The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 2. to Aussday July 5. 1720.

Palermo, June 13.

HE Transports being now all in Readiness for receiving on board the first Imbarkation of the Spanish Troops, amounting to about 13000 Men, will fail To morrow for Termini, the Place of Rendezvous where they are to take them in, and it is reckoned they will put to Sea for Spain within three Days.

Stockholm, June 15, O S. The Lord Carteret, His Britannick Majesty's Ambassadour, had his Audience of Leave on the 9th Instant of the King and Queen of Sweden, who expressed their Esteem for him in the most gracious Terms. On the 13th his Excellency set out for Denmark, accompanied by Major General Lewenohr the Danish Minister.

Copenhagen, June 20, O. S. The Lord Carterer fet out from Stockholm the 13th Instant, having arrived at Helsingborg the 18th, crossed the Sound, and landed that Afternoon at Elsenore. The King of Denmark had given Orders to the Governour to receive his Excellency with all the Marks of Honour usual, but he chose to be incognito. He was entertained by M. Lewenolm, who came with him from the Court of Sweden; and that Evening proceeded to Fredericksbourg, where the next Morning he had his first Audience of the King of Denmark, by whom he was very savourably received.

Hanover, June 28, O S. His Majesty having in his Journey stopt two Days at Osnabrug, arrived in good Health at Herenhausen on the 20th Instant. On the 25th the Earl Stanhope arrived here, and proceeded to Herenhausen. The King of Prussia having expressed a great Desire to see his Majesty, the Earl Stanhope is sent to Berlin, to make a Compliment to his Prussian Majesty, and to settle an Interview between the two Kings after his Majesty's Return from the Waters of Pyrmont, whither his Majesty will be going in a few Days.

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Brussels, July 6. On the 3d Instant, the Marquels de Prié sent M. Navarro to M. Pesters, Agent of the States General, to acquaint him, that fince the Dutch West India Company had not made any Reparation to the Proprietors of two Ships of Oftend taken on the Coast of Africa by the Guard-Ships of that Company, nor so much as made any Proposal of Accommodation, he the Marquess had directed the Judge of the Admiralty of Oftend to proceed to the Confileation of a Dutch Ship with her Cargo, that was taken by way of Reprizal, and brought into Oftend : But at the same time his Excellency has given private Instructions to the said Judge to proceed flow-ly, in order to wait the Success of M. Nenny's Negociation, who is to go from hence to the Hague next Week upon that and some other Affairs,

Brussels, July 9. The Marquess de Prié with his Family, and a great Number of Gen-

tlemen and Ladies of Distinction, set out from hence on the 7th in the Morning for Ostend. They proposed to lye that Night at Bruges, and the next Day his Excellency was to raise the first Spadeful of Earth at the opening of the Dyke of the Polder of Steen: He designs to be back on the 13th Instant, in order to be at the first Procession of the Jubilee, which opens on the 14th, for which very great Preparations are making here in the Streets where it is to pass, in which the Fronts of all the Houses are to be finely adorned: Above 20 Triumphal Arches are erected for this Occafion.

Paris, July 10. The Town of Cambray is fixed upon to be the Place of Congress for settling in the most solemn Forms the Peace between the King of Great Britain, the Emperor, the most Christian King, and the King of Sardinia on one Part, and the King of Spain on the other; conformably to the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance. We have Advice from Madrid, that Collonel Stanhope, his Britannick Majesty's Minister, had had his first Audiences of the King and Queen of Spain, by whom he was extremely well received, and was entertained the same Day at Dinner by the Marquel's Scotti.

By Order of the Commissioners of Excise. Notice is bereby given, that by an Ast passed in the last Session of Parliament, on or before the 1st of August 1720, all Distillers, Makers or Sellers of, or Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong-waters or Spirits, either British or Foreign, either by Whelesale or Retale, are respectively at the next Offices of Excise to make time and particular Entries in writing of all Ware-houses, Store-houses, Roams, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, used for the keeping Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, either British or Fore gn, for Sale, and also of all Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, being at the respectively on pain of sofeiting 201. for every Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places respectively, on pain of sofeiting 201. for every Ware-house, so used, without Such Entry, together with the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong-Waters therein, and the Casks and Visis containing the same. Such as after the 1st of August 1720 become Distillers, Makers, Sellers of, or Dealers in such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, are before they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong-Waters, are before they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong-Waters, are before they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong-Waters, are before they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong-Waters, are before they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong-Waters, or their Custody or Psister the said 1st of August 1720, no Brandy, &c. shall be broughs into such Ware-house, &c. without single wing Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise of the Place where such Brandy, &c. and the Casks containing the same been condimined, or was pait of the Stock of some Importer, Distiller, Maker or Seller of, or Dealer in Brandy, &c. and the Casks, &c. Officers of Excise as well by Night as by Day (and if in the Night, in the presence of a Constable or e-ther Officer of the Peace) may enter