

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 18. to Tuesday April 21. 1719.

Whitehall, April 20.

A Convention has been made between his Majesty and the City of Hambourg, for establishing a free and regulated Trade for Herrings and other Fish. Which Convention, as ratified by his Majesty, is as follows;

George by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, &c. To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas a certain Convention for establishing a regular and free Trade for Herrings, between our Subjects and the City of Hambourg, was first made in the Year 1711, and was lately renewed, explained, and enlarged; and was concluded and signed on our Part by Cyrill Wich, Esq; our Minister residing with the Republick of Hambourg, and on the Part of the Consuls and Senate of the said Republick by their Deputies; being furnished on both Sides with sufficient Orders and Authority, at Hambourg on the 8th Day of this present Month of February, in the Form and Words following;

Convention renewed and enlarged between His Britannick Majesty and the City of Hambourg, concerning the Trade of Herrings, February 8, 1719.

THAT is to say, that between the most serene and most potent Prince and Lord George, King of Great Britain, &c. by his Minister and Resident M. Cyrill Wich on the one Part, and the laudable Republick of Hambourg by the Deputies of its honourable Senate, M. John Anderson Syndick, Peter Burmester, and Henry Dieterick Wiese, Senators, on the other Part, by Virtue of their Powers and Commissions, the Convention of the Year 1711, is renewed, explained, and enlarged, in the following Articles, which are to serve for a constant Regulation of the free Trade of Herrings caught by the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty on the Coasts of His Kingdoms.

I. The City of Hambourg grants Permission, for importing freely to the said City, Herrings caught on the Coasts of Great Britain, upon paying the same Duties of Entry as are usually paid for Flemish or Dutch Herrings.

II. The Herrings, at their being brought in, shall all be put into the Warehouse or Warehouses which shall be judged most convenient and proper, there to be kept, the Proprietors paying a reasonable Hire by the Ton, as they can agree with the Owner of the Warehouse.

III. The Herrings shall be opened in the Warehouse Yard, in the same Manner as those of Holland are, in the View of all who have a Mind to be present; the Pickle shall be drawn out, and after the Barrel shall be filled up with good Fish, the Pickle shall be put in again, the Fish remaining always in the same Barrel, without being removed from one Barrel to be re-packed in another. Besides, they shall be appraised or valued, and according to their Quality a proper Mark within a Circle shall be set at the Head and on the Middle of every Barrel; and to shew that they are not Flemish or Dutch Herrings, but of Great Britain, a crowned B shall be burnt on the Head of each Barrel.

IV. For this Purpose the Senate oblige themselves to chuse and appoint two Appraisers, commonly called *Wraquers* and two Packers; and that they may not be suspected of Partiality, they shall not have any Dependence upon, or Concern with the *Schonenfabrers* (or Corporation of Dealers in Fish;) and the said *Wraquers* and Packers shall

take a solemn Oath, conformable to the Sense of this Article, before the Honourable Senate, which Oath shall be administered to them a-new every Year the Beginning of June, by the Deputies of the Senate.

V. If the Proprietors or their Factors come in Person with their Herrings, they shall have Liberty to vend them to any Burghers or Inhabitants of the Town indifferently, whom they shall think fit to deal with; but if within the Space of eight Days they cannot dispose of them to Burghers or Inhabitants, they shall be allowed to sell them to whomsoever they will, or to send them out of the Town to such Place as they shall think fit.

VI. When the Proprietors would send their Herrings to Factors to dispose of them, they shall be obliged to chuse their Factor, either among the laudable English Company residing in the Town, or among the Burghers, who may then sell them to whomsoever they please, or send them out of the Town whither they shall think fit.

VII. Besides what is already agreed as above, the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty shall always enjoy the same Privileges and Advantages in the Herring-Trade, as are already granted or may hereafter be granted to the Subjects of their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces.

VIII. It is likewise permitted to the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, to bring to Hambourg Salmon, Stock-fish, Cod, and all other Sorts of Fish, either dried or smoaked, in Barrels or salted, on Condition they pay according to Custom the Duty of Entry or moderate Gabel. In the like Manner it is stipulated for the Inhabitants and Burghers of Hambourg, that they shall trade, according to their ancient Custom, to the Provinces of the British Kingdoms, carry their Merchandize thither, and truck or exchange the same for those Sorts of Fish and other Goods.

