

# The London Gazette.

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By the QUEEN,

## A PROCLAMATION,

For the Putting in Execution an Act of Parliament for the Encouragement and Encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier Manning Her Majesty's Fleet, and also for the Encouragement of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, voluntarily to Enter themselves in Her Majesty's Sea-Service.

ANNE R.

**W**HEREAS by an Act Passed the last Sessions of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement and Encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier Manning Her Majesty's Fleet, It is, among other things, Enacted, That all and every the Justices of the Peace within the severall Counties, Ridings and Places of this Realm, and the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and all the Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Chief Magistrates of the respective Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate within the same, and every of them, shall, and they every of them respectively is and are thereby Authorized and Required, upon every Application to be respectfully made to them by such Persons who shall be Authorized by Us under Our Royal Sign Manual, or by Our High Admiral of England, or by any Three or more of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, to Receive and Conduct Seamen, from time to time, until the First Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, to make and cause to be made diligent Search for all such Seamen and Seafaring-Men, who have been actually employed at Sea since Our happy Accession to the Crown, as by the said Act, is therein expressed, and to cause all such Seamen and Seafaring-Men, as aforesaid, which shall be found or discovered, to be taken up, secured, and on Examination of them forthwith to be delivered over for Our Service at Sea, to the Persons so to be appointed: And for the more effectual doing thereof, to Issue Warrants to the High Constables, Petty-Constables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, or other Officers and Inhabitants, within their respective Jurisdictions, or to the High Constables for issuing their Precepts to the Petty Constables, and other Officers aforesaid, for doing the same, to be Performed and Executed in such manner, and at such time as in and by the said Act is directed. And the said High Constables, and other Officers, are thereby Enabled to Enter into, and in Case of Denial of Entrance to break open the Doors of any Houses where they shall suspect any such Seamen to be concealed, and they may be Fined by Justices of the Peace and Magistrates, any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, for refusing or neglecting to do so carefully and diligently therein. And that every Seaman or Seafaring-Man, who shall be taken and delivered, as aforesaid, shall have his Pay commenced from the time of such Delivery, and also from the same time, shall be deemed a Seaman or Mariner in Our Service, as much as if he had received Wages, or been Mustered; and if such Seaman or Seafaring-Man shall wilfully Desert or Run away from his Conduktor, such Desertion or Running away, shall be judged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Justices of every County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, or any of them, where any such Seaman shall be taken, shall have full Power, by Virtue of that Act, to commit such Offender to the Common Goal, in order to be Tried and Punished for the said Offence. And that upon Delivery of every such Seaman or Seafaring-Man, as aforesaid, to the respective Persons that shall be appointed to Receive and Conduct them, as aforesaid, (who are to give Receipts for such Seamen) such Persons so appointed, shall, out of the Money given for the Service of the Navy, to be put into their Hands for this Purpose, pay for every such Seaman or Seafaring-Man the Sum of Twenty Shillings, as a Reward to or among the Constables, or other Officers, who discovered, took and secured the said Seaman, and for discharging his or their Charges in the said Service, on Receipts to be given for the same to such Conductors; And that Conductors money for Conveying and Subsisting the said Seamen, till they are on Board some of Our Ships or Vessels in Sea-Pay, shall be furnished or allowed according to the present Wages of the Navy. And that if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall presume to Harbour or Conceal any Seaman or Seafaring-Man, liable to be taken upon that Act, or shall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of that Act, in Searching for, Taking and Securing or Conducting such Seamen, as aforesaid, shall be Hindered or Frustrated, or shall Entice any Seaman to run away from his Conduktor, such Offender, for every such Offence, shall forfeit Five Potnds to the Use of the Parish where such Offence shall be Committed. And for the Encouragement of all Seamen, who are or shall be in Our Service at Sea, it is thereby Declared and Enacted, That every Seaman who from and after the Twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be Turned over from one Ship to another in Our Service, or Turned ashore, or not being fit for Our Service, shall be paid his Wages which shall appear to be due to him when the Ship from which he was Turned over, before such Ship to which he shall be Turned over do go to Sea, either in Money or by a Ticket, which shall Entitle him or his Assigns to Payment within one Month after the said Ticket shall be presented to the Commissioners of the Navy at their Office. And for the better Encrease of Seamen, and Supplying the Wants of them, it is thereby further Enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in an Act of that Session of Parliament for Recruiting Our Land-Forces and Marines, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, shall and may be Executed, Practised and put in Use, for Supplying Our Navy with Able-bodied Landmen, being such

