

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday June 2. to Saturday July 6. 1717.

Madrid, June 28.

THE Royal Family will remove from the Escorial to the Pardo on the 30th Instant. Last Week arrived here the Intendant Don Joseph Patino from Cadiz; and to Day came Advice, that the Squadron designed to assist the Venetians this Summer against the Turks, sailed from Cadiz on the 21st Instant: It consists of 12 Men of War, viz. one of 70 Guns, seven of 60, one of 48, one of 46, one of 44, and one of 36, with two Fire-ships, a Store-ship, and an Hospital-ship. These go first to Barcelona, where they are to be joined by the Marquess Mari, Admiral, in a new Ship of 80 Guns, and then proceed to the Levant.

Berne, June 26. M. Tremblay, who came hither lately in the Quality of Deputy from the Republick of Geneva, to advise with the Regency of this State about accommodating the Differences his Masters have with the King of Sicily, set out from hence on the 20th Instant for Zurich upon the same Errand. He has had several Conferences with some of the Council here upon that Subject, and intends upon his Return from Zurich, to call at Baden, during the Sitting of the General Dyet, in order to procure a Conference between the Ambassador of France and the Deputies of Zurich and Berne, upon the several Points of his Commission. Letters from Milan of the 20th say, Prince Lewenstein was gone to visit the Fort of Fuentes, and would return by Como and Novara, which was to close his Review of the strong Places of that Dutchy. Sig. Molines, Inquisitor-General of Spain, was so ill in the Castle, that his Physicians doubted his Recovery.

Geneva, July 5. The King of Sicily being at Tanners on the 28th past, where his Time was spent chiefly in Devotion, left that Place suddenly on the Arrival there that Day of the Prince of Carignan from Turin, and went directly to Chamberry, in such Haste that he took no Guards with him, and entred that Town as a private Person, being unexpected there. His Majesty has since lived pretty much retired in the Castle of Chamberry, but comes to Night (as we are informed from thence) to Anecy, to pay his Devotion to the Body of St. Francis de Sales, and will stay there only two Days. The Deputies appointed to go and Compliment his Majesty on the Part of this City, set out to Day. There are at present only two Regiments of Militia in Savoy.

Dresden, Ju'y 3. Yesterday Morning an Express passed through this Place, on his Way to Carelsbad, to acquaint the King with the Death of Madame Royale, Anna Sophia of Denmark, his Majesty's Mother, who dyed at Lichtenburg on the 1st Instant, in the 69th Year of her Age. 'Tis believed this will occasion his Majesty's speedy Return hither.

Copenhagen, July 3. Yesterday Sir George Byng arrived here, having left the British and Danish Squadrons in the Bay of Kiog.

Next Week the King of Denmark sets out for Jutland, whence he will proceed to-Holstein. Lieutenant-General Ranck, having been intercepted by a Danish Frigate as he was passing from Sweden to Lubeck in a small Vessel, is under Confinement at Stralsund; but being in the Service of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, a Neutral Prince, 'tis said Orders will speedily be sent for his Enlargement.

Paris, July 10. The Parliament having resolved on the 6th Instant to Register the King's Edict, which determines the Dispute between the Princes of the Blood and the Legitimated Princes, it was Registered accordingly on the 8th, and has since been Printed. It begins with a Recital of the Tenour of the late King's Edict of July 1714, and his Declaration of May 1715, which conferred on the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouse, all the Privileges and Honours of Princes of the Blood, and made them and their Heirs capable of the Succession to the Crown, on Failure of the lawful Princes of the House of Bourbon. It takes Notice, that after the Death of the late King, the Duke of Bourbon, the Count de Charollois, and the Prince of Conty, did by a Petition to his present Majesty and several subsequent Memorials, insist upon the Revocation of the said Edict and Declaration: And that on the other Hand the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouse did by several Memorials assert the Rights given them by the late King; and not only petitioned his Majesty, either to defer the Decision of this Affair till he came to Majority, or if he should think fit to determine it in his Minority, to take first the Opinion of the States of the Kingdom, lawfully assembled; but delivered to the Parliament a Petition and Protestation to the same Effect; which last Proceeding the Parliament laid before his Majesty, in order to receive his Pleasure thereupon. And then it goes on in the following Words: ' Thus we see with Concern, that the Disposition which the late King our most honour'd Lord and Grandfather had made, as he himself declares by his Edict of July 1714, for preventing the Calamities and Troubles which might hereafter happen in this Kingdom, in Case of Failure of all the Princes of his Royal Blood, is become, contrary to his Intentions, the Ground of a present Contest between the Princes of our Blood, and the Legitimated Princes, the Effects of which begin to be felt, and which the Welfare of the State requires should be suppressed in its Birth. We hope that God, who has preserved the House of France for so many Ages, and has in all Times given it such Signal Marks of his Protection, will not be less favourable to it for the future, but that upholding it as long as the Monarchy endures, he will by his Goodness avert the Evil, which the late King designed to provide against. But if the French Nation should ever be under that Misfortune, the Nation

