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St. James's, June 17.

THIS Day the following Address from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, was presented to Her Majesty, by John Rotherham, Esq. their Chairman, accompanied by a considerable number of the Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace for the County aforesaid, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, and Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the said County.

To the *QUEEN's* most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, assembled at the General Sessions of the Peace held for the said County in *June*, 1712.

May it please Your Majesty,

AS we cannot but with all Gratitude applaud Your Goodness and Condescension in communicating to both Houses of Parliament Your Royal Intentions, as well as the Terms upon which Your Majesty may now make a firm and lasting Peace; so, we entirely confide in Your Majesty's utmost Endeavours to settle it in such a manner, as will not only tend to the Welfare and Prosperity of all Your Dominions, but to what is necessary for the Security and Benefit of Your Allies; as also for the assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law Established in the House of Hanover. And we firmly believe, that all Your Majesty's Subjects (except some few, misled by Self-Interest or Ambition) will heartily join with Us, in most humbly praying Your Majesty, to perfect and finish so Difficult, so Great, and so Good a Work, to make Peace and War being the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown.

Which Address Her Majesty was pleased to receive very Graciously, and to return the following most Gracious Answer.

I Give you Thanks for this Address; which confirms in me the good Opinion I have of your Zeal and Prudence on all Occasions, wherein you can be serviceable to Me or the Publick.

Genoa, May 23. N. S. The thirteen German Officers who lately arrived at St. Pietro d'Arena, are disposing all things necessary for the Imperial Troops who are on their March for Vado, in order to embark on the Confederate Fleet: In the mean time that Fleet is sailed for Leghorn to take in Provisions, having first sent in thither a French Prize and twelve Transport Ships, under the Conduct of two Men of War, who have Orders to follow the Fleet thither. A Courier is arrived here from Vienna, with Dispatches for Barcelona, and he brings an Account of the Coronation of the Emperor, as King of Hungary; and says, that in his Passage he met with the German Troops who were on their March to the Milanese. This Morning the Ambassador of Portugal parted from hence, being extremely satisfi-

ed with the Reception he had met with here from the Nobility, and embarked on a Galley belonging to the Squadron of this Republick, which is to Conduct him to Civita Vecchia. On Wednesday last a Catalan Bark arrived here in six Days from Barcelona, and brings advice that the Allies had taken Figueres and Cadaques, and several other Places which open the Passages into Catalonia. The same Letters farther add, that about thirty Neapolitan Vessels were arrived at Barcelona, and brought Ammunition and Provisions for that City. On Thursday last several Ships belonging to this Republick came in thither, laden with Corn and Oil; among which there were two from Gallipoli, and two from Barbary, the Masters of the latter report, that all the Privateers of Tunis were returned home without any Booty; but that an English Privateer had brought in thither a French Ship laden with Corn and other Commodities, and that the Differences between that City and the Algerines were adjusted.

Venice, June 10. N. S. They write from the Island of Zant, which is under the Dominion of this State, that in the Week of the Jews Passover, a Boy of six or seven Years of Age was missing, and on the Easter-Eve, O. S. was found dead on the Seashore, three Miles from the Town: The Greeks gave out that this Child had been Crucify'd by the Jews; whereupon there was a great Concourse of disorderly People who plunder'd the Houses of all the Jews, and kill'd one of them; and it was fear'd, during the Tumult, that they would not have spared the rest of the Houses in the Town: But the Signior Erizzo happening to come into Port that same Day with two Venetian Men of War, he immediately landed five hundred Soldiers, who soon made all things quiet. The Jews give out, that their Loss is very considerable, and that they will leave the Island; but it is believ'd they will be persuaded to stay, seeing an exact Search is making by the Government, to find out the Chief in the Disorder, who will be severely punished, that such Disturbances may not happen for the future. The Senate have resolved upon the establishing a Lottery to raise Three hundred and fifty thousand Ducats, at the Rate of Two Ducats for each Ticket: The Prizes are to consist of several Demesnes, Privileges, and such like sort of Advantages. The Magistrates of Health of this City, being assur'd, by repeated Advices from Croatia, that the Country was free from all Contagion, has restor'd the Liberty of Commerce, which was formerly with that Place, and the neighbouring Provinces. The Convoy design'd for the Levant is sail'd from hence with a favourable Wind. They write from Rome, that on the thirtieth of the last Month, the Pope performed the Ceremony of shutting the Mouth of four new Cardinals, who were then in Town. The Ambassador of Portugal has notified his arrival to the Cardinals Paulucci and Albani, and the Envoy of that Crown has had an Audience of the Pope, to return him Thanks, in the Name of his Master, for the Promotion of the Inquisitor of Portugal to the Dignity of a Cardinal. The violent Rains have spoiled all the Corn and Hay about Rome, and have been like-