

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 21, to Tuesday April 24, 1753.

Lisbon, March 15.

THE Court is still at Salvaterra, where great Preparations are making for celebrating, on Monday next, the Feast of St. Joseph, whose Name the King bears. They are actually drawing up the Marriage Contract between the Infanta Marie-Anne-Francoise, and the Archduke Joseph, their Imperial Majesties eldest Son. The King having been informed, that the new Regulations, which were made with regard to the Mines in the Brails, have not been attended with the Advantages that were expected, has sent Orders to the Governor of that Country, to suspend the further Execution of them. We hear his Majesty has obtained a Bull of the Pope for suppressing the Endowments made by the late King to the Patriarchal Church of this City, amounting, in the Whole, to upwards of Two Millions of Crusades a Year. By the last Letters from Rio de Janeiro we have Advice, that the Inhabitants of the Colony of St. Sacrement shew great Reluctance to live under the Spanish Government, which they are obliged to by the late Treaty of Exchange between the two Crowns; that they have committed great Outrages on the Occasion, and have even a second Time destroyed the Land Marks that were set up by Order of the Spanish Governor. When these Letters came away no violent Methods had been taken, but 'twas thought nothing but Force of Arms would oblige them to submit.

Rome, March 27. On Sunday last the Duke and Duchess of Wirtembourg arrived here with a numerous Retinue; they propose staying till the End of next Month, and then return to Germany. The Ratification of the Agreement between this Court and that of Madrid, in relation to the Nomination to Benefices in the Kingdom of Spain, is opposed by several Members of the Sacred College, so that 'tis even doubted whether that Agreement will ever be carried into Execution.

Mantua, March 30. Prince Esterhafi, heretofore Ambassador from their Imperial Majesties

to the King of the Two Sicilies, arrived here, with a numerous Retinue, on Sunday last from Milan, and set out the next Day for Venice, where he proposes to stop for a few Days, and then to proceed on his Journey to Vienna. Last Monday died here one Innocent Bozoli, aged 110 Years and some Months; he was born at Stellata, a little Town in the Dutchy of Ferrara, and was by Profession a Fisherman, which laborious Employment he followed till within a few Days of his Death.

Warsaw, March 30. Upon Advice that a large Quantity of Foreign Coin, mixed with base Metal, had been lately brought to Dantzick, Count Malachowsky, Great Chancellor of the Crown, has wrote to the Magistrates of that City, requesting them to use all necessary Precautions to prevent its Circulation; and proper Methods are taking at the same Time to prevent all Specie, of that Kind, being circulated in Poland.

Stockholm, April 4. The Prince Royal, who a few Days ago was seized with a feverish Disorder, is now perfectly recovered. They are very successful in raising Recruits in the several Provinces of this Kingdom, in order to compleat our Troops. The Gold Mines, lately discovered in the Island of Smaland answers extremely well, and Orders are given for encreasing the Number of Hands employed in working them.

Copenhagen, April 7. On Saturday last, being the King's Birth-Day, who then entred into the 31st Year of his Age, the same was celebrated at Court with great Magnificence, but no Promotions, either Civil or Military, were made on that Occasion. The Departure of the Court for Fredensbourg, which was fixed for the 5th, is put off to the 11th Instant. Yesterday a considerable Sum of Money was distributed, by Order of his Majesty, amongst the poor Inhabitants of this City.

Poznania, April 7. We are assured by our last Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey, that there were great Motions amongst the Ottoman Troops on that Side, but with what View could not be discovered.

Vienna,

[Price Two-Pence.]

Vienna, April 7. Her Imperial Majesty has promoted Baron Schenck and Count Velasco, to the Rank of Majors General; and M. de Thon is appointed Counsellor of the Aulick Council of the Empire. Prince Piccolomini, who has been confined to his Chamber for some Time past with the Gout, is now so well recovered, that Preparations are making for his Departure for Moravia, in order to take upon him the Government of that Province.

Dresden, April 9. All the Officers of the Regiments appointed to form the Camp in this Neighbourhood, have received Orders to join their respective Corps by the 15th Instant.

