

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 Lufana, 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 Beveren. 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 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 scold'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.
Robert 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.