

# The London Gazette

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From Saturday June 15. to Tuesday June 18. 1717.

*Venice, June 4.*

**T**IS advised from Naples, that last Month the Corsairs of Dulcigno landing at some Places of the Province of Otranto, as also near Lecce, had plundered the Houses and carried off a good Number of People into Slavery. Whereupon Orders had been given for launching immediately a new Man of War of 70 Guns built at Naples, but it cannot be fitted out for Sea till the Return of the St. Leopold and some other Vessels, which are to bring from Leghorne Cannon bought there for this Man of War and for another named the St. Barbe, which was finished some Time ago, but could not be armed. Two Frigates were likewise fitting out at Naples, in order to cruise on the Coasts, and prevent any more Descents of the said Corsairs. A solemn Procession was made here last Week, in the Place of St. Mark, for imploring the divine Blessing on the Arms of this Republick, at which the Doge, the Senate, the Pope's Nuncio, and the Patriarch assisted. Several Ships which are come in from the Levant, confirm that our Fleet is sailed from Corfu towards the Archipelago, that all is quiet on our Islands, and that there was no certain Advice of the Turkish Fleet's having sailed out of the Dardanel.

*Paris, June 23.* On the 11th of this Month, a Number of the Nobility met secretly, and, contrary to an express Ordinance of the King's lately published, signed a Protestation, which they caused to be delivered to the Parliament on the 17th; in which they declare, that they will deem to be void and null whatever Judgment shall be given in the Dispute between the lawful and legitimated Princes of the Blood, alledging that the Decision of that Affair belongs only to the General Assembly of the States of the Kingdom, which they require may be called forthwith. On the 18th the Council of the Regency met, in which this Proceeding was a long Time under Debate; and the Result was to dispatch

Warrants for seizing the Persons concerned in the said Protestation, accordingly six of the 39 were taken into Custody on the 19th, viz. the Marquess de Chatillon, the Marquess de Vieuxpont, the Viscount de Polignac, M. de Beaufrémont, M. de Rieu, and M. de la Luzerne; three of whom were committed to the Bastile, and three to Vincennes: Search is making for the rest, as well in the Country as in this City. On the 19th the legitimated Princes went to the Parliament, where having given in a Protestation of much the same Tenour, they presented also a Petition, in which they desire the Parliament to maintain in Force the Arrêts which they passed in their Favour in the Years 1714 and 1715, and not to suffer the least Innovation to be made therein under any Pretext whatever; representing that by such a Conduct they would demonstrate to the whole Kingdom, that they are not subject to Variation, that they never pass any Thing without a thorough Knowledge of the Cause, nor without mature Deliberation; and would preserve the Honour due to the Memory of the late King unsullied. On the 21st the Parliament assembled extraordinarily to deliberate on this Affair: At first they appeared unanimously disposed to censure the Protestation of the legitimated Princes, as injurious and scandalous, tending to vilify the Royal Authority and the Regency; but at length it was proposed, and agreed to by all, that the Parliament having not received any Orders or Charge to pronounce upon the Matter in Question, a Deputation from their Body should wait on his Majesty, and know his Pleasure upon it. On the 20th the Czar set out Post for the Netherlands. During his Stay here he had been treated with all Marks of Honour, though not with so great Magnificence as is usual at this Court, because he avoided all splendid Entertainments, chusing rather to pass his Time in viewing what is most remarkable in the Royal Seats and Publick Structures in and about this City, and