The London Gazette

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From Saturday February 27. to Auelday March 1. 1720.

St. James's Febuary 28.

THIS Day, by His Majesty's Command, Temple Stanyan, Esq; was sworn one of the Clerks of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in Ordinary, in the Room of Abraham Stanyan, Esq; His Majesty's Ambassadour Extraordinary at Constantinople.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the Suspension of Arms by Sea, agreed upon between His Majesty and the Catholick King, and enjoining the Observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

Hereas his Catholick Majesty hath lately accepted and agreed to the Treaty made at London the 22d Day of July, 1718: And whereas thereupon, for preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and for the better securing the Trade of our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, it hash been agreed between Us and his most Christian Majesty on the one part, and his Catholick Majesty on the other, by a Convention made at the Hague the 18th Day of February, 1719, as follows, that is to say, That immediately from and after the said 18th of February, 1719, there should be a general Suf-pension of all warlike Enterprizes, and of all Asts of Hostility by Sca between the Fleets, Squadrons, and Ships of Us, and of his Catholick Majesty, and to be proclaimed in all Places requisite, with all convenient Speed; and that a full and free Use and Exercise of Navigation and Commerce should be established between our Subjects and those of his Gatholick Majesty, in like manner as the same was established immediately before the War was proclaimed: And to prevent all occasion of Complaints and Disputes, which may arise upon account of the Restitution of Ships, Marchandizes, or other Essects, which may be taken at Sea, it hath been also mutually a greed, that such Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects which shall happen to be taken in the British and North-Seas, after the space of twelve Days, to be computed from the 18th Day of February, 1719, on which Day the Treaty of Suspension was signed; and that all Ships, Merchandizes and Essetts, which shall happen to be taken after fix Weeks, from the faid 18th Day of February, beyond the said British and the North Seas, as far as Gape St. Vincent; and that all Ships, Merchandizes and Effects, which shall happen to be taken after Ten Weeks, from the said 18th Day of February, beyond the said Cape St. Vincent, as far as the Equinoftial Line, whether in the Ocean, or in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere: And lastly, that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which shall happen to be taken, after six Months, from the Said 18th Day of February, beyond the Equinotial Line, in any Seas what seever throughout the Globe, without any Exception, or further Distinction of Time or Places, shall be restored on each Side: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy-Council, to notifie the same to all our loving Subjects; and me do Declare, That our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby frietly charge and command all our Officers at Sea, and all other our Subjects what soever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility by Sea against his said Catholick Majesty, his Vassals, or Subjects, from henceforth, under the Penalty of incurring our highest Displeasure.

Given at our Court at St. James's the Twenty eighth Day of Februrary 1719, the in Sixth Year of our Reign.
God fave the KING.

Beine, Feb. 21. M. de Villars, a Subject of this Canton, and Mareschal de Camp and Collonel of a Swiss Regiment in the French Service, having asked Leave some Days ago of the Sovereign Council here to raife Recruits for his Regiment, the same was granted to him accordingly, though this Regiment is not publickly avowed by this State. Two Deputies arrived here last Week from Basil, having in Commission to regulate with this Republick some Matters of Toll and Trade, whereupon a Committee was appointed to confer with the faid Deputies, who are fince repaired home with an Answer, after having been treated here with all Civility. An Answer was dispatched on the 17th Instant to the King of Prussia, to the Letter his Majesty wrote some time ago to this Canton, concerning the Differences between this State and that of Neufchatel, with Relation to the Wines of the latter. This Answer tends to justify the Proceedings of this Republick on that Account, and to inform his Majesty more fully of the whole Matter. It seems the Conference which was proposed some time ago on the Part of Zurich, to be held at Rapperswiel for accommodating the Differences between the Canton of Glaris and its Subjects of the County of Werdenberg, will not take Place by Reason of the Difficulties the Catholick Cantons make to send their Deputies to the Said Conference, and to meddle in this Matter, which therefore will probably be referred to the General Diet at Baden in Midfummer next.

Paris, March 6. Letters from Genoa of the 29th of last Month advice, that Cardinal Alberoni had been seized at Sestri, by Order of the Republick of Genoa, at the Pope's Request, and was to be carried to Rome. Yelterday Count Bielke, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Sweden to this Court, had Audience for the first time in that Character, of the King and of the Regent. The Princels of Modena being well recovered of a late In-disposition, will, 'tis said, begin her Journey

next Week for Italy.

Hague, March 8. This Morning the States of Holland re-assembled, to take into Considetation the Affairs of their Province. The Great Pensionary M. Heinsius being grown old, and appearing willing to retire from publick Business, there is a talk of chusing another in his Room; and M. Slingeland and M. Fagel are named as Candidates for that Baron Plettenberg, who was Employment. fent by the new Bishop of Munster to notify his Accession to that Dignity, had publick Audience of the States on the 5th Instant, to which he was conducted with the usual Cere-It is advised from Heidelberg, that the Elector Palatine had declared to the Mis nisters of the Protestant Powers there, that he was determined to restore the Church of the Holy Ghoft to the Protestante.