In witness whereof, and by virtue of the Orders and full Powers, which we the above-mentioned Minister of Great Britain and Deputies of Hambourg, have received from His Majesty the King of Great Britain on the one Part, and from the honourable Senate on the other, we have signed the present renewed Convention, and caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto. Done at Hambourg the 8th of February 1719.

(L. S.) *Cyrill Wich.*

(L. S.) *John Anderson, Syndick.*

(L. S.) *Peter Burmester, Senator.*

(L. S.) *Henry Dieterick Wiese, Senator.*

WE having seen and considered the above-written Convention, have approved, ratified and confirmed, as by these Presents we do for Us, our Heirs and Successors, approve, ratify and confirm the same, in all and singular its Articles and Clauses; on Condition however, that what is said in the 8th Article of the ancient Custom of the Hamburgers to trade to our Kingdoms, be always understood according to the known and established Laws of our said Kingdoms; engaging and promising on our Royal Word, sincerely and *bona fide* to perform and observe all and singular the Things contained in the said Convention, in the Manner above explained; and never to suffer, as far as in us lies, any one to violate, or in any wise to act contrary to the same. In Witness and Confirmation of all which, we have caused our Great Seal of Great Britain to be affixed to these Presents signed with our Royal Hand. Given at our Palace at St. James's the 16th Day of February, in the Year of our Lord 1718-19, and of our Reign the fifth.

GEORGE R.

Resolved to depute the Syndick M. Sillgen, and M. van Sum, to communicate to the Resident of his Britannick Majesty, an Authentick Copy of the Treaty made with the States of Holland; and to represent to him, that he will see by it, how it has always been laid down for an unalterable Principle, that no Herring can come to its Maturity before Midsummer-Day; for which Reason the Senate cannot take upon them to change the established Rule. However, the Senate does hereby give Assurance to the Resident, that if the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty can give Proof that there is no true Ground for this Principle which has obtained, and will bring hither before Midsummer-Day Herrings in Maturity, then the Senate will not make any Difficulty to let them be imported.

Nich. Luke Schaffhausen, Secretary.

This Permission was confirmed by the Senate, under the Privy-Seal of the City, on the 3d of July, 1716.

Whitehall, April 21.

This Morning arrived an Express who was dispatched by the Earl of Stair from Paris last Sunday Morning, with the following important Advices.

Paris, April 29. To Day the Earl of Stair received Letters from the Marshal Duke of Berwick, dispatched by an Officer who came Express, dated at Bourdeaux the 26th Instant, giving an Account, that Monsieur de Silly having marched with a Body of Men upon a Project formed by the Duke, advanced to the Bidassoa, in order to pass it, and attack a little Fort called Biobi, situate on the other Side of that River; which having been swelled by the Rains, and overflowed its Banks, he was obliged to go a League and a half higher up and pass over a little Stone Bridge. The Spaniards put some Men into a Hermitage which commanded that Bridge, and they killed and wounded several Men in their Passage, among whom the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Bleffois was dangerously wounded, and a Captain killed. M. de Silly proceeded to the Fort, and took it after some little Resistance, making Prisoners 160 Men who were in it. Upon the March of the French by a Spanish Town called Iron, the People abandoned their Houses; but it being signified to them that no Harm should be done them, and that the Troops were come only to deliver them from the Tyranny of Cardinal Alberoni, they returned, and had not the least Damage done them by the Soldiers. From Biobi M. de Silly advanced directly to Port Passage, and after a short Dispute made himself Master of that Port and of all the Forts that command it, even of that of St. Elizabeth, which it was not thought could easily have been carried. In the Port he found on the Stocks 6 large Men of War very near finished, which pursuing his Instructions he destroyed; he found there likewise 70 Pieces of Cannon, a prodigious Number of Masts, and a vast Quantity of Timber, sufficient to build 20 Ships; which by Order of the Marshal Duke of Berwick will be transported to Bayone: This Design had been long since concerted, and was executed with all Secrecy and Diligence, with intire Success, and with this peculiar Circumstance, that not one French Soldier deserted in the March. Five hundred Men of the Garrison of St. Sebastian came out to attempt to relieve the Forts, but were received by the French with so brisk a Fire, that they retired with Precipitation. In the Forts were taken 200 Soldiers and 20 Officers.

