

# The London Gazette.

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**S**t. James's, Dec. 11. The following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty.

An humble Address of the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Free-men and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Dunwich in the County of Suffolk, presented to His Majesty by Charles, Lord of the one of His Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Orery, on the Advice of the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of the said County.

An humble Address of the Bailiffs, High-Seward and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Southwold in the County of Suffolk, presented to His Majesty by Thomas Betts, Esq; High-Sheriff of the said Corporation, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

The two following Addresses having been transmitted from Ireland by the Lords Justices, were presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Esq; one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders, and other Protestant inhabitants of the County of Wexford.

An humble Address of the Presbyterian Ministers, in Behalf of themselves and the People of their Jurisdiction in the North of Ireland.

All which Addresses His Majesty was pleased to receive with gracious favour.

**W**arshaw, Dec. 9. Two Days ago a Courier passed into this Place from Vienna, with Advice that the Election of Triar died on the 4th Instant, on which Notice M. Wrisberg immediately sent an Express to Hanover, the Bishoprick of Osnabrug devolving by his Death to a Prince of His Britannick Majesty's Family, in Virtue of the 13th Article of the Peace of Munster. Letters from Hungary say the Imperialists had given Orders for erecting 4 Magazines in that Country, one at Peterwaradin over against Belgrade, another at Segedin, against Temeswar, a third at Baga near Essek against Bofnja, and the fourth at Wida for a general Reserve.

**Hague, Decemb 15.** Mr. Hobart Walpole, this Britannick Majesty's Minister, arrived here on the 14th Instant, in the Afternoon, and has been since in Conference with the Pensionary, and other principal Persons of this State. He advised from Bonn, that on the 11th Instant Major General Cless, and Baron them, by Order of the Elector of Cologne, obliged a Dutch Regiment of Saxe-Eylenach (which was in Garrison there, but had some Time before been surprized and secured by his Electoral Highness's Troops) retire out of the Place. Colonel Humania desired Delay for two Days only, in which Time he expected the Return of an Express that he had sent to the Major General about the former Proceeding, but it was refused. Their High-Mightinesses taking into Consideration this Affair, put upon their Troops, on this Day passed a Resolution, to order M. Magist, Elector's Minister here, forthwith to depart their Dominions. The Letters due by this Day's Post from Ambourg, are not yet arrived.

Dublin, Dec. 2. On the 26th past the House of

Commons of this Kingdom, upon a Report from the Committee of the whole House appointed to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, came to the following Resolutions, viz. That by the Laws of this Land, and constant uninterrupted Usage of the Court of King's Bench, all Juries in Criminal Cases ought to be nominated and returned by the Sheriff or Sheriffs only, unless there be a legal Objection to him or them making such Return. That the Rule made in the Court of Queen's Bench in the Case of Dudley Moore, Esq; whereby the Clerk of the Crown was required to strike a Jury for his Trial, was unprecedented, arbitrary and illegal, and a high Invasion of the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects of this Land. That Sir Richard Cox, late Lord Chief Justice of the said Court, Thomas Cootes, Esq; and Richard Nutley, Esq; late Justices of the Queen's Bench, by making such Rule, acted partially, arbitrarily, illegally, and contrary to the Oath and Duty of a Judge. And that Philip Savage, Esq; then Clerk of the Crown for the Queen's Bench, by naming a Jury in the Case of Dudley Moore, Esq; pursuant to the said Rule, and others who were several Persons in Employment under the Crown, others who had no Freehold, and acted partially, maliciously, and illegally, the House having on the 26th order'd such of their Members as are Privy-Councillors to desire the Lords Justices to be petitioned to concur some legal Preference on the Reverend Mr Charles Carr, Chaplain to the House, as well for his Piety as for his constant Fidelity to the Protestant Succession, their Petitions were presented on the 27th to return the Answer following.

We will always have a due Regard to the Piety and good Principles of such Clergy-men who have distinguished themselves by their Affection and ready Adherence to the Protestant Succession; but more especially when they are recommended by the House of Commons: And we will take Care to provide for the Reverend Mr Charles Carr, when a proper Occasion shall offer for his Preference.

On the 29th the House agreed to Heads of a Bill to attain the Pretender, and to give a Reward of fifty thousand Pounds Sterling to any Person who shall seize and secure him in the Lands or attempts to Land in this Kingdom, and order'd the same to be presented to the Lords Justices, that it may be transmitted to Great-Britain. On the 30th, upon hearing the Report from the Committee appointed to enquire what Addresses were sent to Her late Majesty from several Counties and Towns in this Kingdom, in Opposition to the Address of the late House of Commons, for removing Sir Constantine Phipps from his Employment, and by whom such Addresses were signed, the House came to the following Resolution, viz. That any Commoner who by Address or otherwise, hath introduced and misrepresented the Address of the House of Commons to her late Majesty for Removal of Sir Constantine Phipps, is Guilty of a high Breach of Privilege, destructive to the Rights and Liberties of the Commons of Ireland. Resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the several Paragraphs taken out of the Addresses mentioned in the said Report, are notoriously False, Scandalous and Malicious, as endeavouring highly to reflect on the Honour of the late House of Commons