# generale in mid beine de lein in Grante The Berge The London Gazette.

## Dublished by Authority.

From Tuesday January 11. to Saturday January 15. 1714.

#### By the KING.

## PROCLAMATION,

For Discovering the Author, Printer, and Pub-lishers of a Malicious and Traiterous Libel. Intituled, English Advice to the Freeholders of England; And for Preventing Riots and Tumults at the enfuing Election of Members to Serve in Parliament.

#### GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have Received Information. That a most Malicious and Traiterous Libel Instituted, English Advice to the Freehold rs of England, has lately been Printed and Dispersed throughout our Kingdoms with the utmost Industry, nevertheless by the Care and Vigilance of Our Magistrates great Numbers thereof are Intercepted in our City of Exon, some being Directed to Sir John Cori-ton, Sir Nicholas Morice, Jonathan Elford, Efq. Philip Rashley, Esq. Francis Scobell, Esq. John Williams, Esq. Mr. Granville Piper, Mr. Welshman, Mr. William Cary Mr. Prouse: Mr. Phillips, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Cunnock Kendall respectively, in Our County of Cornwall, others thereof to the Reverend Mr. Shute, the Reverend Mr. Hughes, the Reverend Mr. Bedford respectively, in Our said County, and others thereof to the Mayor of Our Borough of Wetlloe in Our said County, whereby, as well as from the Contents of the said Libel, We are Convinced that the same is a Wicked Contrivance meant not only to Stread Sedition, and to Inflame the Minds of Our Laving Schiolle, but also by directors their Assets. of Our Loving subjects but also by Alienating their Affections from Us and Our Government, to Promote the Laterest of the Tretender, and in order thereto to Raife Disturbances of the Iretender, and in order thereto to Raije Disturbances in the approaching Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament; We being Refolved as far as in Us lies, to bring the Authors and Contrivers of fuch Traiterous Defigns to Condign Panishment, and to deter all others from the like Attempts for the future, have thought by the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Printing a Reward of One thousand Pounds to any Person or Person, who shall One thousand Pounds to any Person or Persons, who shall Discover the Author or Authors of the Said Traiterous Libet to any One of Our Principal Secretaries of State and the Stam of Five hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons, who shall descover the Pr mer or transers the of as aforefaid, to the end that fuch author or Prater may be Projecuted according to Law ; which respective Rewards Our Commission ners for Executing the Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer ners for Executing the Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer are hereby directed to Pay accordingly. And He do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Magistrates in and throughout Our Kingdom of Great Britain. That they do make diligent Search and Enquiry after the said Author. Printer or Publishers; and that they do Apprehend and Seize the said Persons, and all others whom they shall find Dispersing the said Libel, and give projer Information thereof so as the said Offenders may be dealt with as the utmost Rigors of Justice reasires.

Rigour of Justice requires.

And whereas there is nothing which we so earnestly defire. as so Secure the Peace and Prosperity of Our Kingdoms, fire. as so Secure the Peace and Prosperity of Our Kingdoms, and to Preserve to all Our Loving Subjects the full Enjoy-ment of their Rights and Liberties as well Religious as Civil. and in a most particular manner the Preedom of their Elections of Members to Scrue in Parliament, and being satisfied that the same hath been of late Years greatly Invaded by the Encouragements which have been given to Tumults, Riots and other indirect Practices in the Elections of Members to ferve in Parliament: And it being most apparent, that fuch Evil-minded Persons are now Fomenting and Carrying on the same Dangerous Practices We do hereby Declare Our Highest Resentment and Dipleasure against all fuch Illegal Proceedings for city Probibiting the same as being most Injurious to Our Government, and to the Funda

mental Rights: of Our People. And We do further Charge and Command all Our Sheriffs Justices of Peace, Chief Nacother Our Officers, Boroughs, and Care, ations and all dom of Great-Britain, That they do in their several and respective Stations take the most Effectual Care to Supplied and Prevent all Riots Turnults, and other Disorders, which respective Stations take the most Effectival Care to Suppress and Prevent all Riots Turmelts, and other Disorders which shall be Raised or Made by any Person or Persons what seems at or in the approaching Elections of Members to Scrue in Parliament, and that they do put the Laws in Execution against all Offenders in that behalf. And we do further against all Offenders in that behalf. And we do further Require and Command all and every Our Magistrates aforesaid That they do from time to time, Transmit to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State due and full Informations of all such Persons who shall be found Offending, as afore-faid, or in any degree Aiding or Aberting therein; it occups Our Royal Resolution to Putissh the same according to the

Given at Our Court at S. James's the Eleventh Day of January, 1714. In the hielt Year of Our Reign.

### God fave the KING.

St. James': January 14. The following Addresses have been presented to his Majesty.

An humble Addicia of the Sovereign. Burgeffes. Freemen, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Carlingtond in the Kingdom of Ireland; presented to his Majeffy by Sunnaus, Esq; introduced by the Right Henourable the Earl of underland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

An humble Address of the Protestant Differenting Ministers in the Counties of Devon and Corawal; presented to his Majeffy by Mr. Calamy, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majeffy's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very gracioufly.

Venice December 29. Last Week we received Letters from Conftantinople dared the 12th of November: They elare, that according to the best accounts which could be procured, the Naval Force which the Turks were e nrinning with all Drigence to fit out, will confift of o Men of War. 20 Galleys, and many other Veffels, including the Shipping of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, which was ordered to be at Constantinople in March, but they affure us, that the Turks want Officers and experienced Seamen. 'Twas reported, that the Grand Signior was not at all inclined to make War, that the Divan was divided about it, and that what had determined the Port to it, was the Fear of an Infurrection by the Janifaries, whom therefore it appeared necessary to employ abroad. They add, that fix large Men of War were ordered to lye at Anchor off the Point of Land where the Seraglio flands, for the Security of the Grand Signior's Person.

Madrid, Jan. 1. The Queen before the left Pampe-lona, difmitted all the Italians of her Houshold or Retinue who came with her from Parma, except only the Princess of Piombino. Her Majesty having set out from Pampelona the 15th of last Month came terward by long Days Journeys. without stopping to see the Entertainments which were prepared in Navarre at every Town in her Passage, and the 22d at 92 Clock at Night she arrived at Xadreque: The Weather was very ry cold, and much Snow had tallen: At Xadraque Her Majesty found waiting for her the Princets Urini, who went down some Steps from the Top of the Stairs to receive her and kits her Hand. The Queen went into her Chamber, followed by that Princels, who entring into Conversation with her Majesty gave such Oftence, that her Majesty bid her retire to her own Agartament: Soon after, the Queen came out of her Room, and calling for Lieutenant General Don Juan Antonio Amezaga, who commanded the Life-Guards which