

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 sailed 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 11th Instant) the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees,