

The London Gazette.

Printed by Authority.

From Saturday January 4. to Sunday January 7. 1718

Berne, January 5.

THE two Deputies of this Canton which were appointed to assist at the Conference to be opened as this Day at Baden for the Affair of St. Gall, set out from hence the 3d Instant for that Place, in order to meet there those of Zurich and of the new Abbot, to begin the Negotiation for adjusting all Differences. Those of Berne are instructed to forward this Pacification as much as in them lies, and consequently to agree to an Accommodation upon reasonable Conditions: Its judged that Zurich will be less tractable, but 'tis hoped that Means will be found to induce that Canton to comply, in Case the Demands of the Abbot are such as may be accepted. Letters from Turin give an Account, that the King of Sicily has lately assigned a Fund of 615000 Livres for the Payment of the Debts of the Crown which are already settled; and as to those which are still to be adjusted, his Majesty has referred them to the Marquis Graneri, to examine them and make report to him. That his Majesty is laying out great Sums in Building; for besides the new Palace of the Venerie, a Royal Chapel is erecting there, which 'tis computed will cost 500000 Livres; and the Convent which is begun to be built on the Top of the Mountain Supergue (from whence the King discovered Turin during the Siege, took Measures for its Relief, and made a Vow in case of Success to build the said Convent) will it's reckoned when finished amount to 800000 Livres. His Majesty has also ordered a Plan to be made for rebuilding intirely the Palace of Rivoli, and for making very fine Gardens there, and it was said this last Design will be begun to be executed this next Spring; as likewise that of a new Gate for the City of Turin towards Susa, the Model of which is very magnificent. These Letters add, that the Queen of Sicily was going to adorn a Church with a very sumptuous Front of Marble; and that the chief Architect of all these Works is a Sicilian, whom his Majesty had sent for from Rome, where he was in great Reputation, and has a Pension of 3000 Livres a Year.

Vienna, Jan. 1. Sir Robert Sutton and Mr. Stanyan having taken their Leave of the Imperial Family, have since been with Prince Eugene of Savoy and the other Ministers of this Court, have sent away their Baggage to Belgrade, and intend to set out from hence soon after the Return of the last Courier who was sent to Turkey, which is daily expected. The Czarowitz, accompanied by M. Tolstoy, is gone from hence through Moravia on his Return home, without having appeared in any Manner at Court during his Stay in this City. Two Days ago the Emperour sent the Prince of Swartzenbourg to signify to the Pope's Nuncio, that his Imperial Majesty forbid him the Court. The three Regiments of Guido Staremberg, Maximilian Staremberg, and Wetzell, all Foot, appointed to go to Naples; but neither

the general Officers, nor any Regiments of Horse, are yet named for that Service, nor any other Troops for the Milaeese.

Hambourg, Dec. 31. By Letters from Stockholm of the 13th of last Month we have an Account, that on the Sunday before the Governour of that City had caused a Proclamation to be read in all the Churches there, importing, That whereas his Swedish Majesty was informed that his Ordinances for making Mint-Tokens and Bills current, had been ill observed in Trade and Commerce, and that the same were either privately reduced to a Discount, or Goods sold at a much higher Price than if paid for in Silver-Money or Copper-Plates. Therefore to put a Stop to such deservedly punishable Abuses, his Majesty had sent Orders to the said Governour, by Virtue whereof and in Obedience to them, he the said Governour warned all Persons of what Degree soever, not to presume for the future to refuse the said Mint-Tokens or Bills for Payment of any Inland or Foreign Goods; or to advance the Price, when such Payment is offered, above the Rate they would sell their Goods at for ready Money in Silver or Copper-Plates; seeing his Majesty will not suffer any Difference to be made between the Coin and the said Mint-Tokens or Bills. Declaring further, that without any Regard to the Person, Condition, or Pretext, the Seller shall for the first Offence, not only forfeit the Goods but pay thrice their Value, the second Time that Fine shall be doubled, and should any be found so incorrigible as to be guilty of a third Offence, he shall not only have his Goods confiscated and pay nine Times the Value, but shall likewise without any Hopes of Pardon be punished in a very Exemplary Manner. And if the Buyer be found to have offered Silver-Money or Copper-Plates in Payment, in order to get the Goods at a lower Rate, he shall incur the same Penalties as the Seller. And even in Case it be proved, that the Seller offer him his Goods cheaper for Silver-Money or Copper-Plates than for Mint-Tokens or Bills, and he do not immediately make it known, he shall likewise incur all the Penalties afore-mentioned. The which Confiscations and Penalties, according to his Majesty's Order, are to be equally shared between the Informers and the Hospital at Wadstena. And to the End none may have Reason to complain that they are not able to procure for Mint-Tokens or Bills the Commodities brought to Stockholm, either by Water or Land-Carriage, which they have unavoidable Occasion for; or that such Commodities are raised to an exorbitant Price when Payment is offered in the said Tokens or Bills, due Care shall be taken, that whatever is brought by Land or Water to be sold, be forthwith sent to the proper Market-Places, and that none be suffered to buy or sell any Goods before they be brought to such publick Places; upon the Penalty of Confiscation of the Goods sold, and a Fine of 40 Rix.

