

for the Owners of infected Cattle to make the Oaths required by his Majesty's aforementioned Orders in Council; and it being therefore thought reasonable, that the Oath of the Owner required by the said Orders, where the same cannot be had, should be dispensed with, provided the Herdsman or other Servant of such Owner, having the Charge of the said Cattle, do take the several Oaths required by the said Orders in Council to be taken by the Owner of such infected Cattle; and for that Purpose his Majesty doth hereby order, That where the Oaths of the Owner of such infected Cattle, required by the aforementioned Orders in Council, cannot be had, that the Oath of the Herdsman or other Servant of the said Owner, having Charge of the said Cattle, to the several Matters where the Oath of the Owner is required by the said Orders in Council, shall be as sufficient as the Oath of the Owner would have been under the said Orders in Council, any Thing therein mentioned to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

That the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of the Land Tax do, before they grant any Certificates for the Payment of the Rempence promised by his Majesty's aforementioned Orders in Council, strictly examine, whether the Rules and Regulations contained in his Majesty's said Orders in Council, as likewise in this present Order, have been in all Respects duly complied with; and if upon such Examination, the said Justices or Commissioners shall have just Cause to apprehend, that the Persons applying for such Certificates, have been guilty of Disobedience to any Part or Parts of his Majesty's said Rules and Regulations, that then he or they do refuse granting any such Certificate.

And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that the same be forthwith printed and published, and be also inserted in the next London Gazette; and be likewise read, together with the said three former Orders in Council, in all Parish Churches, Chapels, and other Places set apart for Divine Worship, on the First Sunday after the Publication hereof, and on such Sunday in every Calendar Month, as the Minister of such Church, Chapel, or other Place, shall think proper, agreeable to what is required by an Act passed in the last Session of the last Parliament.

*William Sharpe.*

*Naples, Nov. 21, N. S.* The Rejoycings for the Birth of the young Prince of Calabria, have been continued at Court for several Nights past with great Splendor. Yesterday arrived in this City the Domesticks of the Prince of Medina Celi, who is to be Proxy for the King of Spain at the Christening of the young Prince.

*Rome, Nov. 25, N. S.* On the 20th the Pope held a private Consistory, in which he gave the Hat to Cardinal Delfino, and conferred upon him at the same Time several Titles and Congregations.

*Leghorn, Nov. 27, N. S.* The Duke of Richelieu has been lately to the Spezzia, escort-

ed by four of the Republick's Gallies, to give Directions for that Place's being put in a proper Posture of Defence.

*Florence, Nov. 28, N. S.* The Regency, on Notice that the Epidemical Sicknes amongst the Cattle has broke out again in some Parts of Piedmont, as well as in the States of Milan and Mantua; and that it has extended itself with great Mortality amongst the Cattle into the Modenese, and the Legations of Ravenna and Bologna, have published an Edict, forbidding, under the severest Penalties, the driving of Cattle from any of those Places into Tuscany.

*Liege, Dec. 12, N. S.* A Passage has been granted through this State, for whatever Forage, Flower, Wheat and Rye may be necessary for forming his Britannick Majesty's Magazines. Marshal de Saxe's Baggage is set out for Paris, but he was at Brussels the 10th Instant.

*Liege, Dec. 15, N. S.* Marshal de Lowendahl is come to Brussels, and it is thought that Marshal Saxe will set out To-morrow for Paris.

*Hague, Dec. 19, N. S.* The States General published last Saturday three Placards relating to the Trade with France: The first contains a Prohibition of all Wines, Brandy, refined Sugars, Syrups, Paper and Salt of the Produce of France or of the French Colonies. The second prohibits the Insurance of all Ships, Goods and Effects belonging to the French. And by the third, the Subjects of the Republick are absolutely forbid the carrying on Trade for the Use of any of the French King's Subjects. The Placard relating to the Exportation of Corn, &c. is not yet published. The Accounts we have received from the Shipping in Zealand, are extremely favourable, considering the Violence of the late Storm; for except some little Damage received in their Rigging, the Men of War and Victuallers are all safe. The two Yachts, with the Deputies from Zealand on board, did not share the same good Fortune, they were both stranded near Zuriczee, and one of them, it is thought, can never be got off. Admiral Schryver, who sailed that very Day in a Yacht, to join his Fleet at the Texel, put into Hoorn with great Difficulty; but we hear that the Fleet weathered the Storm without any material Accident. The Prince of Orange is entirely recovered of his late Indisposition.

*Whitehall, December 15.*

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint, Charles Russell, Esq; to be First Major to the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, commonly called the Coldstream, commanded by the Right Honourable William-Anne Earl of Albemarle, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces. And

Hedworth Lambton, Esq; to be Second Major to the said Regiment.

John Scott, Esq; to be Second Major to the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Right Honourable John Earl of Dunmore, General of his Majesty's Foot Forces.

Jonathan