redress it by the Willdom of its own Choice:
 And since the Fundamental Laws of our
 Kingdom put us in an happy Want of Power
 to alienate the Demesne of our Crown, we
 count it our Glory to acknowledge that we
 are yet less at Liberty to dispose of our
 Crown it self: We know 'tis Ours only
 for the Good and Welfare of the State,
 and consequently that the State alone would
 have Right to dispose of it in a dismal Exig-
 ence, the forming any Prospect of which is
 painful to our People, and we see the Imagi-
 nation only of it afflicts them. We
 think therefore, that we owe to a Nation
 so faithfully and inviolably devoted to the
 Family of their Kings, the Justice not to
 prevent the Election which it would be-
 long to them to make, should this Misfortune
 happen; and for this Reason, we have
 judg'd it needless to consult them on this
 Occasion, when we are acting only for them,
 in revoking a Disposition upon which they
 were not consulted, our Intention being to
 secure to them all their Rights, and prevent
 even their Wishes, as we should always
 have thought our selves obliged to do,
 for maintaining the publick Order, though
 the Princes of our Blood had made no Re-
 presentations to us. But after having taken
 this Care of the Interests and Laws of the
 State, and after having declared that we
 own no other Princes of our Blood, but
 those who being lawfully descended from
 Kings, may themselves become Kings, we
 think we may also have a favourable Regard
 to the Possession which our most dear and
 most beloved Uncles the Duke du Maine
 and the Count de Toulouse are in, of the new
 Honours which they have enjoyed in our
 Parliament since the Edict of July 1714,
 the Continuance of which during their
 Lives may be the less envied them, be-
 cause the Favour we grant them is found-
 ed on a Motive so peculiar and singular
 in their Case, that it cannot hereafter
 be drawn into Consequence: 'Tis upon
 this Consideration that we yield with Plea-
 sure to the Impulses of our Affection for
 Princes who so well deserve it, by their personal
 Qualities, and by their Attachment to us.
 For these Causes, His Majesty Revokes and
 Annuls the aforementioned Edict of July,
 1714, and Declaration of May 1715; yet
 allowing the Duke du Maine, and the Count
 de Toulouse, during their Lives, the Hon-
 ours they enjoy in Parliament; but forbid-
 ding the stiling themselves or being stiled
 Princes of the Blood; and reserving to him-
 self the declaring at what Time the Prince
 of Dombes and the Count d'Eu shall have
 Session in the Parliament, and what Honours
 shall be allowed them there.

St. James's, July 2.

This Day Count Guicciardi, Envoy Ex-
 traordinary from the Duke of Modena, had a
 private Audience of His Majesty, at which
 he delivered his Letter of Credence; he was
 introduced by the Right Honourable Joseph
 Addison, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal
 Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir
 Clement Cottrel, Master of the Ceremonies.
 He had afterwards Audience of their Royal
 Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales,
 in their respective Apartments, to which
 he was conducted by the Master of the Ce-
 remonies.

*Whereas a Letter signed S. R. dated the 1st Instant,
 was sent by the Penny-Post to one of the Secretaries of
 the Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland, His Ma-
 jesty's Principal Secretary of State: The Writer of that
 Letter is desired to come to the Person to whom it was
 directed, and he shall have all fitting Encouragement
 and Protection.*

Visitualling-Office, July 5, 1717.

