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Madrid, March 28.

THE Marquis de Nancré arrived here the 23d Instant from the Court of France, accompanied by the Sieur Dutel, who was Secretary of the French Embassy at the Treaty of Utrecht, and has since been several Times in Conference with Cardinal Alberoni, and with Colonel Stanhope, Envoy from His Majesty of Great Britain. He went into the Lodging prepared for him in the College of the Jesuits, but will shortly remove from thence to a House he has hired nearer to the Court. The Marquis de Mari is going to Cadiz to hasten the fitting out of the Men of War in that Port, and the Intendant Patin is ordered to continue there till that Service be over. A Detachment of 300 of the Life-Guard is ordered to march forthwith, under the Command of Major Don Blas del Oya, to Catalonia, from whence it is said they are to be transported to Sardinia. The Marquis de Lede having reviewed the Forces in Valencia and Castile, is gone to do the like in Navarre and Biscay. The Baron de Ripperda, late Envoy from the States General, is gone for Holland, to give an Account of his Negotiations, and dispose of his Effects there, intending afterwards to return and settle in this Country.

Warsaw, March 30. The Turkish Aga lately arrived here from the Ottoman Porte, has been received with the usual Marks of Distinction, being lodged in the Royal Palace, and entertained at the King's Expence, and waits the Return of an Express that has been dispatched to his Majesty at Dresden, to know his Pleasure whether the said Envoy shall attend him there, or continue in this Place. A Diet is shortly to meet at Grodno. We have an Account from the Frontiers, that the Muscovites have made an Irruption into the Turkish Territories near Hoczim, by way of Reprizal for an Inroad made by the Tartars some Time ago in the Czar's Dominions.

Copenhagen, April 1. Our Fleet is fitting out with all Diligence, and nine Men of War are already got out into the Road, whereof four, under the Command of Rear Admiral Schindel, are shortly to sail to the Gulph of Kiog. A fine Ship, of a new Model, was lately launched here, the King being present, who named her the Assistance; she is to carry 42 Guns and two large Mortars, and is said to be chiefly contrived for the supporting a Descent, or defending the Entrance into a Port. The Neptune Frigate going from hence to Norway with several Officers and a considerable Sum of Money for the Danish Troops in that Country, met with very ill Weather at Sea and was forced into Flastrand, where lay the Delmenhorst Man of War bound likewise for Norway, which took the Passengers and Money on board, the Frigate being so disabled that she was obliged to return hither to be refitted. We have since received an

Account that the Delmenhorst had performed her Voyage, and that the Swedes lost two Men of War in the same Storm, near Carelskroon, where their Fleet is said to be almost ready to put to Sea.

Vienna, March 30. The Ministers of the several Powers who are to be employed in Negotiating a Treaty of Peace with the Turks, are preparing for their Departure. Letters from Buda say, that Mr. Stanyan, Ambassadour from his Majesty of Great Britain, arrived there from this Place the 22d Instant, and the next Day continued his Journey to the Grand Signior's Court; and that they had an Account, that the Cham of Tartary was come to Bender with a Body of Troops, and intended soon to march from thence to Hungary to join the Turkish Army.

Dusseldorp, April 8. The Emperour having taken into his Service the Palatine Regiments of Vehlen, Saxe Meiningen, and Norprath, they are ordered to be in a Readiness to march, being designed for the Austrian Netherlands, to supply the Place of some Imperial Regiments that are to be sent from thence to Italy. The Elector Palatine has sent Word to the States of this Electorate who are now assembled here, that he intends shortly to come and reside in this City, which Notice was received with very great Satisfaction by the Inhabitants of this Place.

Paris, April 13. The Decree of the Congregation of the Inquisition censuring the Appeals of the Cardinal de Noailles and divers other Prelates and Doctors of this Kingdom, from the Pope's Constitution *Unigenitus* to the next General Council, being transmitted hither from Rome, the King's Attorney and the rest of his Council at Law, complained of it to the Parliament, praying that they would prevent the Publication of this Decree of a Tribunal whose Authority had never been acknowledged in France, and assert the Right of the Gallican Church to such an Appeal, as being one of its chief Privileges, and the greatest Fence to its Liberties; the Parliament accordingly ordered it to be suppressed. A Paper relating to that Dispute, entitled a Letter from the Archbishop of Rheims to the Regent, written on the Side of those who have submitted to the said Constitution, coming out lately in print, in Breach of the King's Declaration of the 7th of October last for silencing those Disputes, the Parliament have, upon Complaint likewise of the King's Attorney, ordered it to be burnt, and strictly forbid its being published: Whereupon another Letter has been printed in the Archbishop's Name, directed to the Rural Deans of his Diocess, inveighing against the Parliament, and censuring its Proceedings; but the Publication of a Writing of this Nature being Criminal, it is privately dispersed. The Marshal de Villars President of the Council of War, and the Marshal d'Huxelles President of the Council for foreign Affairs, are admitted into the Council of the Regency, where