

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday June 6. to Thursday June 8. 1710.

Genoa, May 29. N. S.

ON the 20th Instant Sir John Norris arrived with the Fleet at Vado from Cagliari, but last of all from Leghona; he came in Company with Monsieur Sommerdyke, Rear-Admiral in the Dutch Service, whose Squadron is composed of twelve Sail of Men of War, the greatest part of which are with him at Vado, where he proposes to stay till the Troops designed to be transported to Catalonia, are all embarked. On the 24th her Britannick Majesty's Ship the Elizabeth was detached from the Fleet, and came in here the same Night, having two Transports under her Convoy. An English Man of War called the Chatham sent lately into this Port a French Bark laden with Oil. On Tuesday last General Zumungun arrived here from Milan, being sent by Marshal Thaur to concert with Sir John Norris, and Mr. Chetwynd, the most convenient Measures for the Embarkation of the Troops that are on their March to Vado. Two Veteran Regiments are gone from Pavia towards that Place, and are expected there on the 6th of June. It is hoped the whole Reinforcement, which consists of six thousand Men, will be embarked before the middle of that Month.

Venice, May 30. N. S. Yesterday being Ascension-Day, the Doge, accompanied by the Imperial Ambassador, and the Nobility of this State, performed the Annual Ceremony of espousing the Sea with the usual Solemnity: After which the Doge treated those that attended him at Dinner. Several Boats engaged on the Great Canal, for the Entertainment of the Spectators, and divers other Diversions were performed by Persons in Masquerade. We are advised from Rome, that on the 18th Instant the Marquis de Prié having signified to the Pope, that his Imperial Majesty had appointed him to be his Ambassador, demanded an Audience of his Holiness under that Character. His Excellency was admitted accordingly, and delivered his Credentials; after which the Pope ordered the usual Present of Refreshments to be sent him, and the Cardinals complimented him on this Occasion. On the 19th the Pope held a Consistory, wherein were read the Letters of the Elector of Mentz, giving an Account of the Abjuration the Duke of Woltembutel had made of the Protestant Religion: After which his Holiness recommended to their Consideration the Services which Monsignor Albani had done the Church by his Presence in Germany, and acquainted them with his Design to remove to Castel-Gandolfo. The next Morning, being the 20th, the Pope went to the Church of St. Peter, and from thence to St. John of the Lateran, where he was received by sixteen Cardinals; and having taken his Leave of them, he proceeded on his Journey, being accompanied only with the Cardinals Paulucci and Orobani, whom he took with him in the Coach, and attended by twelve of the Horse-Guards, and forty Swifs. His Holiness finds already great Advantages by the Air of Castel-Gandolfo, and is therefore resolved to reside there till the latter end of June. Letters from Naples say, that the Regency of that Kingdom had resolved to exact ten per Cent. of all the Revenues of that Kingdom, that had at any time been heretofore alienated from the Crown, to make good the Deficiencies of the Military Funds; and had also obliged the Merchants to pay Monthly Contributions towards the Expences of a Fleet, which they are fitting out to secure the Trade from the Privateers of Sicily and Lipari.

There being several Clauses in two Acts of Parliament passed the last Session for preventing the Running of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, and the re-landing of Goods exported by Certificate; it is thought fit, as well to promote her Majesty's Service, as to prevent Surprize to the Persons that may be concerned therein, to publish the following Clauses in this Place.

AND for preventing the Frauds which may be practised in unshipping, to be landed, any Pepper, Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other sort of Goods whatsoever, subject to the Payment of Duties, without paying the same; as also to hinder the Importation of any sort of prohibited Goods into Great Britain: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Pepper, Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other sort of Goods whatsoever, liable to the Payment of Duties, shall be unshipped, with Intention to be laid on Land (Customs and other Duties not being first paid, or secured) or if any prohibited Goods whatsoever shall be imported into any part of Great Britain, then not only the said uncustomed and prohibited Goods shall be forfeited and lost, but also the Persons who shall be assisting, or otherwise concerned in unshipping the said prohibited and uncustomed Goods, or to whose hands the same shall knowingly come, after the unshipping thereof, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof, together with the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever, made use of in the Landing, Removing, Carriage or Conveyance of any of the aforesaid Goods; one Moiety of all which Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the Use of her Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will seize or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

In the Act for granting to Her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities; Sec. fo. 122.

And whereas by the Laws of this Realm, every Person importing Tobacco, and other foreign Goods, from any part of Great Britain, is intitled to a Drawback of part of the Duties paid or secured at the Importation thereof; And it hath been found by Experience that great Quantities of such Tobacco and other foreign Goods, after they have been shipped for Exportation, have been privately re-landed in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so very prejudicial to her Majesty's Revenue, and to all fair and honest Traders in such Goods: For the better prevention whereof for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the 27th of March, 1710, in case any Tobacco or other foreign Goods, contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any such Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made, for any such Drawback, shall not be really and bona fide shipped and exported (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) or shall be landed again in any part of Great Britain, unless in case of Distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the Person or Persons which are, or shall be appointed by her Majesty to manage her Customs, or principal Officers of the Ports; then not only all such Tobacco and other Certificate-Goods shall be forfeited and lost, but also the Person or Persons (being the Exporters or any others) who shall bring back, or cause or procure to be re-landed such Tobacco, and other Certificate-Goods, or any of them, in any part of Great Britain, or be assisting, or otherwise concerned

In the Act for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, &c. fo. 217.