The New-York Gazette.


Continuation of the Treaty of Commerce between the
Empire of Germany and the King of Spain.

Articles 29.
The Subjects on both Sides shall be allow-
ed to trade, at their own Risque, Councils, Agents, Attorneys, Solicitors and Brokers.

29. In all the Ports and trading Cities which their Majesties shall agree upon, National Consuls shall be established to protect the Merchants on both Sides, and they are to enjoy all the Rights, Authorities, Liberties and immunities the most befriended Nations do enjoy.

30. Those Consuls shall be empowered to take Cognizance of the Differences and disputes between the Merchants and the Masters of the Ships, and between the latter and their Crews, to decide them; so that there shall be no Appeal from their Sentence to the Judge of the Peace of their Residence.

31. As to the Judges Conservators, who in the former Reigns were a considerable Magnificence in Spain, which the most favored Nations were allowed to chose for themselves, with a Power to judge peremptorily in Civil and Criminal Cases, among those of their own Nation, it has been agreed, that in case his Royal Catholic Majesty grants for the future this Privilege to any Nation, the same shall be likewise granted to his Imperial Majesty’s Subjects: Mean while, Imperial and speedy Justice shall be done by the ordinary Magistrates and Judges, from whose Sentences no Appeal shall be made but only to the Council of Commerce at Madrid.

32. The Effects, or any Right of the like Nature, shall not be made use of with Respect to each other’s Subjects, but the Heirs of the Deceased shall receive them, either by Will or Curtesy, without any Lett or Hindrance, and in Case of Dispute among two or more Heirs, the Judges of the Peace are to decide the Matter peremptorily.

33. If a Merchant or other Subject of either of the contracting Parties should chance to die within the other’s Dominions, the Consul or some other of their publick Ministers, if there be any, shall repair to the Heirs of the Deceased, and take an Inventory of all his Merchandises and Effects, as likewise of his Books and Papers, in Order to secure them for the Heirs of the Deceased.

34. In case any Ship belonging to the contracting Parties or their Subjects should be wrecked upon each other’s Coast, the Public Officers shall claim no Right to it, and all plundering shall be severely forbidden; moreover, All Rance is to be given to those who offer Shipwreck, for fixing and seizing all they can.

35. His Imperial Majesty’s Ships and Subjects shall be allowed to carry and bring from the Island of Spain into all the King of Spain’s Dominions, all Ports of Prussia, Effects, and Merchandizes, provided it appear, by Affidavit of the Deputies of the Company of the United Provinces, that they come from the conquered Places, Colonies or States of Dutch Company, in which Case they shall enjoy the same privileges granted to the Subjects of the United Provinces, by the Royal Letters of the 15th of June, and 3rd of July 1662. Moreover his Catholic Majesty declares, that he grants to the Imperial Subjects whatever has been granted to the States-General of the United Provinces by the Treaty in 46, both with respect to the Trade and any other thing applicable to the said Treaty, as likewise to the present Peace concluded between their Majesties.

As to what relates to the Commerce of the Company’s Islands, the Imperial Subjects shall enjoy the same Advantages with the English and Dutch.

Remonstrance of the General Assembly of the Clergy of France, as presented to the King, against the New Tax of Two Per Cent.

T H E Clergy of France, who have always esteem’d it their Glory to give your Majesty, and the Kings your Predecessors, efficient as well as publick Proof of their most profound Submission and Obedience, and therefore constrained to accompany this new Homage, which they have the Honour to pay you this Day, with just Complaints and most humble Remonstrances.

The Bill, which your Majesty has been pleased to publish, for raising Four Gns. upon all your Subjects’ Estates, seems indeed not to include the