

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 2, to Saturday May 6, 1749.

Tripoly, January 20.

ON the 3d Instant his Imperial Majesty's Commissaries arrived here, accompanied by a Capigi from the Grand Signior, to treat about a Peace between his Imperial Majesty's Dominions in the Mediterranean and this Government. On the 12th they had a publick Audience, and on the 16th the Peace was concluded.

Madrid, April 28, N. S. By a List of the Treasure expected from the West-Indies, it appears that above Nine Millions of Dollars will come for the Commerce; and upwards of One Million, One Hundred and Twenty-six Thousand Dollars for his Catholick Majesty.

Copenhagen, April 29, N. S. The Court removes this Afternoon to Friedensbourg, from whence his Danish Majesty intends, on the 12th of May, to begin his Progress to Norway. The Ships appointed for the Convoy are now in the Road, and will probably be ready to sail for Jutland by the Time the King leaves Friedensbourg. M. Heufiger had his Audience of Leave Yesterday, and is preparing to return to Berlin. His Successor is to have his first Audience next Monday at Friedensbourg.

Copenhagen, May 6, N. S. M. Distel, who is charged with his Prussian Majesty's Affairs at this Court, had Yesterday his first Audience of his Danish Majesty, and presented his Credential, M. Reitzenstein, Commandant of Rendsbourg, who executed the Office of Grand Marshal in the late Reign, having desired his Dismission from the Danish Service, with the Character of Lieutenant General, his Request has been granted.

Hague, May 13, N. S. The Prince of Orange's Departure for Loo is fixed for Tomorrow.

Hague, May 13, N. S. When the Prince Stadtholder was last Friday Sevensight at the Assembly of the States of Holland, he delivered

to them in Writing, a Proposition relating to the final Taxes to be established in Lieu of the Farms. In the Preamble, his Serene Highness gives very clearly to understand, that the Manner in which the Taxes were in a great Measure abolished, as well as the Method of levying them, ought to be imputed to the Magistrates of the Towns, and not in the least to himself, as it was not the Intention of his Proposition of the 25th of June, 1748, to abolish the Taxes; but only the Method of raising them. His Highness also takes Notice of the Resolution that was taken by the States, to abolish the Pacters, in Consequence of the above-mentioned Proposition, in which he had offered to their Consideration, whether a Capitation or Poll-Tax would not effectually made good the Deficiency that would be thereby occasioned in their Revenue. That this Proposal was not to be considered as made with any Intention to confine, or influence the Freedom of their Deliberations, but only with a View to assist them, as much as possible, in finding out a Method of raising the same Taxes, in a Manner more suitable to the Inclinations of the People. That as this would be a Work of Time, his Highness had in the mean While proposed the Method of the provisional Taxes, which was the only one that could immediately answer the intended Purpose. That his Highness had expected, that those Considerations would have engaged the Members of the States to lose no Time, nor spare no Trouble, in the Execution of the above-mentioned provisional Method, but that notwithstanding his serious and often-repeated Exhortations, he perceived, with the greatest Grief, that all the Attempts made to attain the desirable End of finding Money to supply the Comptoirs of the Province, had been hitherto unsuccessful. That his Serene Highness would gladly have been exempted from the Necessity of making those Reflections, and therefore would not expatiate any longer upon them, and would omit what might further be said on that Head; but (though

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