

The London Gazette.

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Paris, August 26.

ON the 24th Instant, late at Night, by Order of the Marshal de Villeroy, several Carts and Covered Carriages were brought into the Louvre, having in them all the Tapistry and other Things necessary for erecting and adorning the Bench of Justice, which the King was to hold this Day. Last Night, between 11 and 12, the Drums began to beat in the Faubourg St. Antoine, Faubourg St. Marceau, on the Rampart, and in all the other Quarters where the King's Household Troops are lodged. Between Two and Three this Morning all were ready, viz. the Musquetaires, Gens d'Arms, Light Horse, Life-Guards, Regiment of Guards, Swiss Guards, &c. all under Arms, part on the Rampart, some near the Foire St. Germain, and others at the Louvre; the whole at proper Posts for receiving immediate Orders, and for marching on the first Signal wherever Occasion might require. Every Thing being thus disposed, Care was taken to send Lettres de Cachet to all the Princes of the Blood, Marshals of France, Dukes and Peers, Counts and Peers, and other eminent and distinguished Persons of the Realm living at Paris, to come between Nine and Ten in the Morning to the Louvre, where his Majesty would hold his Bench of Justice, and decide some Affairs of Importance to the State. Besides the Order which was sent to each Member of the Parliament in particular, to appear in his Scarlet Robe, it was thought proper to send a Lettre de Cachet to the whole Parliament in a Body, who assembled at the Palais for other Affairs between Six and Seven in the Morning. They had no more Time for Debate allowed them, than whether they should go in Coaches or on Foot, as is the Custom on extraordinary Occasions, and it was carried to go on Foot. All who appeared at the Louvre being placed each according to his Rank and Character, and the King being seated on his Bench of Justice, which was in the Form of a Throne, M. d'Argenson by the King's Order, read a Paper signifying, that his Majesty had been pleased to confer upon him the Office of Keeper of the Seals, which became vacant by the Demission of

M. d'Aguesseau the Chancellour, that it was his Majesty's Pleasure they should all acknowledge him as such, &c. And then M. d'Argenson paused a little, as expecting the Suffrages of the Parliament. Then a Sign being made to the King's Counsel to speak, M. de Lamoignon Principal Advocate General said, that the Affair was of too great Consequence for him to offer to judge of it decisively on the Spot, but since his Majesty was desirous it should pass, he besought his Majesty in the Name of the whole Body, to allow that it might be endorsed on the Letters Patents of the Keeper of the Seals, that the same were passed and registred on such a Day, the King being present and holding his Bench of Justice. Accordingly Gilbert the chief Register read the said Letters Patents, and M. d'Argenson was acknowledged, Nemine Contradicente, Keeper of the Seals, and also to be capable of executing all the other Functions of the Chancellour during his Absence; so that he may preside in all the Chambers and Sovereign Courts, the great Chamber not excepted, as often as he shall come there before the President. This done, the Keeper of the Seals read another Paper, by which in few Words the Parliament was, in the King's Name, sharply reprimanded, for having offered to arrogate to themselves a Right to meddle in the Affair of the Coin and other Things which concern the State; and it was declared, that his Majesty annulled all the Arrests which the Parliament had made thereupon, as intrenching upon the Royal Authority; that his Majesty expressly forbid all and every one to intrude for the future directly or indirectly into Affairs of State; that his Majesty was sorry he must involve certain wise and peaceable Members, who were by all acknowledged to be such, among other Members who aspired at making themselves the Heads of a Party, and breathed nothing but Confusion and Sedition; that his Majesty did prohibit and forbid them to form a general Assembly of all the Chambers, without the express Order of the Court, enjoining them to employ themselves solely in rendering Justice to all those of his Subjects who should apply to them for Relief; that for the rest, they should be permitted to make Remonstrances when the Court should consult them, or should require the registring of

