

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 18. to Tuesday April 21. 1713

At the Court at St. James's, April 15. 1713.

P R E S E N T

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty having commanded the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and also the Justices of Peace of the County of Middlesex, and of the City and Liberty of Westminster, to give an Account of the Number of all Papists and reputed Papists that inhabit and reside within the said several Places, who accordingly having this Day presented Lists thereof to Her Majesty in Council, it appeared, That there are Two hundred and twelve Papists within the City of London, Six hundred and nine in the County of Middlesex, and Five hundred forty six within the City and Liberty of Westminster; accounting House-keepers, Lodgers and Servants.

Chris. Musgrave.

St. James's, April 18. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty by the Hon. James Bertie, Esq; one of the Knights of the Shire of the County of Middlesex, accompanied by the rest of the Deputy-Lieutenants; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Normanby, Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the said County.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants of
the County of Middlesex.

May it please your Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of Middlesex, do humbly beg Leave to Congratulate Your happy Success, in obtaining a just and honourable Peace; a Blessing which must always be acknowledged as the Effect of Your Majesty's tender Affection to Your People, and of Your pious Regard to the Welfare and Happiness of all Your Allies.

As the Malice of those (who, in order to promote their own wicked Ends, labour to obstruct the Success of Your Majesty's Endeavours) hath raised our just Abhorrence of their factious Devices; so it lifts up our Hearts in Thankfulness to the Divine Providence, which hath so entirely defeated them, and enabled Your Majesty to overcome the Difficulties that attended so important a Work.

We perswade our selves, that no one can distrust those Royal Assurances which we have had from Your Majesty, of Your Care for the Protestant Succession; and of the perfect Friendship which is maintained between Your Majesty and the Illustrious House of Hanover.

For our parts, we entirely depend thereon, and shall use our utmost Endeavours to disappoint the Designs of those who shall attempt to separate Your Interests.

May Your Majesty's Reign be Long and Prosperous; may the Blessings of Peace attend, and the Arts of Peace adorn it.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Copenhagen, April 8. N. S. It is now thought certain that an Attempt will be made on this Island in a short-time, and accordingly we continue our Preparations for a Defence. Three Redoubts are

raised near the Sea Shore, between this Town and Elsinore, at the Places where a Descent is thought most practicable; and the Men of War which lie in the Gulf of Kiog, are order'd to return hither to join as many Ships as can be got ready to compose a Squadron, and to hinder, if possible, any Foreign Force from bombarding the City by Sea. Captain Carlsson, who commanded the Danish Ships at Grypswalde, hath been lately kill'd in a Rencounter by Major-General Staffe in the Czar's Service. It is said the Quarrel happened upon some Words about the Muscovites designs to burn Grypswalde, as well as other Places in Pomerania.

Milan, April 11. N. S. Yesterday, at noon the Empress arrived here from Genoa, and was received with great demonstrations of Joy. When she enter'd into the City, the Artillery was fired from the Castle, and the Militia was rang'd on each side of the Streets through which she pass'd. The Marquis de St. George, who had been appointed by the Duke of Savoy to compliment her Majesty at la Cava, a Village belonging to his Royal Highness, being inform'd that she would not pass through that Place, went to wait on her at Pavia, and told her he had Orders to follow her Imperial Majesty to Milan as the Duke's Ambassador, if it was agreeable to her; but her Majesty said, she did not think it proper for her to receive Ambassadors, till she had directions from the Emperor to that purpose. The Marquis de Doria, Envoy of Genoa at this place, who had been for some Months at Turin, is returned here to compliment the Empress on her arrival.

Hamburg, April 21. N. S. Letters from Holstein bring an Account, that Baron Goertz had acquainted Count Steinbock with the King of Denmark's last Resolution, touching the Evacuation of Tonningen; Whereupon the Count call'd a Council of War, and after a Consultation of some Hours, he resolv'd to send three Officers to Oldenswort, to treat with the Generals of the Confederate Forces. Count Flemming told them, the Allies were fully inform'd of their bad Circumstances, and therefore they could hope for no other Terms, than to be made Prisoners of War. The Swedish Officers answer'd, they believed Count Steinbock would consent to it, provided he might be allow'd to Ransom the Prisoners in pursuance of the Cartel, lately setled between the two Northern Crowns, and that his Danish Majesty would have them immediately transported to Gottenburg at his own Expence; The Count on his side obliging himself, that none of these Troops should serve against the Allies in two Years; and that I oningen should be restored to the Administrator of Holstein. But this last Article was absolutely refused, for the King of Denmark is resolv'd to place a Garrison in that Town, immediately after it is evacuated by the Swedes, and to keep it there as long as the War lasts. Monsieur de Bassewitz, the Holstein Envoy at Berlin, is very solicitous with the King of Prussia, to engage him to enter into his Master's Interests, with regard to the miserable Condition of his Subjects; but it is yet uncertain what Success he will have in his Negotiations. King Augustus hath writ a Letter to the Han of Tarrary and the Saraskier of Bender, dated at Warsaw the 17th of this Month, containing in Substance, That it was known to all the World, and particularly in the Ottoman Empire, that Scamillus Lesginski, a Rebel to his King, and declared Enemy to his Country, having found means to escape the just Punishment he was threaten'd with by his Majesty's Troops, had re-