The London Gazette.

Subulthed or Authority.

From Muelday March 25. to Saturday March 29 1718.

Cadiz, March 3.

Y a Vessel lately arrived here from Ceuta we have an Account, that the General of the Moorish Army which has been employed so many Years in the Siege of that Place, has fent a Letter to the Spanish Governour, to acquaint him that he had received full Powers from the Emperour his Master, to treat of a Peace with the King of Spain; and that if his Catholick Majesty would send Passes for that Purpose, he would dispatch two of the chief Officers under him to Madrid, with such Proposals as he hoped might be accepted. The Departure of our Galleons for the West Indies is put off, in order, as is said, to employ Part of the Seamen on board a Fleet that is very speedily to carry some Forces from hence to Catalonia, which Service being over the West-

India Fleet will then proceed on its Voyage.

Madrid, March 14. The Marquess de Mari,
who commanded our Fleet last Year in the Expedition to Sardinia, is lately arrived here from Mompellerel, and is frequently in Conference with the Ministers of this Court : Don Carlos Grillo, another of our Sea Commanders, is sent for from Genoa, in order to give the last Hand to the fixing of Measures for carrying on the Service of this Crown at Sea in the enfuing Campaign. They write from Barcelona, that two Regiments of Dragoons lately shipped off there for Sardinia, are put to Sea under Convoy of two Men of War, two other Regiments are failed thither from Alicant; and as foon as those Troops are landed in that Island, the Transport Ships are forthwith to come back, in order to return thither with further Reinforcements. Eight Batallions of Foot are to be sent by Sea from Andalusia to Catalonia, under Convoy of two Men of War which are fitting out for that Purpose at Cadiz; from whence we have an Account, that an Advice Ship was ready to put to Sea for New Spain; and that the Governour newly appointed for the Havana was on his Departure thither.

Rome, March 12. On the 8th Instant was published here and affixed upon the Doors of the Church of St. Peter, and in other publick Places, a Decree of the Congregation of the Inquisition, censuring as Libels that contain Propositions false, seditions, seandalous, rash, injurious to the Pope, schiss matical and heretical the Instruments that have been printed in France whereby the Cardinal de Noailles, and several other Prelates and Doctors of the Gallican Church have appealed to the next General Council from the Pope's Constitution of the 8th of September 1713, known by the Name of the Constitution Unigenitus; and all Persons are forbid to print, fell, keep, or read the same, on the like Penalties as for publishing any of the other forbidden Books mentioned in the Index Expurgatorius, in which these Instruments are ordered to be inserted. Last Week some Sbirri coming in the Night Time near the Palace belonging to the King of

Spain, where his Ambassadours always reside, a Soldier who belongs to the Guard of the said Palace, challenging them, they seized him; upon Cardinal Acquaviva's demanding him, he was released the next Day; but it is faid the Cardinal is not content therewith,

and expects further Satisfaction.

Buda, March 12. The necessary Preparations are making with great Application for bringing the Imperial Army into the Field early in the Spring, which it is faid will open the Campaign by the Siege of Bihatz. A great Number of Recruits for the Imperial Regiments in that Country, and of Horles for remounting their Cavalry which stopt here because of the Danube's being frozen, have since the Thaw been put on board several Barks, and sent down that River towards Belgrade. A strong Party of Turks advanced lately into the Neighbourhood of Sabatz on the Save, but a Detachment of Imperial Troops marching towards them, the Enemy

retired with great Precipitation.

Hambourgh, March 25. Levies are making here both of Sea and Land-Men for the Emperour's Service, which, as fast as they are raised, are sent away for Hungary. The Nobility of Mecklembourg have made an Offer to their Duke, of a confiderable Sum of Money, which he would not accept, infifting upon his former Demands. They write from Copenhagen, That the King of Denmark intends this Spring to make a Progress into Norway to review his Forces in that Country, which are at this Time about 20000 strong, and to take a View of the Fortifications in those Parts; and that they were working with great Diligence and Application to fit out the Danish Fleet, which is to confist of 20 Men of War, besides Frigates and Fireships. Letters from Stock-holm give an Account, that a Placaert had been publish'd there to call in a certain Silver Coin named Carolines, which of late have been surrent at 25 Stivers; and to prohibit, under very severe Penalties, the Use of them in Payments, except for Contributions and Customs to the King, one Moiety whereof the Collectors are allowed to receive in that Coin. All Persons having any of it by them, are forth-with to give Notice thereof to the Chamber of Negotiation, or to fuch Persons as are appointed to transact that Affair in the several Provinces, to the end the same may be exchanged for other Silver Coins, which were ordered to be forthwith made. This Placaett enforces the Ordinance of the 27th of November last, against the Exportation of Gold or Silver, and raises the Value of the following Swedish Coins, viz. the Stivers to two Stivers; the double Stivers to four; and the four and five Stiver-Pieces to Gx Stivers each.

Berne, March 23. An Express arrived here the 19th Instant from Zurich, with the Confent of that Canton to the Proposals made by our Sovereign Council for settling two Articles that have hitherto retarded the Accommodation between these two Cantons and the Abbot and Chapter of St. Gall, whereof one re-