

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 12. to Tuesday July 15. 1718.

*Venice, July 8.*

ON Sunday the 3d Instant publick Prayers were said at St. Mark's Church, the Chief of this City, for the Prosperity of our Arms against the Turks. The same Day several Transport Ships sailed for Dalmatia, under Convoy of a Man of War, with 1200 Recruits on board, and a considerable Quantity of Provisions. That Evening a Galliot arrived here which came in nine Days from Sebenico, and brought Advice that on the 16th of the last Month Marshal Schulemberg was at the Mouth of the Gulph of Cattaro with four Gallies and three Marsiglians; and that the Proveditore General Mocenigo was sailed from Sebenico to Spalato with a Supply of Troops and war like Stores: But a Stop will be put to those military Operations by an Express which the Senate, upon the Receipt of the welcome News of the Forwardness the Negotiations of Peace at Passarowitz were in towards a happy Conclusion, have sent to their General Schulemberg not to enter upon any new Enterprize against the Turks till he should receive their farther Orders. A Proclamation was issued here this Week, directing that Pistoles should pass at 36 Livers and two Soldi, Chequins at 22 Livers, and other Gold Coins at a proportionable Rate. Our Letters from Leghorn say, the Spanish Fleet which lately sailed from Barcelona came to an Anchor the 25th past in the Road of Cagliari, and that there was a great Mortality among their Land Forces; and from Naples we have an Account that the said Fleet is come to Sicily.

*Copenhagen, July 16.* The 6th Instant a great Fleet of Dutch Merchant Ships arrived at Elsinore, under Convoy of Nine Dutch Men of War and Two Frigates; and the 8th a considerable Fleet of British Merchant Ships arrived there, convoyed by Three Men of War of that Nation; since which they all continued their Voyage to the Baltick. The British and Danish Fleet also sailed with them towards Bornholm. The King of Denmark continues in Jutland.

*Berlin, July 16.* The King of Prussia returned hither the 12th Instant from Coningsberg; where his Majesty has established a new Council of Trade, consisting of two Merchants

of that City, two to be chosen by the neighbouring Towns, 2 British, and two Dutch, under the Direction of the Chancellour Osters as President, and the Sieur Negelin as Vice-President. His Majesty has also made some other Regulations for the Benefit of the Commerce of his Subjects in those Parts.

*Berne, July 13.* The Deputies which came lately from Neufchatel with a Representation against the Order that was intended to be issued by our Sovereign Council, to prohibit the Importation of their Wines, have received a favourable Answer, that their Wines shall be allowed to be imported under certain Restrictions, and are returned home. Letters from Baden say the General Diet of the Helvetick Body now assembled there would shortly break up, and that the Deputies of the Popish Cantons proposed to hold another Diet shortly at Frauenfeld. They write from Milan, that the Imperial Troops which were marching to form two Incampments, one near Novara, and the other near Tortona, had been countermanded and ordered to return to their former Quarters; and that Orders were come from Vienna for pulling down all the Houses near the Citadel of Milan, and adding new Works to its Fortifications.

*Hague, July 22.* The States of Holland and West-Friseland continue assembled. The States General have appointed the Heer Colster to be their Ambassadour at the Court of Spain. Our Advices from Italy say, the Spanish Fleet had been seen off of the Island of Ponza near Gaeta, shaping its Course towards Sicily. Our freshest Advices from Passarowitz, which are of the 1st Instant, say every thing was settled in order to the finishing of the Treaty of Peace with the Turks which would be forthwith signed. Our Merchant Ships from the East-Indies are entered into the several Ports to which they were bound; their Lading is valued at 20 Millions of Florins. Prince William of Hesse Cassel is come hither from his Government of Breda. The Prince of Auvergne left this Place this Day, in order to return to Paris. Letters from Brussels give an Account of an Insurrection of the Rabble there, who pretend that the Privileges of that City had been intrenched upon by the Council of Brabant; that they had plundered the Houses of the Chancellour, and some other Persons of Distinction; and that it had been found