majesty shall have thus United the Hearts and Affections of all Your Subjects, and re-established among us Peace, Truth and Righteous-



Righteousness & May GOD multiply upon Your Royal Person the Blessings of this Life, and at last Reward You with an eternal Crown of Glory: Which, that Your Majesty may obtain, in exchange of the Temporal Crown You now wear, shall be always the earnest and fervent Prayer of, may it please Your Majesty, Your Majesty's most humble, most dutiful, and most obedient Subjects.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Milan, April 8. N. S. On the 28th past, the British Squadron commanded by Sir John Jennings, appear'd off the Coast of Genoa, and it was suppos'd the Emper's would Land the same Day, but the Wind changed on a sudden, so that not being able to make that Port, the Fleet Sailed to Vado, and a few Days after it returned to Genoa, where her Majesty landed on the 6th, and is expected at this Place on the 11th. Monsieur d'Almas, and the Count de Ferrand, two Deputies from the Catalans, came with her. The former is sent to the Queen, and the other to the States General, in order to make some Representations about the Affairs of Catalonia, and they have already begun their Journey. It is said the Emperor hath sent Orders to General Zunjungen, to be in a readiness to march towards the Rhine with four Imperial Regiments of Foot, and two of Horse, to be drawn out of this Country. The Troops of Saxe Gotha, in the Service of the States General, went this Day towards Germany. Letters from Vienna of the 29th past bring an account, that the Plague is again broke out in the Suburbs of that City, whereupon new Orders are given here for shutting up all the Passages from the City, on the side of the Grisons, as well as of the

Hamburg, April 11. N. S. It is reported that the Muscovites have receiv'd the Value of Eighteen thousand Crowns in Money and Forage out of Holstein, with which they are not satisfied, but demand Two millions more from the King of Denmark. The Administrator hath published an Edict, forbidding all the Inhabitants of that Dutchy, under very severe Penalties, to pay Contributions to the Danes, and requiring them to suffer any Extremity rather than break those Orders. They have accordingly refused at Gottorp to pay the Tax laid on their houses, upon which his Danish Majesty hath given Directions to pull them down, and to cast Lots where to begin. It is said the Lot is fallen upon Count Vander Nath's House, and that a Guard is placed upon it to hinder the Goods from being carried away. Baron Goertz is gone a third time to Hufum. The occasion of his frequent Journeys is given out to be only upon his private Affairs, but as he is very often in Conference with the Swedish Ministers, and those of the Allies, it is thought he is Negotiating a Peace between the two Parties; and if that can't be effected, that he will endeavour to conclude a Treaty for the Evacuation of Tonningen, and delivering Holstein from both Armies: But it is doubted whether he will be able to accomplish either of these things, since the King of Denmark hath sent for more Artillery from Rendesburg, and hath given Orders to attack the Swedes at Gardingen. The Danish Cavalry, lately returned from Flanders, are likewise on their March to enter Holstein, as well as Six thousand Muscovites from Pomerania. At the Persuasion of his Danish Majesty, Prince Menzikoff hath sent an Express to the Commander of the Czar's Forces in that Province, not to burn any more Towns there. We have received Advice from Berlin, that the King of Prussia intends very soon to make a new Regulation in the Rank of Precedence of his Officers, as well in Military as Civil Employments, and it is said a great Alteration will be made in favour of the former. His Majesty intends to keep an Army of Fifty thousand Men in his Dominions;

whereof Twenty thousand are to be Quartered in Prussia, Twenty Thousand in Pomerania and the Marches of Brandenburg, and Ten thousand in the Dutchies of Madgebourg, Minden, and Halberstand. Letters from Poland bring an Account, that the King of Sweden had been within five Days Journey of Adrianople, and then was Conducted to Thessalonica. During his Majesty's stay at Bender, the Ambassador of the Republick was refused to be admitted to an Audience, but he was since told, that he should have one very soon. The Turkish Ministers at Leopold had not been in Conference with the Great General of the Crown, so that their Proposals are not yet certainly known; but it is said, that they are to demand that the Republick should send the Muscovites out of the Kingdom, and in case this be refused, to threaten them with an Invasion from the Turks.

Brussels, April 21. N. S. Some Days ago Count Tilly, General in Chief of the Dutch Forces, received Orders from the States General, to signify to the Officers under his Command in these Countries, that the Treaties of Peace between Her Majesty and the States, with the most Christian King were Sign'd; and that all Acts of Hostility against the Troops or Subjects of France were to cease immediately, which Declaration hath been made accordingly. And we are assured the like Orders have been given on the Part of France, with regard to the Troops and Subjects of Her Majesty and the States General. Count Felz, who commands the Emperor's Forces in these Provinces, during the absence of Prince Eugene, hath received directions to return with them into Germany, and they are ordered to be in a readiness to begin their March on the 26th Instant. The Duke d'Osuna, Ambassador from the King of Spain, pass'd through this City on the 17th, in his way to Utrecht, and yesterday his Equipage and Domesticks followed him to the same Place.

Utrecht, April 21. N. S. On the 19th the Duke d'Osuna, Plenipotentiary of the King of Spain, arrived here, being met a Mile out of Town by the French Plenipotentiaries, and other Persons of Quality. He hath since notify'd his arrival to all the Ministers, who have been to Visit and Compliment him upon it. The same Day the Ratifications of the Convention between the Emperor and the Queen, as also between Her Majesty and the French King, for the evacuation of Catalonia, and Armistice in Italy were exchange'd; as were likewise the Ratifications of the Suspension of Arms between France and Savoy. Baron Kirehner, Plenipotentiary of the Emperor, is gone to Amsterdam for a few Days. The Deputies of Flanders and Brabant have had a Conference with the Queen's Ministers, and this Afternoon the Duke d'Osuna was with their Lordships.

Whitehall, April 13, 1713.

Whereas a Letter dated the 11th of this Instant April, and Sign'd F. H. has been sent to Her Majesty's Secretary at War, wherein it is propos'd to make discovery of some unwarrantable Practices; If the Person who wrote the said Letter will attend the Secretary at War at his Office, he shall receive Encouragement and Reward suitable to the Discoveries that shall be made.

Advertisement.

THomas Still, Edward Still, John Tucker, William Dunster, Walter Clarke, (Benjamin Clarke, John Hunt, Robert Dyke, Joshua Dabue, Thomas Bayly, and Lawrence Baker) Prisoners in Iwelcheller Goal in the County of Somerset, having petitioned one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, an his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Keeper of the said Prison, to bring them to the next General Quarter Sessions held for the said County, by Adjournment, at Iwelcheller, on the 19th of May next, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and they conforming themselves in all things as the Act directs, their Creditors are to take notice thereof.

ERRATA In the Gazette of Saturday last, in the Advertisement from Iwelcheller Goal, for Humphry Mullard read Humphry Manard.