of any Letters Patents, Edicts, Declarations, &c. provided however that this be done in eight Days, that within those eight Days they ask Leave to do it, and that they previously communicate such their Remonstrances to one of the Secretaries of State to be examined; but that after the Expiration of the eight Days, the Matter shall not be resumed. Here the first President stood up and said, That he hoped from the King's Justice the Company might have a certain Space of Time granted them for deliberating at Leisure and distinctly upon all these Points, &c. Whereupon the Keeper of the Seals, first approaching the King to receive his Pleasure, turned to the first President, and with an audible Voice pronounced these Words, The King will be obeyed, His Orders admit of no Delay. Immediately after, the Keeper of the Seals read another Paper, which contained a short and succinct Compliment to the Dukes and Peers, and especially upon their Rank and Quality; adding, that it was a crying Injustice to grant to any whatsoever any Pre-eminences to their Prejudice; that this was a Truth which the Regency was very sensible of in the Minority of Lewis XIII, when immediately after the Death of Henry IV, his Bastard Son César de Vendome, or César Monsieur, was declared to be divested of and fallen from all the Privileges and Prerogatives which King Henry IV had granted him above the other Dukes and Peers; that the present Regency, which is no less vigilant for the Interests of the King and of the State, looking upon that Example to be most just and equitable, would not decline advising the King to follow it, by declaring the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouse to be degraded and fallen from all the Advantages, Pre-eminencies, Privileges, Titles and Prerogatives granted to them by the late King, to the Prejudice of the Dukes and Peers; and that his Majesty did actually declare them so to be; that is to say, to have no other Precedency, or Seat, than according to the Date and Creation of their Dutchies and Peerages; that however, in Consideration of the essential and personal Services of the Count de Toulouse, his Majesty was pleased to reinstate him in his ancient Titles and Prerogatives; that is to say, to enjoy, during his Life, the Honours of the Parquet (a Place in the Parliament allowed only to Princes of the Blood,) but even this not to descend to his Posterity, nor to be made a Precedent. This done, Monsieur the Duke presented a Petition to the King, setting forth, that the Duke du Maine being inferiour to M. de Villeroy in Rank, according to the Creation of his Dutchy, it was not just that he should keep the Title or the Trust of Surintendant of the King's Education; that therefore he besought his Majesty to confer that Employment on him Monsieur the Duke, as being his Due by Birth, adding, that he would have claimed the said Office at the late King's

Death, had he not at that Time been a Miner. The King judged this Demand of Monsieur the Duke to be very rightful and equitable, and his Majesty ordered that Letters Patents should forthwith be made out, not only for investing Monsieur the Duke with the Office of Surintendant of his Education, but for all the other Matters above-mentioned. His Majesty likewise commanded, that all those Letters Patents should be entred and registred in his Presence, after the same had been read by Gilbert the Register with a loud Voice. All that the King's Counsel required, was, that on the Back of each of the Letters Patents it should be noted, that such and such Articles were registred on such a Day, the King being present and holding his Bench of Justice.

Turin Aug. 24. The 22d Instant at Night a Courier arrived with Advice, that the British Fleet commanded by Sir George Byng had attacked the Spanish in Sight of Syracuse, and after a Fight of 8 Hours had defeated it, having sunk nine Spanish Ships, burnt two, and taken four, and that 13 were fled. Yesterday in the Morning another Courier arrived with the same Advices from Count Maffei, adding, that of those 13 Ships 12 had retired to Cape Passaro, where as they were refitting to put to Sea again, the British Fleet had surprized them and blocked them up; and that the Admiral had sent them Word, that they must either surrender in 2 Hours or he would burn them; the other Ship was retired towards Malta. Yesterday Morning an English Officer arrived here, being sent by the Admiral, with an Account that those 12 Ships had yielded at Discretion. Te Deum is to be sung here this Day in the Church of St. John for this Victory, with a triple Discharge of the Artillery.

Advertisements.

THE Assignees of the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Dame Sarah Floyer, of London, Widow and Kitchner, do hereby give Notice to all her Creditors, that they forthwith bring all their Accounts or other Securities to the Accountant in the Accountant's Office, at the House late the said Dame Floyer's in Fleet-lane, in order to the settling those Accounts, and making a right Calculation of the Debts she owed, that a quick and equal Dividend may be made of the said Bankrupt's Estate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Higdon, late of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, Merchant, intend to meet on Tuesday the 23d Day of September next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Garratt, being the Sign of the King's Head in the High-street in Kingston upon Hull aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts and paid their Contributed Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend, which will be forthwith made; And at the same Time, the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate, the said Bankrupt having perfected his Examination.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Matthias Peltzer, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Parker, Baron of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; this is to give Notice, That his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th of September next.