Hambourg, April 10. The Deputies, whom the Regency of this City sent some Time since to Vienna, having finished their Commission at that Court, are to have their Audience of Leave on the 14th, and to set out the next Day on their Return Home by the Way of Dresden, where they are likewise charged with a Commission to thank his Polish Majesty, in the most solemn Manner, for his good Offices in procuring a Re-establishment of our Commerce with Spain. We are informed by our last Letters from Petersbourg, that the Great Chancellor Count Bestucheff was at length set out from thence for Moscow.

Berlin, April 12. 'Tis said the King intends to review the Regiments here in Garrison next Monday, and that his Majesty will set out for Silesia a few Days after. The Queen, who was confined to her Apartment for some Days by a flight Fever, appears again in Publick, being quite recovered.

Dusseldorf, April 13. On Wednesday a Cartel was published here, for the reciprocal Exchange of Deserters between the Elector our Sovereign, and the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. We are informed by our last Letters from Saltzbourg, that Count Sigismond-Christopher de Schrattenbach was elected, on the 5th Instant, almost unanimously, Archbishop and Prince of that City.

Paris, April 13. The Pregnancy of Madame la Dauphine has been declared at Court. The Infanta Duchess of Parma sets out next Month on her Return Home, for which Purpose the Intendants of the several Provinces, through which that Princess is to pass in order to her Embarkation at Antibes, have already received Orders to make the necessary Preparations for her Reception. On the 8th Instant the Deputies of the Parliament waited on the King, to know his Majesty's Pleasure when he would receive the Remonstrances of his Parliament, but no Day was fixed for that Business. They write from Madrid, that the King, in order to facilitate the Remounting of his Cavalry, of which he is going to make a considerable Augmentation, has granted Liberty for the Purchasing of Horses in the different Provinces where each Regiment is quartered, without obliging the Officers to purchase them all, as heretofore, in Andalusia.

Brussels, April 16. They are raising a great Number of Recruits to complete all the Regiments garrisoned in the Low-Countries. On Tuesday last a Battalion of the Swiss Regiment of Planta, in the Dutch Service, arrived in the Suburbs of this City from Namur, and the next Day continued its Route for Sas-van-Gand, where it is ordered into Garrison.

Hague, April 18. The States of this Province are separated till after the Holy-Days. Yesterday Colonel Millinere, a Gentleman in the Service of this State, died here of an Apoplexick Fit. We learn from Middlebourg, that M. van den Brande, one of the Directors of the India Company, for the Chamber of that City, died there a few Days ago.

London, March 17, 1753.
General Post-Office.

Whereas a Person of about Six Feet high, Fifty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, and wore a darkish coloured Coat, and a brown Bob Wig, came last Night, about Six of the Clock, to the Shop of Mr. Thomas Harding, Goldsmith, in the Minories, and bought of him a straight bodied Silver Tankard, Weight 25 oz. 18 dwt. with the Letters C. D. marked, by his Desire, on the Handle thereof; and the said Person having given, in Payment, for the said Tankard, a Bank Post Bill, which was taken out of the Cirencester Mail, which was robbed on the 18th of April, 1751, and indorsed the said Bank Post Bill by the Name of Charles Dew.

This is therefore to give Notice to all Goldsmiths and others, to whom the said Tankard may be offered in Sale, that whoever apprehends, or causes to be apprehended the Person above described, who is strongly suspected of having been a Principal, or an Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,
George Shelvoke, Secretary.

To Make the
Lithontriptic Mass and Electary.

TAKE Five Pounds of Alicant Soap, shaved, and One Pound of Oystershell Lime; put them into a Tin Vessel, and pour upon them Five Quarts of Water: Make the Water boil till the Soap be perfectly dissolved in it, and then strain all into a glazed earthen Vessel. Expose this Mass to the Air, stirring it every Day till it becomes both mild to the Taste, and of a proper Consistence to be formed into Pills or long Pellets, without sticking to the Fingers. This may be expected to happen in Two or Three Months. If it becomes sufficiently mild before it has acquired a due Consistence, it may be brought to this by being heated over a Fire, in a Tin Vessel: If it acquires too hard a Consistence, before it be sufficiently mild, it must be soften'd with Water. The Mass here described is what I call the Lithontriptic Mass. I direct a Tin Vessel, because a Brass or Copper One would make it Emetic.

It may be prepared in a more expeditious Manner, as follows; (but, where Time can be allow'd for it, I prefer the foregoing) Pour Two Gallons of Water upon a Pound of Oystershell Lime, stir it two or three Times, and when it has fallen to the Bottom, pour off