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Genoa, March 19.

Immediately after this Republick had caused Cardinal Alberoni to be seized at the Pope's Request and put under a Guard, a Courier was dispatched to Rome with an Account of that Proceeding. During the Journey of that Courier, and for four or five Days after his Return, the Senator Grimaldi who was formerly Envoy of this State at the Court of Madrid, and a great Friend of the Cardinal's, used all Methods of Sollicitation to dissuade the Senate from sending him to Rome, in order to be imprisoned in the Castle of St. Angelo, as the Pope had desired, till he should be brought to his Trial. On the other hand, the Spanish Envoy residing here, made Instances to the Republick, in the Name of the King his Master, for putting the Cardinal into the Pope's Hands. But on the 11th Instant, the Senate came to a Resolution to recall the Guard set upon the Cardinal, and to leave him at his Liberty: And it has since been intimated to him, that it would be convenient for him to depart the Dominions of this State; lest new and more powerful Instances should be made, to induce the Republick to give him up to the Pope: Accordingly he is about to retire, some say to St. Gall. A Letter has been written in the Name of this State to the Pope, to justify their Conduct on this Occasion: It sets forth, That he, the Pope, having by a Brief dated the 18th of February desired, that for very weighty Reasons, to be divulged at a proper Time, in which among other things the Catholick Religion was in an especial Manner concerned, the Cardinal's Person might be secured and sent to Rome, in order to his Trial; this Senate had dispensed with the Right of Nations in the Points of Protection and Hospitality, purely out of Regard to the Catholick Religion; and having caused him to be seized, had dispatched an extraordinary Courier to Rome, with Advice of what had been done, in order to take further Resolutions according to the Answer they should receive: But that by the Return of the Courier with Letters from Cardinal Imperiali employed by the Pope in this Affair, finding nothing laid to the Charge of Cardinal Alberoni, that immediately and directly concerned the Catholick Faith and Religion, they had thought fit to set him at Liberty. To the King of Spain's Minister the Senate returned Answer, That as his Instances were but an Adherence to the Pope's Demands, and had not been made but only on a Supposition that those Demands were well grounded; they not having found them such, could not violate the Rights of Nations by complying with them.

Stockholm, March 2. On the 27th past the whole Body of the States of this Kingdom met, by the Queen's Appointment, at their several Houses, when her Majesty sent to each of the four Orders a Letter written with her own Hand; the first, which was addressed to the Nobility, was delivered by Count Flemming; the second to the Clergy, by Count Polus; the third to the Burgesses, by Baron Duben, and the fourth to the Peasants by Count Leyonstedt, all Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber; wherein her Majesty acquainted them, that in regard to the present nice and difficult Conjunction, as well as out of the great and tender Affection which she bears to her Royal Consort the Hereditary Prince of Hesse, she was extremely desirous to have his Royal Highness joined with her in the Administration of the Regal Power; and as she was persuaded that his Assistance in the Execution thereof was not only at present very necessary, but would conduce to the future Welfare and Prosperity of the Nation, she hoped the States would be of the same Opinion,

and earnestly desired they would gratify her in conferring on him the Regal Dignity. Upon the Receipt of these Letters a Conference was immediately held between the four Orders of the States, and it was agreed to appoint a select Committee of 24 of the Nobility and 12 of each of the other three Orders, to consider of the Queen's Proposal and report their Opinion to the whole Body; accordingly each Order chose the same Day their Members for the said Committee, which has sat both Forenoon and Afternoon every Day since. The States have resolved that all the Sufferers by the last Year's Muscovite Invasion, shall be exempted from paying any Contributions or Taxes for a certain Term of Years, according to the Damage each Person shall make appear he sustained. On the 18th of last Month this Court went into Mourning for the late Empress-Dowager. The Weather having been for some Weeks very mild, there is little Ice in the Bothnick Gulph, so that some small Muscovite Galleys from Finland or Aland appeared last Week within a few Leagues of Gaffle, where though it was impossible for them to Land by reason of the Ice, yet it caused such a Consternation along the Coast, that the Prince of Hesse was obliged to order two Regiments to March that way. The Queen has been pleased lately to create Mrs. Durett Daughter-in-Law to Count Gyllenberg, a Countess, by the Title of Countess of Gyllenberg.

Stockholm, March 6. The Committee of the States have under Deliberation the placing of the Prince of Hesse on the Swedish Throne; but whether it will be jointly with the Queen, as she at first desired, is doubtful; for that Method meets with strong Opposition from a great Number of the Nobility, inasmuch that her Majesty has found it necessary to write a second Letter to the States, to acquaint them, that if any Difficulty was made in complying with the Method she had proposed, she was willing to recede from sharing any Part of the Regal Power with her Royal Consort, and content that it should be solely executed by him. The Prince has also sent a Declaration to each Order of the States, signed by himself, to this Effect: That if they shall think fit to confer on him the Royal Dignity, he will confirm and ratify whatever Restrictions and Limitations they might find proper to propose to him. That he is willing to conform himself to the National Church, and will inviolably maintain its Discipline as by Law established. That as he was the first who advised the Queen to renounce all Pretensions to arbitrary Power, so he assures the States he will strictly observe all the Rules prescribed by the Form of Regency established in the last Session. That he will transact nothing relating to Swedish Affairs, but with the Advice and Approbation of his Swedish Counsellours. That he will promote no Foreigners to any Employments either Civil or Military. And lastly, that he will encourage the Commerce of the Kingdom, and do every thing in his Power to advance the Welfare and Glory of the Nation. The Ratification of the Treaty concluded between this Crown and Prussia, arrived here from Berlin last Week.

Stockholm, March 9. The secret Committee appointed to consider of the Queen's late Proposals for investing the Hereditary Prince of Hesse with the Regal Dignity, have not yet made their Report to the whole Body of the States. This Day the Peace between this Crown, Prussia, and Hanover, was proclaimed with the usual Solemnities in all the Publick Places of this City. By the Mediation of the Lord Carteret, His Britannick Majesty's Minister, a Preliminary Treaty is settled between Sweden and Denmark.

Copenhagen, March 16. The King of Denmark returned hither Yesterday from Fredericksbourg; Major General Lewenohrn, who waited on his Majesty