Persons as are liable to be raised for Land-Service by such other Act, and that Our Service in Raising such Able-bodied Landmen, shall and may be Performed and Carried on by such Justices, Magistrates, and other Persons, and in such Manner and Form (the Reading of any Articles of War excepted) and under such Rules and Restrictions as are prescribed by such Act for the Land Service. And that such Able-bodied Landmen shall be delivered to such Conductors, as aforesaid, who shall Secure and Drive them on Board some of Our Ships or Vessels in Sea-Pay, and shall, out of the Monies given for the Navy, and to be put into their Hands for this Purpose, pay for every such Able-bodied Landman that shall be Impressed, the like Rewards or Encouragements as are to be paid for the Men to be Listed by such other Act for the Land-Service. And that no Mariner or other Person who is or shall be Entered in Our Sea-Service, and hath been Mustered on Board any of Our Ships or Vessels of War, and doth continue Entered in Pay on any of the said Ships Books, shall, during this present War, (such Person so continuing in Our Service so long) be Arrested, or Detained in Prison, or taken out of the said Service by any Process whatsoever, in any Civil Action, Suit or Cause, wherein the Debt or Damages shall not appear (by Affidavit to be filed in the Court out of which such Process shall issue, before the taking out such Process) to exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds. And the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of every respective County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, before whom any Persons shall be Impressed for the Sea-Service, in pursuance of that Act, are at every General Quarter-Sessions for such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, to exhibit an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of the Names of the several Persons by them so Impressed, at any time preceding such General Quarter-Sessions, together with the Names of the Hundred, Parish or Place from whence, and the Parish-Officers or other Officers by whom, and times when such Persons were brought and Impressed, and of the Names of the Conductors to whom such Persons were delivered; and that such Accounts shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace or the Town Clerk of such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, among the Records thereof; To which Accounts all Persons may have Resort, at reasonable times, without any Fee or Charge; and the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk of every such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City or Place, is from time to time, within Twenty Days after such Quarter-Sessions, to Transmitt true Copies thereof, attested by himself to the Secretary of Our High Admiral of England, or of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Our High Admiral of England. And that no Person of the Age of Eighteen Years, who Voluntarily Bound, or hereafter shall Bind himself Apprentice to a Master, or Owner or Owners of any Trading Ship or Vessel, pursuant to an Act made in the Second Year of Our Reign, shall have any Exemption or Protection from Our Sea-Service, who shall have been in any Sea-Service before the time he Bound himself Apprentice. And that in case such a Number of Watermen, Barge-men, Lightermen and Wherry-men belonging to the River of Thames, as Our High Admiral, or any Three or more of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Our High Admiral of England, for the time being, shall from time to time give Notice to the Company of Watermen as there shall be Occasion for to Serve Us (being duly Summored by leaving Notice in Writing at the Place of their usual Abode by the Company) within Ten Days after such Summons, shall not appear before the Rulers of the said Watermen's Company, to be sent on Board Our Fleet, such Person or Persons so Summored, and being duly Convicted before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, or Two Justices of the Peace of the said City, and Two of the said Rulers, That then he or they so doing and Offending, shall suffer Imprisonment during the Space of One Month, and be Disabled from Rowing and Working upon the said River of Thames, and of Enjoying any of the Advantages or Privileges of the said Company for the Space of Two Years. And in and by the said Act, there is Liberty given for Insolvent Debtors, not being indebted above Sixty Pounds, who were in Prison for Debt and Damages on the Sixteenth Day of February last, to Enter themselves Voluntarily in Our Service in Our Navy, to serve therein during this present War, and also for Three or more of Our Justices of the Peace, one to be of the Quorum, to send such Prisoners so indebted, who shall decline to Enter themselves into Our Service, on Board Our Fleet. And We being willing and desirous that all Our good Subjects should have early and sufficient Notice of the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, to the end they may avoid incurring the same, and that the Powers in the said Act may be put in Execution for the speedy Manning of Our Fleet, have, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to Notify and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects the Purport and Tenor of the said several Parts of the said Act, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Persons concerned to Conform themselves to the said Act, and to do and perform all the Matters and Things thereby Required of them respectively. And as a yet further Encouragement of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, not above the Age of Fifty five Years, and not under the Age of Sixteen Years, other than such Persons who were actually Prisoners for Debt on the said Sixteenth Day of February last, as aforesaid, who on or before the first Day of May next shall Voluntarily Enter themselves into Our Service, either with the Officers of Our Ships of War, Fire-Ships or Bomb-Vessels, (Indentures only excepted) who are or before that time shall be in Sea-Pay, or with any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer, to serve on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels, shall Receive, as Our free Gift and in full Bounty, the respective Rewards and Allowances following; that is to say, Every such Seaman Two Months Pay, and every such Able-bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be paid to them respectively