and Seller. And all Persons are exhorted and warned not to be guilty of any of the fore-
said so strictly forbidden pernicious Practices,
as well knowing that when any Offenders
are detected, the utmost Rigour will be used
in levying the forementioned Penalties, and
in case of Inability to pay the same, such Crimi-
nal must expect to suffer arbitrary Punish-
ment, without any Hopes of Favour.

Hague, Jan. 14. Upon the Representations
made by the Minister of this State at the
Court of Denmark, his Danish Majesty has
given Direction for releasing all the Ships
of the Subjects of this State which had been
seized by his Order. A new Minister named
M. Gris, is arrived from that Court, to reside
here in the Room of M. Van Stucken who
is recalled, and who presented his Letters of
Revocation to the States Yesterday. The Dif-
ferences which have been for some Time be-
tween the City of Groninghen and the Om-
melands, have been at length adjusted to the
great Satisfaction of the States General, who
had often interposed to procure this Accom-
modation. Count Golstein arrived about the
Beginning of this Month, to reside here with
the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from
the Elector Palatine, and has delivered his
Credential Letters. The States have, at the
Desire of M. Ripperda, recalled him from his
Ambassy at the Court of Madrid. The Sec-
retary of the Dutch Ambassadour at Con-
stantinople, who was sent hither six Months
ago with a Letter from the Grand Signior
to this State, is on his Departure, with some
Dispatches and Instructions for the said Am-
bassadour. Baron Zinzerling, the Emperour's
Minister, who had resided here from the
Time that Prince passed this Way to go to
Portugal, died on the 9th Instant. M. Haldan,
His Britannick Majesty's Envoy to the Court
of Hesse-Cassel, arrived here from England
on the 2d Instant, and will in a Day or two
proceed on his Journey. The Prince Don
Emanuel of Portugal is expected here next
Week from Vienna. Count Tarouca sets out
to Morrow to meet him. By the Accounts
we have received of the Countries laid under
Water by the breaking in of the Sea in the
Storm on the 24th and 25th past, it appears,
that a fourth Part of Friseland is ruined, and
half of the Province of Groninghen; at the
Town of Groninghen have been buried 2500
Bodies of Persons drowned in that Neigh-
bourhood: Part of Zealand is overflowed, and
one Village there was intirely destroyed, with
1300 Inhabitants: The Countries of East-
Friseland, Oldembourg, Bremen, and Holstein,
have suffered also by the Inundation, the
Number of Souls that have perished in those
Parts amounting to many Thousands, and the
Loss in Houses, Goods, Cattle and Lands, be-
ing exceeding great. The City of Hambourg,
Gluckstad, and the flat Country lying near the
Elbe, have likewise received very great Damage.
The States of the Province of Holland have been
frequently assembled of late, but have not yet
concluded upon the Squadron to be sent in-
to the Baltick.

Navy-Office, Dec. 13, 1719.