*Whereas a Letter, signed Joseph Mackworth, was sent
 on the 28th of June last, by the Penny-Post, to one of
 the Commissioners for Visitualling His Majesty's Navy;
 the said Commissioners do hereby give Notice, that if the
 Person who wrote the said Letter will come to their Of-
 fice, and make out what he therein alledges, he shall
 have all fitting Encouragement.*

*Notice is hereby given to all Officers and Scamen, that
 were on Board Her late Majesty's Ship the Salisbury Prize,
 at the Taking of the Jaichim and La Es Spidea Galleons,
 to receive the Remainder of their Shares of the Prize-
 Money, at Captain Robert Harland's in Highgate, every
 Monday, Wednesday and Friday between Nine and Twelve
 in the Forenoon; and the Shares of such as do not attend
 to receive the same, will be paid to the Trustees of Green-
 wich-Hospital.*

*The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Ac-
 count of the Chamberlain of the City of London give
 Notice, that they intend to Let by Lease the Profits
 arising by the Monument on New Fish-street-hill; And
 a Front Tenement next the Two Hammer-Smiths in the
 Minorities; And Three Tenements and a Cooper's Yard and
 Shed, or Work-shop, in Hammer-Smith-Alley there: And
 that the said Committee will sit in the Council-Chamber of
 the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 10th Instant,
 at Four in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the
 Premises severally; of which more particular Informa-
 tion may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the
 Guildhall aforesaid.*

Advertisements.

1 This Day is Published, Ovid's Metamor-
 phoses in Fifteen Books. Translated by Mr. Dryden, Mr. Addi-
 son, Mr. Mainwaring, Mr. Congreve, Mr. Bulcken, Mr. Stanyan,
 Mr. Rowe, Sir Samuel Garth, Mr. Pope, Mr. Gay, Mr. Croxall,
 and other eminent Hands: Adorn'd with Sculptures,
 designed and engrav'd by the best Masters, and inscribed to
 Ladies. Printed for Jacob Tonson, at Wakespear's Head against
 Katherine-Street in the Strand. N. B. The large Paper are
 now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against
 Francis Fish, of the Burrough of Leicester, Ian holder
 and Chapman, and he having been declared a Bank-
 rupt, and the Commissioners having made an Assignment of the
 said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects unto Mr. John Green, of
 London, Wine-Merchant, and William Goadby of Leicester,
 Esq; All Persons that are indebted to the said Bankrupt, or
 have any Effects of his in their Hands, are forthwith to pay
 and deliver the same to the said Assignees, or to Mr. John
 Farmer, Attorney at Law, at Leicester aforesaid, or they will
 be sued for the same. N. B. The said Commissioners intend
 to meet on the 11th Day of August next, at the Angel Inn in
 Leicester; when and where the Creditors are to come pre-
 pared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution-
 Money.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against
 Thomas Young, Citizen and Silk-Thrower of London,
 and he being declared a Bankrupt; This is to give No-
 tice, that the Commissioners intend to meet on the 11th In-
 stant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to ap-
 point Assignees; where the Creditors are to come prepared
 to prove their Debts, and pay Contribution-Money: And all
 Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or have any Goods,
 or Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the
 same to any Person but whom the Commissioners shall ap-
 point; and are desired forthwith to give Notice thereof to
 Mr. Andrew Yardley, Attorney at Law, in White-Chappel.

THE Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt award-
 ed against Robert Morse, of London, Haberdasher of
 Small Wares, intend to meet on the 25th Instant, at
 Three in the Afternoon, at the Guildhall, London, to make
 a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; where the Credi-
 tors who have not already proved their Debts and paid their
 Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or
 they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend, which
 will be forthwith made.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt award-
 ed against Elisha Freebody, of London, Mercer, intend
 to meet on the 17th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon,
 at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors that
 have not already proved their Debts and paid their Contribu-
 tion-Money, are then to come prepared to do the same, or
 they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.