On the said 29th arrived Letters at Paris from Madrid, with an Account, that the Spanish Fleet had been entirely dispersed, that Don Baltazar de Guevara the Admiral was got into Cadiz, that some of the Ships had put into Lisbon, and others into other Ports of Portugal, some into Vigo, and others into Corunna, in a very miserable Condition; and some were still missing.

The Disputes which had happened about the Ceremonial between the Earl of Stair and the Princes of the Blood were adjusted, to the intire Satisfaction of the Regent and those Princes.

Letters from Naples of the 13th of April N. S. give an Account of Sir George Byng's Arrival there. The last Accounts they had there from Si-

cily were, that the Spaniards had drawn off 24 of their heavy Cannon and 14 Mortars from before Melazzo, and sent them to the Citadel of Messina, which they have caused to be repaired and put into a good Condition of Defence. They had also sent part of their Baggage thither, and were throwing up Lines and making Works for securing the Passes, and covering their Retreat to Messina. General Mercy was expected at Naples in 5 or 6 Days, in the mean time Sir George Byng was concerning Measures with the Viceroy Count Daun for transporting the Imperial Reinforcements, in order to an entire Reduction of Sicily.

Sir George Byng having had several Conferences with Count Daun and the Marquess de Breille the King of Sardinia's Minister, all Matters that were in Dispute between the Courts of Vienna and Turin were fully and finally adjusted. It being agreed, that Syracuse and all the other Garrisons held by the Piemontese in Sicily, shall be immediately put into the Possession of the Imperialists as soon as they can be transported thither: That the Piemontese shall forthwith act in Concert with the Imperialists; and be commanded by the Emperour's Generals on whatever Services these shall think fit. That whatever Garrison shall consist of Part Germans, Part Piemontese, the German Officer shall command in chief; and that till the Imperial Troops can be transported and put into the Garrisons, the Piemontese shall hold those Places in his Imperial Majesty's Name, and in the mean time Imperial Governours may be sent to command in those Places.

Upon the first News Sir George Byng had of the Design of the Spaniards to invade his Majesty's Dominions, he sent away the Regiments of O'Hara and Sankey for England, and they are daily expected at Plymouth. Colonel O'Hara having taken his Way from Naples by Land, arrived at Paris before the last Letters came from thence.

Dublin, April 17. The Lord Lieutenant has received Letters from General Wynne at Galway, who by his Grace's Order had made Search in those Parts for Sarsfield commonly called Lord Lucan, that Information had been given him that the said Lord has made his Escape out of this Kingdom, taking Shipping at Killicolgan, a Creek within six Miles of Galloway.

Whitehall, April 21. There are authentick Letters from Scotland, which give an Account that the late Lord Seaforth and others were landed in the Northern Highlands, with some Men, the Numbers of which are very uncertain: But it is probable they are the same which failed under the Convoy of two Men of War from Port-Passage, and were to have made a Diversion in Scotland, at the same time the rising was to have been in Ireland, in case the Spanish Fleet had come upon the Coast of England: But the dispersing of that Fleet having put an End to those Designs, it is believed, upon the Measures which are taken, that these Men who have landed in Scotland will not be able to escape.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a perpetual Assurance-Office, will be held at their House in Hoston-Garden, on Thursday the 30th Day of April Instant, from Ten in the Forenoon to Six in the Afternoon, for choosing Directors for the Year ensuing. No Lists will be received after Six a Clock, and all Members who are five Quarters in Arrear to the said Society, will be excluded at the said Court by their Names. N. B. Lists will be ready to be delivered out at the Office the 24th Instant.

Advertisements.

A Tall Man, 27 Years old, deaf and dumb, in a Cloth great Coat, brown Suit, a black Wig, his own Hair light; has not been seen since the 4th of April, supposed to have lost himself being a Stranger. Whoever brings Tidings where he may be seen, to Mrs. Morris, a Hostess, in Long-Acre, near the Vine Tavern, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Whereas a Commission by Bankrupt since the Expiration of the late Acts hath been awarded against Thomas Jackson, of London, Merchant, who having been thereupon declared a Bankrupt, is by Virtue of the present Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 24th and 30th Instant, and on the 21st of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; at the second of which Sittings (and not on the 24th Instant, as was advertised in the Gazette of the 14th Instant) the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees.