The French and Italian comedians gave each a play *gratis*, as a testimony of their joy on the publication of the peace.

Two ordinances of the king have appeared, by the first of which his majesty reduces to one hundred and thirty the troops of horse grenadiers, which consist at present of one hundred and fifty; and by the second, the regiment of dragoons of Septimania is disbanded.

The last letters from Rochelle inform us, that they are equipping there a very considerable fleet of merchantmen, that are to sail very early in the spring for our colonies in America.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Maestricht, Feb. 3. The French troops evacuated this fortress this morning, and took the road leading to Liege, from whence they will repair to Namur. Those of the States General immediately took possession of it, as well as of the forts which depend thereupon, to the great satisfaction of the inhabitants.

Ghent, Feb. 4. Yesterday the regiments of Los Rios entered into this city immediately after the French marched out of it, and took possession of the posts as well as of the citadel. The city of Bruges was the same day given up to a detachment of Imperial troops, who tomorrow are to take possession of the town and port of Ostend.

LONDON.

February 11. On Monday the Stafford and Litchfield rioters appeared in the court of King's Bench, to receive judgment for the offences whereof they were convicted at the last assizes held for the county of Stafford; when the right honourable the earl Gower, on the behalf of his grace the duke of Bedford, and William Chetwynd, Esq; appeared in court, and (upon submission of the defendants) desired that small fines might be set upon them; and Mr. attorney-general, on the part of the crown, consenting thereto, the court was pleased to set a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.* upon each of the said offenders, and to discharge them.

Orders are given from the war-office, for disbanding his royal highness the duke's regiment of dragoons.

His majesty has been pleased to give the sum of 100 guineas to be run for this season, according to annual custom, at the following places; *viz.* Newmarket, Salisbury, Ipswich, Guilford, Nottingham, Winchester, Lincoln, Black Hamilton, Litchfield, Lewes, York, and Canterbury.

An account is come, that four of the transports are stranded on the coast of Norway, but that providentially not a person was drowned; and ships are order'd to sail directly, and bring them from thence.

Last Tuesday a duel was fought behind Montague house, between two officers of his majesty's navy, when one of them was obliged to beg his life.

Bristol, Feb. 6. On this day peace was proclaimed in this city in the following manner: The mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and common council, accompanied by the society of merchant adventurers, met at the council-house about 10 o' clock in the morning, and being attended by all the officers of the corporation, and escorted by the company of grenadiers belonging to Col. Dejean's regiment of foot, his majesty's proclamation was read at the upper end of High-street, the place where royal proclamations have been always first read; from thence the procession was made to St. Peter's cross, as follows; *viz.* The city marshal, the company of grenadiers, the city music, the city officers two and two, the chamberlain, the deputy town clerk, and steward of the sheriff's court, the sheriffs, the mayor, aldermen, and common council, in their scarlet robes, preceded by the sword bearer bearing his pearl sword and wearing the cap of maintenance, the constable of the city attending the procession. At St. Peter's cross his majesty's proclamation was again read, and in the same method the procession was made to Temple cross, to St. Thomas's conduit, to the statue of our glorious deliverer king William III. in Queen's square, to the conduits at the key, and to the exchange; at all which places proper stages were erected, and the sheriffs alternately read his majesty's proclamation; and at each place the spectators, who were very numerous, expressed their satisfaction by loud acclamations of joy.

About forty coaches and chariots belonging to the gentlemen of the corporation, and other gentlemen of the city, attended the procession.

The towers of the churches were adorned with pendents and streamers, and the ships in the port hung out their colours and other ornaments, and made a very handsome appearance. At the several conduits where the [illegible] was read [illegible] was let run for [illegible]

LONDON.

November 29. On Sunday the Rev. Dr. Nichols preached before his majesty at St. James's; where a new Te Deum and anthem, composed by Dr. Green, were vocally and instrumentally performed by the gentlemen of the chapel royal, and the king's band of music, on occasion of his majesty's safe arrival from his German dominions.

It is said, that the right honourable the earl of Albemarle will be appointed ambassador to the court of Spain.

Orders have been given for fitting up some apartments in Somerset house, and which are said to be for the prince stadtholder.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Richmond kiss'd his majesty's hand, on his being appointed ambassador to the court of France.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered seventy men of war to be continued in commission.

An order is sent to his majesty's yards, not to discharge any of the artificers, shipwrights, labourers, &c. but to continue them 'til further notice.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the King.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great-Britain* in parliament assembled, beg leave to return your majesty our unfeigned thanks for your most gracious speech from the throne; and to congratulate your majesty on your safe and happy return to these kingdoms.

We acknowlege, with the utmost gratitude, your majesty's constant attendance to the good of your people; and beg leave to congratulate your majesty on the success of your endeavours for restoring peace to *Europe*, by the happy conclusion of a definitive treaty, in which all your allies have concurred without reserve; and we cannot, on this occasion, but admire your majesty's wisdom and conduct, by which you have, in so short a space of time, reconciled and adjusted so many jarring interests, and completed this great and necessary work.

Permit us, Sir, humbly to return your majesty our thanks for your tender regard to your faithful subjects, in taking the first opportunity to reduce the public expences, which has been done with unusual dispatch; and we acknowlege equally your majesty's wisdom in recommending to us oeconomy, and the improvement of the revenue, both absolutely necessary in our present circumstances; in order to lessen the national debt, ease your people, and strengthen ourselves against all future events; and we assure your majesty, that we will omit nothing which may conduce to those important and salutary ends.

It gives the highest satisfaction to your faithful commons, that your majesty has been graciously pleased to take notice of the bravery of your forces by sea and land, and honour their behaviour has most justly deserved; and we do assure your majesty, that all due attention shall be paid on our part, to the services of those gallant men, who have signalized themselves so gloriously in defence of their country.

We are truly sensible of the importance of that signal success which has attended your majesty's arms at sea, through the course of the war, and are fully convinced how necessary it is to maintain our fleets in perfect strength and order, even in times of the most profound peace. Your faithful commons beg leave humbly to assure your majesty, that they will grant such supplies as are necessary to secure effectually the peace and tranquility of your majesty's government, and to preserve the honour of the nation, by making good its engagements; and that the chief objects of our consideration shall be, what your majesty has so graciously and wisely recommended to us, the improvement of our commerce, the supporting and strengthening of public credit, and the cultivation of the arts of peace; that your majesty may be enabled to gratify your royal inclinations, by making this nation a flourishing and happy people, under your auspicious government, and that of your royal family, to future generations.

His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you most heartily for this very affectionate Address. You may rely upon my ready Concurrence with you in the Execution of all such Measures as will relieve my People, as soon as possible from the Burdens which the Exigencies of War have [illegible] them, and procure to them the Blessings of a safe and