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Stockholm February 19.

ON the 15th Instant the Remainder of the Hereditary Prince of Hesse's Baggage, with some of his Highness's Servants, arrived here from Stralsund. The next Morning that Prince took a Journey, at the Desire (it is said) of his Swedish Majesty, being accompanied by Lieutenant-General Taube, the Major-Generals Schommer and Palmquist, with some other Military Officers, in order to take a View of all the Avenues on the Sea Coast to the Northward of this City, where it can be supposed the Muscovites might land, in case the Czar should attempt to make a Descent in this Kingdom: And it is believed, that if the Weather prove tolerable, the Prince may go as far as the Province of Westerbottnia to view the Troops which under the Command of Major-General Armfeldt retired last Year from Finland. The last Letters from Carlserona advise, that they are now busied there in fitting out the Squadron which is to cover the Transports designed for Pomerania; which Squadron is said to consist of 12 Ships from 40 to 60 Guns each, but 'tis not yet certainly known what Number of Troops are to be sent over. They have now also begun to careen the eight Men of War which are to have their Station in the Bothnick Gulph next Summer, as they had the last, under the Command of Vice-Admiral Lillie: And after the Transport is made to Pomerania, the Squadron employed in that Expedition, which will be commanded by Admiral Watrang, is to cruise all the Summer between Gotland and the Coasts of Eastland and Liefland, to intercept, (as was done last Year) all Ships that offer to Trade with any of the Ports taken from Sweden by the Czar.

Ratisbon, March 11. Yesterday a Letter from M. Rohd, dated from Offenbourg the 2d Instant, was read in the Dyet; in which he represents again the ill State of Fort Kehl, (which was to be put into his Hands the 6th of this Month) particularly that the Curtains and some of the Bastions will be in Danger of being intirely ruined by the high Waters of the Rhine, if not prevented by timely Reparations, which he says might now be made at the Expence of 5 or 6000 Florins. On the 6th Instant, Amberg and the Upper Palatinate were put into the Possession of the Bavarians, and the Palatine Troops retired to the Duchy of Neuburg, where 300 Horse, of those which served in Spain, are to be disbanded. The Prussian Ministers here have received Advice, That the Swedes having forced a small Garrison of 12 Prussians to retire from Wolgast, his Prussian Majesty has ordered an Officer to be dispatched to Stralsund, to demand the Restitution of that Place as comprehended in the Treaty of Schwedt, without which he should be obliged to take other Measures.

Ratisbon, March 14. M. Rohd, the Governor of Kehl, has acquainted the Dyet, that the French have put that Fort into his Hands, but in a much worse Condition than he imagined, most of the Pallisades being broken down, and the under Part of the Curtain and Bastions worn away by the Water about 4 Foot deep in several Places. Yesterday a Memorial was presented to the Dyet in the Name of the Elector of Cologne, desiring them to address the Emperor for the Removal of the Garrison, which the States General still have in Petersberg near Maestricht, and for the Demolition of that Fort which has been lately built on the Territories of Juliers without his Consent. Letters from Munich continue to say, that the Elector of Bavaria is expected at Furstenfeld, one of his Country-Houses, before the End of this Month.

Brussels, March 23. On the 21st a Regiment of Imperial Dragons, consisting of six Squadrons, arrived here; three of which Squadrons advanced yesterday towards Deinse and Harlebeck, and the other three proceeded this Morning towards Aloft, Grammont and Ninove, their respective Quartets. The other Regiment of Dragons is distributed in Liere and Mechlin. Of the three Regiments of Imperial Foot, consisting of 2500 Men each, one is quartered in Louvaia, a second

is advancing towards the small Towns of the Province of Hainault; and the third which is expected to Morrow at Tirlemont is proposed to be quartered at Bruges, but that will not be determined till the Return of a Courier from the Hague. A numerous Deputation arrived here Yesterday from the States of Hainault, to make a Remonstrance to the Conference, to the Regency, and to Count Koningseck, against quartering any of the Imperial Troops in the open Towns: A like Remonstrance hath been made on the Part of the States of Flanders, in Favour of the Inhabitants of the Places where those Troops are designed to be quartered in the Chatellanies of Aloft and Courtray, and desiring that the said Forces may be lodged in the great Cities. M. Vander Dussen and Gockinga, Deputies of the States General for regulating the Treaty of Barrier, are returned to Antwerp from the Hague.

Hague, March 26. The States General have agreed, that the Regiment of Imperial Foot which Count Koningseck proposed should be quartered in Bruges, shall be received there. 'Tis advised from Hambourg, that the King of Sweden has let the King of Prussia know that he is determined to keep Possession of Wolgast. A Regulation lately Published in the Name of the King of Sweden, relating to the Swedish Privateers in the Baltick, is so rigorous, that the Merchants of Amsterdam being very much alarmed at it, have sent Deputies to the States of Holland, to inquire how they shall be secure in their Trade; and to desire that an Embargo may be laid on the Ships which are laden for the East Country, to prevent their putting to Sea: The States have referred this to the Admiralty of Amsterdam. General Cadogan is expected here by the End of this Week from Vienna, and we hope that he has had so good Success in his Negotiation at that Court, that the Treaty of Barrier will soon be brought to a good Conclusion. 'Tis advised from Paris, that the Elector of Bavaria was preparing to set out for his own Dominions, and proposed to take his Way by Verdun, Metz and Strasbourg. My Lord North and Gray, with his Lady, is arrived here.

Westminster, March 17. This Day the Parliament met. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in his Robes, was introduced into the House of Peers by the Right Honourable the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Steward and the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, all in their Robes; being preceded by Sir William Oldes Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Clarenceux King at Arms (officiating in the Absence of Garter King at Arms) the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Duke of Argyle, carrying on a Cushion his Royal Highness's Crown: His Royal Highness's Patent being presented to the Lord Chancellor, was read, as was also his Writ of Summons, and then his Royal Highness was placed in the Chair on the Right Hand of the Chair of State on the Throne: Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, having the two Princesses with her, was placed on the Right Hand of the Prince, in a Seat raised on Steps equal with the Throne. His Majesty entering in his Royal Robes and being seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a Message to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers: The Commons being come thither, his Majesty's Pleasure was signified to them by the Lord Chancellor, that they should return to their House and choose their Speaker, and present him to his Majesty on Monday next: They returned accordingly, and unanimously chose the Honourable Spencer Compton Esq; to be their Speaker. After his Majesty had retired out of the House of Peers, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales took the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and made and subscribed the Declaration, and also took and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration.

St. James's, March 16. His Majesty has been pleased to direct a Writ to issue under the Great Seal of Great Britain