

We are assured, that the king is resolved to order the demolition of Bergen-op zoom, on account of the bad air, which carries off daily many soldiers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 7.

By the KING,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between his Majesty, the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces, and enjoining the Observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

W H E R E A S Preliminaries for restoring a General Peace were signed at Aix la Chapelle, on the Nineteenth Day of April last, O. S. by the ministers of Us, the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Province: And whereas, for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between Us, his most Christian Majesty, and the States General, as follows, that is to say:

That Hostilities should cease at Land within the Times, and in the Manner in the said Preliminary Articles for that Purpose agreed upon; and at Sea, from the respective Times and within the respective Places, herein after particularly mentioned.

And to prevent all Occasions of Complaints and Disputes which might arise upon Account of Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects, which might be taken at Sea; it hath been also mutually agreed, that such Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, as should be taken in the Channel, and in the North Seas, as far as should be taken in the Channel, and in the North Seas, as far as the Space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the said Nineteenth Day of April last, on which Day the said Preliminaries were signed, and that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which should be taken after six weeks from the said Nineteenth Day of April, beyond the Channel, the British Seas, and the North-seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent; and for the Space of six Weeks more, beyond the said Cape, to the Equinoctial Line, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; and for the Space of six Months, from the said Nineteenth day of April, beyond the said Equinoctial Line or Equator, and in all other Places of the World, without any Exception, or other more particular distinction of Time or Place, should be restored on both Sides.

And whereas, pursuant to such Agreement, Hostilities have ceased in the Low-Countries, in such Manner as was agreed upon by the said Preliminaries;

We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to notify the same to all Our Loving Subjects, and We do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers, both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against His Most Christian Majesty, his Vassals, or Subjects, from and after the respective Times above mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of May, in the Twenty first Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, 1748.

G O D save the K I N G.

Yesterday Afternoon the Turkey Company received a Packet of Letters over Land, by Way of Vienna, with Advice, that his Majesty's Ships the Leostaff and Roebuck had taken in the Levant eleven French Ships; and that the Bosphorus, Capt. Richards, had taken a French Ship, whose Cargoe was deemed worth upwards of 50,000 Dollars, and was carrying to Cyprus: This is the second Prize which Capt. Richards has taken in his outward bound Voyage: the other he carried into Malta.

The Letters from Paris Yesterday give an Account, that the Scarcity of Corn in the southern Parts of France, as well as the great Decay of Trade, greatly contributed to the French complying to make Peace.

By Letters which came by Yesterday's Mail we have Advice, that positive Orders are gone over from France and Holland, to their Agents in the Kingdom, to buy up all the Corn they possibly can, at Market-days successively, in order to supply the immediate Wants of those Places.

The Amount of the whole Expence of building the Mansion House for the Lord Mayors of London (including the Sum of 3900 l. paid for purchasing of Houses) is 42638 l. 18. s. 8 d.

May 5. Yesterday a Messenger was dispatched with an Express to Commodore Townsend at Flushing, with Orders not to commit any Hostilities against the French.

There are Letters from India, which bring the agreeable News, that 8 Grubbs belonging to Angria the Pirate, had been taken by the English.

The Sale of all Cambricks and French Lawns is prohibited after Midsummer next: And the Wearing of them after Lady-Day, 1749.

It is said an Express is arrived at Paris from Madrid that the Queen Dowager of Spain lately died at Buen Retiro.

Lige, May 10. 'Tis assured, that before the signing of the Preliminaries at Aix la Chapelle, the Negotiations for a private Accomodation between the Courts of London and Madrid were in great Forwardness, and that the Treaty between the two Powers would probably have been signed, if the others had not. The Armistice which is to be this Day published at the Head of the Armies, is only for six Weeks.

Maastricht, May 11. The Garrison marched out of this Town Yesterday with all the Honours of War; and the French Garrison, which have entered here, preserve a very exact Discipline. Marshal Lowendahl has taken up his Quarters at the Palace of the States, and Marshal Saxe, who is to make his Entry here this Day, will lodge at the Governor's. It is certain that, considering the prodigious Warmth of this short Siege, and especially the vast Number of Bombs that have been thrown in here, the Place has escaped much better than could have been expected, and yet abundance of Houses have been beat down, and many more damaged. The Baron de Aylva, and the Garrison he commanded, have acquired great Reputation; several of the French Officers say, that they have lost more Men in becoming Masters of this Town, than the Allies had in it: and if it had not been to preserve the remaining Fortifications, and to prevent a needless Effusion of Blood on both Sides, the Garrison might very well have defended themselves three Weeks, if not a Month longer; and had the Waters of the Maese risen but a Foot higher the French had been compelled to raise the siege, in which, as it was, they endured prodigious Hardships, so that the Hospitals are quite full of sick and wounded Men.

Hauge, May 15. Letters from Aix la Chapelle inform us, That the preliminary Articles are 24 in Number, and give the substance of them as follows:

All the Conquests made during this War, as well in the East and West Indies, as in Europe, shall be reciprocally restored. The Fortifications of Namur, Ypres, Bergen-op-Zoom, and Maastricht, shall not be touch'd. The new works at Dunkirk, on the Sea-side, shall be demolished.

Commerce shall be open'd again immediately after the Ratification of the Preliminaries. Peace between Great-Britain and Spain shall be re-established on the Footing of the Treaty of 1718, as also the Assiento Treaty, for the Number of Years it ought yet to be in Force.

The Crown of Great-Britain shall be acknowledged hereditary for ever in the House of Hanover; and the Person who assumes the Title of King of Great-Britain, shall renounce it in the most solemn Manner, so as it may never more be mentioned: But, in order to obtain this Renunciation, a certain Subsidy or Pension is settled on him, that he may be certain of a competent Support, without being any longer indebted to the Pope for his Subsistence.

The Dutchies of Parma and Placentia shall be ceded to the Infant Don Philip, as an Establishment for him: to which will be added the Dutchy of Guastalla, vacant since the Demise of the last Prince of the House of Gonzigua; but in case his Royal Highness should die without lawful Male Issue, or the King of the Two Sicilies attend the Throne upon the Death of his Catholick Majesty without Issue Male, or Legitimate, then the Infant Don Philip is to succeed in the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily, and the aforesaid Establishment shall revert to the House of Austria.

The King of Sardinia shall be re-instated in all his dominions, and shall keep the Pavese, the Vigevanasco, and the County of Anguiera, which were ceded to him by the Treaty of 1733. The Duke of Modena shall be likewise restored to all his Dominions, and the Genevoise re-established in all their Possessions, Rights and Prerogatives.

The Emperor shall be acknowledged by France and Spain in Quality of supreme Head of the Empire; and the Pragmatic Sanction shall be guaranteed again by all the respective Powers, except such Territories as have been dismember'd from the Austrian Succession: Silesia shall also be guaranteed to the King of Prussia.

The Exchange of the Ratifications of the Preliminary Articles shall be performed before the Expiration of three Weeks; and in the mean while there shall be a provisional Suspension of Arms, &c.