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Berne, June 29.

LAST Week the Deputies who have assisted at Baden, at the Negotiation of a Treaty of Accommodation between the two Cantons of Zurich and Berne, and the Abbot and Chapter of St. Gall, made their Report to the Sovereign Council here, and the Treaty which was signed at the before-named Place by the Deputies of the Parties interested, was read and approv'd. By Virtue of this Treaty, the Abbot and Chapter of St. Gall are restored to their Convent and the Countries depending upon it; as also the People of the County of Tockembourg, who are Subjects of the Abbot, are re-established and secured in those Rights and Privileges which the former Abbot had infringed, and thereby given Occasion to the Swiss War in 1712. This Treaty is to be ratified in Two Months from the Day it was signed, which was on the 15th Instant, or sooner if it can be done conveniently: And tho' so long a Term for its Ratification has been granted at the Request of the Abbot's Deputies, who 'tis believed have thought it proper to have the Approbation of the Court of Vienna, before they furnish their last Act of Confirmation, yet it is not doubted but it will be produced within the Time prescribed, that the Abbot and Monks of his Convent, who have been dispersed for six Years past, and been a heavy Charge to other Religious Houses, may return home. Advice being come hither, that a Mortality amongst the Cattle has caused much Damage in several Bailliages belonging to this Canton, a Commission has been appointed by the Sovereign Council, to give the necessary Orders for preventing its spreading further; and 'tis hoped that this Distemper, which is attributed to the great Droughts in this Country, will soon cease, it having rained abundantly these eight Days past. They write from Milan the 21st Instant, that the Government had caused several

Persons of Distinction to be seiz'd in that Capital; and that the Chaplain and Secretary of Sig. de Molinez had likewise been confin'd. The same Letters add, that Prince Lewenstein had ordered a Detachment to Tortona to reinforce the Garrison of that Place.

Hambourg, July 1. By Letters from Stockholm of the 29th of May we have Advice, that a considerable Number of Ships had come into that Port within a few Months past, from Danzick, Conigsberg, Lubeck, and other Ports of the Baltick, laden with Salt, Corn, and other Commodities; on the Arrival of which, the Price of Corn and Salt had fallen very much. The Liberty of exporting Iron, which by a Placaert was promised to all Persons who should import Salt, Corn, or any Kind of Provisions, is now restrain'd, and none are at present allowed to ship off any Iron, but those who either carry Gold or Silver into the Kingdom, or some such Commodities as are needed for the King's Service; and the Duties on all Goods imported into Sweden, must hereafter be paid in foreign Gold or Silver, which the Importers of the Goods are not allowed to procure there, but must bring it in from abroad. On the 18th of May a Placaert was published at Stockholm, whereby the Currency of all Swedish Silver Coin is to cease the first of next August; and whoever hath then any Silver Money, must upon the Penalty of Confiscation deliver it into the Chamber of Negotiation, to be exchanged for Copper Mint-Tokens. All the Iron which at the Date of these Letters was brought from the Forges in the Country to Stockholm, the King's Officers had taken into their Custody, for which the Owners are obliged to take Mint-Tokens in Payment; and they are threatned to have their Iron confiscated, in case they conceal any Part of what they make, and do not bring it to the usual Places for Exportation.