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From Thursday January 10. to Monday January 14. 1705.

By the QUEEN, A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

Hereas several Mariners in Our Service, on Our Ships of War and other Ships, have had Leave by Trekets signed by Our Flag Officers, so be absent from their Duty for a Time limited in such Telescope, and several others of them are now absent without any such Leave, for whose Service We have present Occasion, We have therefore thought sit (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; And do hereby strictly Charge and Command all such Mariners in Our Service, That they do repair on board the Ships to which they do belong, at or before the Times hereafter mentioned, That is to say; All such of them as belong to any of Our Ships now being at Portsmouth, be they absent with Leave or without Leave, forthwith; And all such of them as belong to any other of Our Ships, and are now absent with or without Leave, on or before the last Day of this Instant January, upon Pain of being made Rum upon the Ships Books, to which they belong, and proceeded against with the urmost Rigour, that the Law will allow of, for Deserting Our Service. And that such Mariners may not be deterred from returning to their Duty in Our Service, through Fear of being Punished for their said Offences, We are hereby Graciously pleased to Declare, That We will Pardon all such Seamen who have deserted or absented themselves from Our Service since the First Day of November last, the said Rumshall be taken off, and they respectively shall be entituded to their Wages, as if they had not deserted or less they said Rumshall be taken off, and they respectively shall be continued to their Wages, as if they had not deserted or Royal Commands.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Seamen and Seafaring, which now as, or shall hereafter belong to any

left Our Service, so as they shall return to Our Service, on board the respective Ships to which they belong, according to these Our Royal Commands.

And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Seimen and Seafaring-men, which now do, or shall hereafter belong to any of Our Ships of War, or other Our Ships, That they do not presume to absent themselves from the Ships to which they belong, without Leave obtained from their respective Captains so so doing; and that where any such Leave shall be granted, they do take Care to return to their Duties, exactly at the Time limited by such Leaves, on Pain of being proceeded against at a Court Martial with the utmost severity for deserting Our Service. And the respective Captains of Our Ships of War, and other ships, are hereby strictly Commanded and Required, from time to time, to transmit to the secretary of Our most Dean-Confort, the Lord High Admiral of England, Accounts of such Persons as shall hereafter presume to absent themselves withous Leave from Our Service, and also of such as shall stay from Our Service, by and the Time allowed them, where Leave shall be given; to the latent such Ossenties.

And whereas it bath been represented to Us. That frequent Complaints have been made, that several Seamen (some of them being assumed to their Demorits.

And whereas it bath been represented to Us. That frequent Complaints have been made, that several Seamen (some of them being affically in Our Service) who have strangled up and down, have been taken up by Constables and other Officers, and by them carried before Our suffices of the Peace, and obliged (by Virtue of the Assistant in the better Recruiting Our Land-Forces and the Marines) to enter into the Land Service, which is a Discourage ment to the Seafaring-men in general, and Prejudicial to Our Naval Service; We therefore by this Our Royal Preslamation do Charge and Require all Our suffices of the Peace, That they do more for soldiers any Parsons that shall appear to them, by sufficient Preof, to be Seanen, or Sea

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Tenth Day of January, 1708. In the Fourth Year of Our

GOD Save the QUEEN.

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Saragossa, December 25. N. S. The Marshal de Tesse arrived here the 23d Instant, in order to put him est at the head of the Tronps which are to be drawn together to oppose the King of Spain and Iss Allies, whose Interest daily gains Ground in these Parts. Since Colonel Nabor's going over to them with his Regiment, they have, as we hear, possessed themselves of Valencia, as they had done before of several other Places on that side. The Prince of Serclaes Tilly is mare clearly the state of the services ched that way with the small Body of Forces under his Command, to keep in awe fuch Towns as are disposed to declare for his Catholick Majesty; and as the Troops arrive from Estramadura, they are sent to the Posts which were guarded by those under Prince Serclaes's Command, between Balbastro and Miguenenza. It is faid, that when they are all arrived, they will march towards Lerida, where there is a Garison of two English Battalions, and a Regiment of Dragoons, besides Catalan Troops; but it is doubted whether we shall be able to besiege that Place, which is defended a very strong Ciradel; and well provided with all Necessaries; as is likewise the Town of Tor-tosa, which the King of Spain has caused to be very well fortified, and has put into it a Garison of 400 English, 200 Dutch, and 500 Miquelets. The Forces that had been left near Gibraltar are ordered to join those under Prince Serclaes; so that the neighbouring Country will be exposed to the Incursions of that Garison. The Duke of Anjou has lately published a Decree, whereby the Kingdoms of Valencia and Arragon are forbid to have any Commerce or Correspondence with the Province of Catalonia; and another, by which all the Estates, Revenues, and Estats, in the Kingdoms above-mentioned, or in any other part of Spain, which belong to any of the Catalans who have declased for his Catholick Majesty, are to be conflicated. He has also removed from their Employments the Prior, Confuls, and other Officers belonging to the Contraction-House at Seville, as being suspected of a favourable Disposition towards the House of Austria, and has put others into their Places.

Venice, January 2. The Imperial and the French Armies are both separated, and marched into Winter Quarters. Prince Eugene has his Head Quarter near Lonato, and the Duke of Vendosine has taken his not far from Esenta, from whence he intends to go to Mantua, where the Duke de la Feuillade is likewise shortly expected. The French Troops under the Count de Medavi. which were encamped near the River Mes de Medavi, which were encamped near the River Mela, are marched towards Palazzuolo, having Quarters assigned them in that Town and at Ponte-Oglio, Calzo, Soncino, Bardulano, and other Places thereabouts. Part of the Imperial Troops are quartered at Rezato. Montechiari, Calcinato, and Castagnedole. Another Body of them is marched by the way of the Valley of Politella to St. Michael of Verona, and has taken Quarters in the Towns between that Place and St. Mar-Montechiari, Calcinato, and Castagnedole. tino, in order to oppose any French Troops that might attemps to pals the Adige.

Ratubon, Jan. 12. The Troops of Wirtenberg, that are ordered to Bavaria, being about 5000 strong will shortly pass the Danube at Gunsburg, in order to march into that Electorate. A Regiment of Foot and another of Dragoons of the Elector Palatine's Forces, are lately

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