

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday July 28 to Saturday August 1. 1713.

Kennington, July 29.

THE following Address from the County of Nottingham, was presented to Her Majesty by *William Levinz, Esq;* being introduced by the Lord High Treasurer.

To the *QUEEN's* most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace at the Assizes held for the County of Nottingham.

MADAM,

ZEALOUS were our Wishes for Peace, and Sincere were our Assurance to support Your Majesty, (to the utmost of our Power) in such Measures as You should think proper to obtain it; and now, amongst the Number of Your faithful Subjects, we beg leave to return our unfeign'd Thanks for it, when we consider the Benefits that must daily accrue to this Nation by it, the powerful Obstructions it met with in the carrying on, and the Difficulties we labour'd under from an expensive and unequal War, we cannot but be astonish'd how such a Sett of Men should arise, so opposite to the Interest of their Country; and we admire the Resolution and the Conduct that brought it to Effect. So many are the Instances we have seen, of a tender regard to the Welfare of Your People; and so justly are we convinc'd of Your unalterable Affection to the Protestant Succession, as now Established in the House of Hanover; that we must account these Enemies to both, who shall insinuate the least Reflections to the contrary; we have so firm a Confidence in the Methods You pursue, to make us a happy People, that under Your auspicious Reign we can have no Apprehension but that, That we may not long enough enjoy the Blessing of so Good, so Gracious a Queen.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Venice, July 21. N. S. Upon advice that the Contagious Distemper increases at Vienna, the Magistrates of Health have order'd a longer Quarantine to be performed by all Persons that come from suspected Places, and the Government has ordered the Coasts to be guarded. The Levant Gally is arriv'd here from London, and the Union from Bristol, both richly laden. Letters from Naples bring an account, that the Vice Róy had published a Proclamation, ordering all the Spanish Officers and Soldiers to take the Oath to the Emperor, or to leave the Kingdom immediately; for which Purpose Passports should be deliver'd to them. A new Man of War and two Gallies were building in that Kingdom.

Vienna, July 22. N. S. Their Imperial Majesty's often divert themselves with the Chase of the Stag, in the Woods about three Leagues off, and the Emperess hath shot several with her own Hands. The Sickness increases here every Day, and spreads it self into the adjacent Parts, insomuch that it is said, the Emperor will remove his Court to a greater distance than he had at first intended, tho' it is not yet known to what Place. Count Zilern, Chancellor

of Austria, hath desir'd leave to resign his Employment, but his Imperial Majesty hath refused to grant it. Letters from Adrianople bring an account, that the Grand Signior had absolutely renew'd the Peace with Poland, and it was thought the Treaty with the Czar would likewise be concluded in a few Days. Six thousand Men were appointed to conduct the King of Sweden through Poland to Dantzick, but his Majesty not thinking that a sufficient Convoy, refus'd to go with them, upon which the Turks threatned to send him to some other Place, in case he did not comply very soon.

Madrid, July 24. N. S. This Day the Count de Montico arriv'd here with the Treaty of Peace, which was Sign'd at Utrecht on the 13th Instant, between Great Britain and Spain. Some Days ago the Genoese Envoy made his Publick Entry, and had his first Audience, with the Ceremonies, that have been lately regulated by this Court, and which all other Envoys are to follow. The Duke de Ferdinand is banish'd this City for Ten Years, for having committed a Murder at Villa Franca. The Prince Robeck is made a Grandee of the first Class. The Government of Peru is committed to the Archbishop of Lima, during the absence of the Prince de Santobueno the Vice Roy, who intends to take the next opportunity of embarking for that Kingdom. The Merchant Ships bound thither having already set Sail, they are to be Convoy'd by Two British Men of War as far as the Canary Islands, for fear of the Algerine Privateers, which continue to infest those Seas. Letters from Catalonia bring an account, that the Marquis de Leedas had taken possession of Terragona on the 13th; the Miquelets had shut up the Passages of the Mountains, pursuant to a Resolution taken by the Catalans, to defend themselves against France and Spain, notwithstanding which, it is thought they will make their Submission as soon as the King's Army approaches Barcelona.

Hamburg, August 1. N. S. We have received Advice, that the Elector of Hanover has assured the King of Prussia he will concur with any Measures his Majesty shall think fit to take to encline the King of Denmark to evacuate Holstein, provided an exact Neutrality be observed between the Princes engaged in the War. The Conferences at Berlin have ceased for some time, and they are not to begin again till the King of Denmark's Resolution is known in this matter. Prince Menzikoff is gone to Stetin, to hasten the Attack of that Place by his Presence. The Siege is be carried on by Twenty five thousand Muscovites, who only wait for the arrival of the Saxon Artillery to open the Trenches. Letters from Sweden bring an Account, that the Senate of Stockholm has approved of the Conquest of Monsieur Meyerfeldt, in not delivering up that Place into the Hands of his Prussian Majesty. The Muscovites and Saxons have made themselves Masters of the Isle of Rugen, with the Loss of only six Men. This Expedition was managed by General Luxelbourg, since which Matters are preparing for the Siege of Stralsund, which is to be carried on under the Conduct of General Flemming. Count Welling has receiv'd an Express from the King of Sweden at Adrianople, with Letters for several Ministers of that Crown, dated the 6th inst. They bring a