Whereas it was set forth by a Publication in the Ga-
zette, bearing Date the 17th of July last, and inserted in
the succeeding Gazettes to the end of August following;
that by Act of Parliament made in the 12th Year of
Queen Anne, the Sum of 3000 l. was given to be equally
distributed amongst the Chaplains who had served in the

Act of Parliament made in the 3d Year of His present
Majesty King George, entituled, An Act for granting
an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, &c. for s-
tating in what Proportions the said Sum should be paid;
it is thereby directed, that the said 3000 l. shall be dis-
tributed to such of the said Chaplains who served in the
Fleet during the late War, and which were not in His
Majesty's Service in the Fleet, or had not some Ecclesi-
astical Living or Preferment on the 16th of November
1713, to the Value of 50 l. per Annum or more; and
it not being known which (if any) of them had any Ec-
clesiastical Livings or Preferments on the said 16th of
November 1713, which must be ascertain'd before a full
Adjustment can be made of the Proportions of the said
3000 l. to be distributed among those who shall appear
to have a Right thereto, according to the said Act: And
whereas, since the forecited Publications in the Gazettes,
there have been ~~sent~~ ^{sent} to the Office but 31 Affidavits,
of 312 Chaplains, ~~or by a~~ ^{or by a} ~~roll~~ ^{roll} ~~made~~ ^{made} at the
Navy-Office to ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the Fleet within
the aforesaid Time; ~~It~~ ^{It} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~given~~ ^{given} ~~Notice,~~ ^{Notice,}
that every Chaplain, or the Executors or Administrators
of any such Chaplain who had not any Preferment as
aforementioned, and are not delivered to the Navy-
Office their Affidavits, ~~urgent~~ ^{urgent} to the former Publica-
tion, do bring or send them thither, by or before the 17th
of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~next~~ ^{next}, in order to have their Claims entered;
wh ~~ich~~ ^{ich} Affidavits are to be made before a proper Magis-
trate, ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~ing~~ ^{ing} that they had no such Living or Pre-
ferment at the Time mentioned in the Act, and are also
to be signed by the Chaplains or the Executors or Admi-
nistrators of such; after which Time the List will be ad-
justed and closed, and no further Claims admitted.

Whereas the Time limited for Papists to Register their
Names and real Estates expired on the 20th of October
last; and whereas the Commissioners appointed to enquire
of the Estates of certain Traitors, &c. did, immediatly
after the said Day, send their Precepts to the several
Clerks of the Peace of the several Towns, Counties and
Divisions in England, Wales and Town of Berwick upon
Tweed, thereby commanding them at a certain Day in
the said Precepts mentioned, and now past, to return to
their Office in Effex-street, London, a List of such Papists
as were Recusants Convict, and of such as had registred
their Names and real Estates, together with a Copy of
every particular Entry by such Papists made: And
whereas several Clerks of the Peace have made their
Returns pursuant to the said Precepts; and others have,
by reason of the great Length of the Registers, peti-
tioned for further Time; and others of the said Clerks
of the Peace have not made any Return, nor assigned any
Cause for such their Neglect: Therefore Notice is here-
by given to all and every of the said Clerks of the
Peace who have not made their Returns, and they are
hereby required and commanded, that they and every of
them do forthwith make a true and exact List of the
Names of all and every Person and Persons who do now
stand convicted as Popish Recusants within their several
Counties, together with their proper Titles, Additions,
and Places of Abode: And that they and every of
them do also make another true and exact List of
all and every such Papist or Papists, who have reg-
istred or caused to be registred, their Names and real
Estates with the several Clerks of the Peace, pursu-
ant to the Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose;
together with a true attested Copy of every particular
Entry and Register so made; And that they the said se-
veral Clerks of the Peace do return the same to the said
Commissioners under their several Hands and Seals at
their Office aforesaid, on or before the 4th Day of February
next. Dated from the Office in Effex-street the Seventh
Day of January, 1717.

By Order of the said Commissioners,
Tho. Marten, Secr.

Advertisements.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt lately
awarded against Francis Fish of the Borough of Leicester,
Chapman, intend to meet on Monday the 27th of this
Instant, at the Crane-Inn in Leicester, at Ten in the Evening
in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate
when and where the Creditors who have not already paid
their Debts and paid Contributi n-Money, are to come
prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the
of the said Dividend.