

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 10. to Saturday August 14. 1714.

Westminster, August 13.

THIS Day the Lords Justices, appointed to Administer the Government till the arrival of His Majesty, came to the House of Peers, and sent a Message to the Commons by Sir William Oldes, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, requiring their Attendance. The Commons went up accordingly, and the Lord Chancellor, being One of the Lords Justices, in their Name made the following Speech to both Houses of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with great Satisfaction we can now tell you, that we have this Morning receiv'd a Letter from the King, wherein His Majesty is graciously pleas'd to acquaint us, That His Majesty is hastening hither, to employ His utmost Care for putting these Kingdoms into a happy and flourishing Condition.

He has Commanded us, in the mean time, to continue our Care of every thing that may conduce to the Peace and Safety of His Dominions. And we are assured, That if this had required His more immediate Presence, He would, without the least Delay, have repaired hither, for the Support of so Dutiful and Faithful Subjects: For, His Majesty does very particularly express His great Satisfaction in the Loyalty and Affection which His People have universally shewn upon His Majesty's Accession to the Crown

At the Opening this Session, we did not mention to you the Apprehensions we then had from the Smallness of the Sum at that time advanced, that the Lottery would not be full, being desirous in the first place to try to make it effectual in the Manner the Parliament had established it: But we are obliged now to acquaint you, That all our Endeavours have failed of the desired Success, tho' the Contributions have been thereby considerably encreased.

We must therefore earnestly recommend to you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, to take this into your Consideration, and to give such further Encouragement as you shall think proper for Raising the whole Sum which was intended, and is absolutely necessary for carrying on the Service of the Year.

Madrid, July 30. N. S. Monsieur Orry arrived here on the 23d, and hath been employed in raising the Sum of One hundred thousand Pistols, for the use of the Army employed in the Siege of Barcelona. He takes up this Money from the Farmer of the Revenue by way of Anticipation, and hath already sent One hundred thousand Pieces of Eight to the Camp. The Duke de Popoli arrived here on the 27th, and went immediately to the Pardo to wait upon his Majesty, who received him very graciously. They write from Cadiz, that the three Ships which the Marquis de Montefacro undertook to send to the Honduras and the Carracas, pursuant to a Contract made with the King in January last, are loading the Goods proper for those Places. These Ships were bought of the French and Genoeve, the Spaniards having none of their

own, but they are Manned and Commanded only by Natives of this Kingdom, and the People of any Country have liberty to become Sharers in these Cargoes, according to the Marquis's Contract. Monsieur Crozat, of Paris, having lately desired that the Vessels he sends to Louisiana, or the River Missisipy, might have leave to touch at the Havana for Refreshments, his Request hath been rejected. We have likewise received advice from the Governor of Buenos Ayres of the 12th of January last, that he had Confiscated the Cargoes of two French Vessels, which came up the River of Plata upon pretence of refitting. Letters from the Camp before Barcelona bring an Account, that six General Officers had deserted out of the Town, and came to surrender themselves to Marschal Berwick, who suspecting their Sincerity, and doubting they might have a design to raise a Sedition in the Country, sent them Prisoners to Peniscola.

Berlin, August 1. N. S. On the 4th Instant the King arrived at Potsdam from Cleves, and yesterday he came to this Place. His Majesty staid three Days at Hanover in his return, and is extremely pleased with the Reception he met from that Court. The King continues his Resolution of going soon into Prussia, and Orders are given to have every thing in a readiness for his departure. In his way he intends to review the Troops that are quartered in Pomerania, and it is believed his Majesty will not return hither before November.

Hamburg, August 14. N. S. The King of Denmark hath declared, that he will allow no more Letters to be carried to Stockholm by the way of Copenhagen, upon which Monsieur Poulssin, Minister of France to the Circle of Lower Saxony, is gone from hence to Gottorp, to endeavour to get that Order revoked. His Danish Majesty hath sent Major-General Wilster with a Body of Five or Six hundred Men to attack the Isle of Heiligland, where the Swedes have but a very small number of Forces. It is likewise said, that several Danish Regiments are order'd to be in a readiness to march into Scania. Baron Aralenheim, Governor of Dix-Ponts, hath desired Leave of the King of Prussia for two Regiments of Foot to pass through his Dominions into Pomerania, but it is not yet known whether it will be granted. They write from Vienna, that Baron Spar would set out very soon from thence for the Congress of Baden. That Minister was said to be very much displeas'd with the Success of his Negotiations at the Imperial Court, the Emperor being resolv'd not to concern himself in the Affairs of the North, any other ways than by offering his Mediation for a Treaty of Peace. We are inform'd from Resina, that the Minister of the Han of Tартary arrived there on the 6th Instant, but the Day had not been appointed for his Audience. King Augustus had confer'd the Employment of Great Chamberlain of Lithuania upon Count Flemming. Letters from Petersbourg of the 22d past bring an Account, that the Swedish Fleet continued still in the same Situation at Hungo Udda, and that of the Czar at Reval, and there was no appearance of their coming soon to an Engagement. They were pre-paring