the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, before the respective Ships on which they shall be do proceed to Sea; And We do hereby Require and Direct, That if any such Seamen or Able-bodied Landmen shall, within the time before mentioned, Enter themselves with any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate of any Town, or with any Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer, to serve on Board any of Our Ships of War, or other Vessels before mentioned; such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, Vice-Admiral or other Commission Officer respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, without Fee or Reward, of his Entry, and the time of such Entry, and for what Ship; And shall thereby Limit such a Number of Days, not exceeding Fourteen Days; as may be necessary for his Repairing on Board such Ship, or any other Ship or Bomb Vessel in Our Service at the next Port. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, who, within the time aforesaid, shall Enter themselves, as aforesaid, and within the time limited and Appointed in such Certificate, Repair on Board any of Our said Ships or Vessels appointed to receive them, according to their respective Qualifications aforesaid, and not otherwise, shall be Entitled to Our Royal Bounty herein before appointed and intended for them respectively, and their Pay from the time of their first Entering with such Justice of the Peace or other Officer, as aforesaid. And that they who shall so Enter themselves, shall be allowed time without Molestation to Render themselves on Board our Ships of War; And therefore We do hereby Require and Command all Captains Commanding any of Our Ships of War or other of Our Ships aforesaid, and all other Persons whatsoever Authorized or Impowered to Impress Mariners for Our Service, That they do not Impress any such Seamen, or Able-bodied Landmen to whom such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be given, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And to the End We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter and Render themselves to serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Our Royal Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Captains Commanding any of Our said Ships of War or other Our Ships and Vessels aforesaid, and also all Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates, Vice-Admirals, and other Commission Officers aforesaid respectively, to Transmit to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, exact Lists and Accounts of the Names, Ages and Descriptions of the Persons who Voluntarily shall Enter themselves with them, and the Time when, and Place where, and for what Ship, and of the Time which shall be allowed them respectively for Rendering themselves on Board, and of the Time of their respective Repairing on Board any of Our said Ships: And We are also Graciously pleased to Declare, That Conduct-Money according to the Practice of the Navy shall be allowed, to all such Seamen and Landmen so Voluntarily Entering themselves on Board, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for preventing any Defaults or Abuses which may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and carrying him or themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Bounty Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Assist themselves from any of the Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to Obtain the said Bounty Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships they shall so Leave, but also be severely Punished according to their Demerits: And We do hereby Require all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and also all Our Captains of Our Ships, and others who shall be Employed in impressing Men for Our Fleet, that they take particular Care not to take up, Impress or Employ any very old Men, Boys or others, who by reason of Infirmities or otherwise, are not fully Qualified for Our Service in Our Royal Navy, for that none shall be received by the Officers of Our Fleet into Our Service. And We do hereby Declare, That no Protection of any Men in any Ships or Vessels employed in the River or on the Coast, by the Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, shall be in Force for more than Six Months from the Date thereof, except such as shall be signed by Our High Admiral, or in his Absence by his Council. And We do further Direct, That in all Protections, the Persons be not only Named, but Described by their place of Residence and Employment and Service for which they are Protected. And We do hereby Require and Command our Commissioners of Our Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs or Transportation, that they do not Protect more Men than their Service absolutely Requires, and to Revoke all Protections by them or any of them Granted respectively, so soon as the Service is over, for which the same respectively were or shall be Granted.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty fifth Day of March, 1706. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.  
**GOD Save the QUEEN.**

