

The London Gazette.

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St. James's, July 20.

AN humble Address to His Majesty from the Lieutenant Governour and Council of Virginia having been transmitted hither, has been presented to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by the Right Honourable Paul Methuen Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,

Which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

Madrid, July 13. On the 11th Instant the Cardinal del Giudice received Notice, that the King having thought fit to remove him from the Employment of Governour to the Prince, it was his Majesty's Pleasure he should leave the Apartments allowed him in the Palace on the Account of that Employment. Accordingly he is now returned to the House in this City where he lived before, which is the Duke of Monteleon's: 'Tis not known whether he is to keep still his Commission for treating with the Ministers of foreign Princes, and that of Inquisitor General. The Duke de Popoli is made the Prince's Governour. On the 29th of last Month the 6 Men of War sent by the King to serve against the Turks, passed by Cartagena, in their Way from Cadiz to Italy. By an Express from Lisbon we learn, that on the 4th Instant sailed the Portuguese Squadron of Men of War, which are appointed for the same Service.

Geneva, July 13. The Swiss Cantons are at this Time assembled in Dyet at Frawenfeld, where the Deputies of Fribourg have made new Efforts to oblige the Cantons of Zurich and Berne, to restore to the lesser Roman Catholick Cantons the Country conquered in the last War, and yielded by Treaty. The said Deputies of Fribourg engaged those of Basil to move this Affair in the Dyet, and to intimate at the same Time, that in Case of Refusal they would have Recourse to the Dyer of the Empire, or even make an Alliance with some foreign Prince. But the Canton of Berne shewed great Firmness on this Occasion, declaring, that they would not part with a Foot of Ground, and if the Roman Catholicks were desirous to begin a new War, they would do well to say so plainly. 'Tis likely the Dyet will separate with the same Spirit of Division as was among them before they met, it being fomented by some neighbouring Princes.

Genoa, July 14. The Argyle, a British Man of War, sailed from hence on the 5th Instant for Port Mahon. The Electoral Prince of Bavaria designing to come hither, the Republick sent some Days ago 2 of their Gallies to Leghorn, to receive and bring him, and he is expected here to Morrow: A large Palace is fitted up for his Reception, and great Preparations are making for entertaining him during his Stay. On the 5th Instant arrived a

Vessel from Sicily laden with Corn; the Master reports, that the Inhabitants of the County of Modica in that Island, refusing to pay the Free Gift required by the Government; alledging that they are exempted from it by a Privilege formerly obtained from the King of Spain, the Viceroy had sent thither 5 or 6000 Men to compel them: This had occasioned a great Murmuring, as well there as in other Parts of Sicily, where several Churches were shut up, as being under an Interdict of the Court of Rome, and many Persons were imprisoned, about 40 of which were embarked on Gallies, in order to their being conveyed to Turin. Yesterday came in another Ship of this Place laden with Corn from Sicily, with an Account that the Inhabitants of Modica are all in Arms to oppose the King's Forces, which had not yet entered the said County, but were on the Borders; and that the Number of the Inhabitants armed is about 12000.

Copenhagen, July 18. On the 13th Instant arrived in the Sound M. de Grave with a Squadron of Men of War, and about 200 Merchant-Ships from Holland. Yesterday the Czar arrived here unexpectedly, with 36 Gallies and about 14 Battalions of Land Forces. He came into our Road about 5 a Clock in the Afternoon, and the King went off immediately in a Barge to receive him. Their Majesties came ashore at the Hospital for Seamen, where the Czar stooped to view the Ovens newly built to bake Bread for his Troops. Their Majesties entered this City in a Coach, the Czar sitting on the Right Hand, preceded by a Troop of Horse-Guards, and 20 Coaches belonging to the principal Danish Ministers, Generals and Admirals, and by some Officers on Horseback; and followed by 3 of the King's Coaches and 3 Troops of the Horse-Guards. During the March our Artillery was thrice discharged: The Streets were lined by the Burghers under Arms from the Custom house to the Square of Guldenlew, where most of the Garrison stood drawn up, and from thence to the Castle the Street was lined on one Side by Burghers, and on the other by Soldiers, all under Arms. The Czar had no Attendants, except one Footman, who walked before the Coach their Majesties were in, among the King's Footmen. His Czarish Majesty having supped with the King, went to lodge at the House of his Ambassadour Prince Dolhoracki. Captain Tordenschild, who gained the Advantage over the Swedish Flotilla on the Coast of Norway, and is since arrived here, was to have joyned Vice-Admiral Gabel, but finding a fair Opportunity offered, he attacked the said Flotilla without Orders: The King has reprimanded him for it, but because the Action was performed with great Bravery, his Majesty has promoted him to the Rank of Commodore of a Squadron.

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