

# The London Gazette

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Berne, February 7.

**T**HE Regulations which this Canton made some time ago in relation to Matters of Trade and Commerce, and by which they forbid the Wear of all such Goods and Manufactures as are not made in this Canton, have caused several Complaints on the part of the neighbouring Cantons of Fribourg and Soleurre, who have writ lately to this State to remonstrate against the foresaid Prohibition, which they say is contrary to the Treaties of Alliance and Comburghership they have with this Canton. Whereupon the Council of Two Hundred has referred this Matter to a Committee, to examine their Complaints, and to report their Opinions upon them; and 'tis thought that some Articles contained in the late Mandate for regulating Trade and Commerce, will be explained in favour of the fore-mentioned two Cantons. The King of Prussia wrote some time ago to this State in favour of his Subjects of Neuchatel, with Relation to the Sale of their Wines within the Territories of this Canton; and the Sovereign Council of Two Hundred assembled some Days ago, and agreed upon an Answer to be returned to his Prussian Majesty upon that Subject.

*Brussels, Feb. 10.* On the first News of the Empress Mother's being very ill, the Marquess de Prié ordered publick Prayers to be made for her Recovery; and some time after gave strict Orders that there should be no more Masquerades or Balls, either publick or private, during the Rest of the Carnival, taking for Pretext that the publick Devotions might not be interrupted by those Diversions; but the true Reason of these Orders was to prevent all mutinous and tumultuous Assemblies, where People in Disguise might form Cabals against the Government, and perhaps raise fresh Opposition to the Determination taken to oblige the Doyens to take the new Oath, that is, the Oath to observe the Form of Administration settled in the Year 1700, which had been constantly done from that time till the Year 1718, when an obstinate Refusal of it by the Body of the Doyens gave Rise to the late Tumults. Upon Intimation that notwithstanding the Orders given, several Masks had appeared, and that towards the End of the Carnival more would take the same Liberty, his Excellency ordered on the 6th Instant at Night 150 Horse and Dragoons to be posted on the great Market Place before the Town House, and 150

in another part of the Town, where the like number is to continue till the End of the Carnival, to prevent all Disorders, and to see that the Directions of the Government were duly observed. On the 8th a Placart was published in the Emperour's Name, declaring that his Imperial Majesty having maturely considered the Regulation of 1700, and the Oath required and taken so many Years agreeable thereto, had determined not to admit any Alteration; and therefore commanded the Doyens of the trading Companies of this Town to take the said Oath, on the Penalty of perpetual Banishment out of his Dominions and of Confiscation of their Goods; permitting them, when they shall have so done, to make any Representations to him in the customary Forms. The same Day Orders were given for all the Troops of this Garrison to be under Arms early next Morning, and the Doyens were summoned to assemble at the Town House: They met accordingly, and took the Oath required, without any Opposition or the least Disorder; so this great Point is gained, and the Tranquility of this Place restored. The Decrees of the Council of Brabant, which were razed in the late Tumults, are restored to their former Force, and that Council reinstated in its usual Authority. The Marquess de Prié has shewn a great deal of Resolution and good Management in all this Affair.

*Whitehall, February 14.*

This Morning Captain Corner arrived Express from the Hague, bringing with him from the Earl of Cadogan, His Majesty's Ambassadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, the two Instruments of his Catholick Majesty's Accession to the Convention made at Paris, and to the Treaty of London, the first signed by the Earl of Cadogan, Count Morville, and the Marquess Beretti Landi, the other by the same three Ministers with Count Windischgratz.

*Whereas the Governour and Company of the Bank of England are obliged by a Contract made with the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to an Act of the last Session of Parliament in that behalf, to exchange the Residue of the Exchequer Bills in the said Act mentioned which are now standing out, and by an Act of this Session of Parliament, (Entituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry for the Service of the Year 1720, and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.) The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized by publick Notice in Writing to be affixed on the Royal Exchange in London, and published in*