Madrid, March 17. N.S. The Duke of Berwick is still here, intending to remain in this Place till such time as the Forces he is to command in Estramadura be drawn together. In the mean time the Portuguese make frequent Excursions on our Frontiers with good Success. The Duke of Anjou arrived the 12th Instant in the Marshal de Telle's Camp at Calpe, where he engaged to continue till the necessary Dispositions were made for their advancing towards Catalonia. By our last Advices from the Frontiers of Valencia, the Earl of Peterborow was still in that City, and his Forces had been so much increased by the Inhabitants of that Country, who have taken up Arms for King Charles III. that the Troops commanded by the Conde de las Torres and those under the Bishop of Murcia were obliged to be altogether upon the Defensive.

Vienna, March 24. The Count de Lecheraine is lately come hither from Dusseldorp, being fear by the Elector Palatine to settle several Matters with this Court in relation to some of his Electoral Highness's Troops which are to march into Italy. The Count de Lewentstein, Administrator of Bavaria, arrived here from thence the 19th Instant, to give the Emperor an Account of the present Condition of that Country. The Prince d'Elbeuf, of the House of Lorraine, Brother to the Duke d'Elbeuf, having made his Escape from Paris, is come hither to offer his Service to the Emperor. Monsieur Langallerie, who was a Lieutenant-General in the French Service, has quitted it, and is also shortly expected here.

Count Martinitz, Captain of the Emperor's Guards, is admitted of the Privy-Council. General Wackerbarth went from hence two days ago in order to wait upon the King of Poland his Matter at Cracow. Dresden, March 31. New Levies are making in these Parts with all possible Diligence to repair the Loss we sustained in the late Action at Frawentad; which however is not so great as it was at first reported, so many of our Men who were thought to have been killed or taken Prisoners being returned to their Regiments, that the Remains of this Army, which are now quartered in Lufatia, are computed at above 4000 Foot, besides the Horse, consisting of between 5 and 6000 Men; and a new Train of Artillery is preparing here to be sent to them.

Frankfort, April 1. The Preparations in these Parts against the next Campaign are continued on both sides with great Application. The French give out, that they are very soon to draw their Forces together between Elfas-Sabern and Mulsheim; but it is not probable that they will be able to do it before the end of this Month. In the mean time Fort Louis remains closely blocked up, and we hope will be obliged to surrender before the Enemy are in a Condition to attempt its Relief.

Paris, April 2. The 26th past the King reviewed at Versailles his Troops of Horse-Guards, which are shortly to march from their Quarters, in order to take the Field. The 29th the Marshal de Marbin, who is to command our Forces on the Saar and the Moselle, set out from hence on his Journey to Saar-Louis. The Count de Royle, General of the French Gallies, went the same day for Marseilles, where 10 Gallies are fitting out, which he is to command. The Departure of the Marshals de Villars and Villeroy for their respective Commands is put off for some time. By an Express which arrived at Versailles the 23th we had an Account, That the Count de Toulouze came into the Bay of Roses the 21th with the Squadron under his Command, which had greatly suffered in a Storm; that some of his Ships were missing, and another had been sent back to Toulon, being so shattered, that she was become altogether unserviceable; which is a very great Disappointment to us, and will very much delay the intended Siege of Barcelona.

Liege, April 2. The Troops of Saxe-Gotha, that are in the Pay of the States General, and were quartered during the Winter in this Place and at Mustricht, marched yesterday for Bonn, where they are to join some other Forces, and then to proceed towards Italy. A Party of this Garrison, which lately made an Excursion into the Enemy's Country, brought home several Prisoners, and among them two French Captains, they had taken within Muske-sh of Feverer. Another of our Parties has brought in 3 French Officers, with other Prisoners, whom they took in the Neighbourhood of Dinant.

Hague, April 6. N.S. The Convoy bound for England failed from the Maese the 3d Instant, on board which went the Marquis d'Allegre, a Lieutenant-General, who was taken Prisoner at the forcing of the Enemy's Lines the last Summer. The Troops which were lately ordered to the Maese are now all quartered along the River. Our Letters from France say, That the Count de Toulouze's Squadron, after its Departure from Toulon, met with very tempestuous Weather; that two of his Ships were cast away, and several more were missing, with divers Transport-ships. Some Letters add, That the Marshal de Telle, attempting to pass the River Segre, was there repulsed with great Loss.

Plymouth, March 27. The Squadron of Her Majesty's Ships commanded by Sir George Byng sailed by here this day to the Westward, with a considerable Fleet of Transport-ships, Merchant men, and other Vessels under their Convoy.

The Trustees chosen by the Subscribers to the Loan of 250000 l. to His Imperial Majesty, pursuant to Her Majesty's Letters Patents, dated the 26th of February, 1705. viz. Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Sir Henry Furness, Sir William Scawen, Knights; Samuel Shephard, Francis Eyles, George Dodington, and James Craggs, Esquires; do hereby give Notice, That they have sign'd Receipts for all the Payments to be made to them by Virtue of the said Subscriptions, and that they have deposited the same in the Hands of Mr. Thomas Madocks, Cashier of the Bank of England, to whom the Subscribers are desired to bring the Bank Receipts they had for their first Payment; and to exchange them for others, signed by four or more of the said Trustees. And they do further give Notice, That the four subsequent Payments are to be made to him the said Mr. Thomas Madocks as follows, (viz. the first Payment on or before the 8th of April, the second Payment on or before the 8th of May, the fourth Payment on or before the 8th of June, and the last Payment on or before the 8th of July next ensuing.

By the Principal Commissioners for Prizes  
**ON Wednesday the 17th Instant, will be exposed to publick Sale by the Candle, at Salters-Hall in St. Swithin's-Lane, London, the Ship Francis and Paul, burden about 200 Tuns, lowered to 300 l. lying at Kinsale. One of a Spanish Sateen, 6 Pieces of broken unserviceable Brass Ordnance, weighing about 6000 l. each, lowered to 4 d. per lb. the Buyers to pay the Duties. One of the Hope of Cork, 1 Hoghead of Clares, lowered to 40 s. per Hoghead; 4 Hogheads of White Wine, lowered to 40 s. per Hoghead; and 3 Casks of Stum, lowered to 3 l. all; the Buyers to pay the Duties; all lying at Plymouth. One of the Europe, lying at Falmouth, 32 Pieces, more or less, of White and Coloured Gallies, lowered to 6 s. per Piece; 1 Cask of unprepared Razin, to 5 s. per C. One of the Anelope, lying at Burtoph-Woarf, Ordnance Bonelace, lowered to 2 d. per Yard: Ditto to half Penny per Yard: Ditto scollop'd to 3 d. per Yard. About 90 Ounces of Spanish Pieces of Eight and Royals, to be seen at the Prizes-Office. Allotments of all which will be timely printed and dispersed.**

Advertisement.  
**R**obert Sharpus, 5 Foot 4 Inches high, a Yorkshire Man, stooping in the Shoulders, of a ruddy Complexion, yellowish Hair, with a dark-colored Rattene Coat and Waistcoat, almost worn out, with Buttons of the same Cloth, speaking North-Country, deserted from Capt. Dymond, of Col. Stringer's Regiment, and carried away with him two Silver Spoons, with round Handles, and none but the Hall Mark upon them; Coats, and several other Things. Whosoever taketh him or discovers him to be taken, shall have 3 Guineas Reward, giving Notice to Mr. J. Taylor at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard, or to Mr. West at Tom's Coffee-house in Covent Garden.