

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday June 5. to Saturday June 9. 1716.

By the KING,
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,
 For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from serving
 Foreign Princes and States.
G E O R G E R.

WHereas We are Informed, That great Numbers of Mariners and Seafaring Men (Our Natural-Born Subjects) are in the Service of divers Foreign Princes and States, to the Prejudice of Our Kingdom; We have therefore thought it necessary, and by this Our Proclamation (by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) do strictly Charge and Command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever (being Our Natural-Born Subjects) who are in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do Serve in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, That forthwith they and every of them do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegiance) withdraw themselves, Depart from, and Quit such Foreign Services, and return Home to their Native Countries. And further, We do hereby strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Masters of Ships, Mariners, Seamen, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever (being Our Natural-Born Subjects) from Entering, and do Charge and Command them and every of them from henceforth to forbear to Enter themselves into the Pay and Service of any Foreign Prince, or State, or to Serve in any Foreign Ship or Vessel whatsoever, without Our Special Licence first had and obtained in that behalf; to all which We expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And we do hereby Publish and Declare, that the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur Our just Displeasure, but be proceeded against for their Contempt according to the utmost Severities of Law. And We do hereby Declare, That if any such Seamen, Our Subjects, shall be taken in any Foreign Service, by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they shall not be Reclaimed by Us as Subjects of Great Britain.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of June, 1716. In the Second Year of Our Reign.
 God save the KING.

Ratishon, June 8. M. Bergoin, the Express who is carrying his Britannick Majesty's Dispatches to Sir Robert Sutton at Constantinople, arrived here the 4th in the Morning, and set forward immediately by Water towards Vienna, where he hopes to get in eight and forty Hours, this Passage being much easier and quicker than that by Land. Letters from Vienna continue to speak with much uncertainty concerning the War with the Turks. Prince Eugene who had determined to set out for Hungary the 6th or 8th Instant, has now deferred his Journey till the 18th, and the other Generals are not pressed to repair to their Posts; however, Advices from Peterwaradin of the 28th of May say, that the Courier from M. Fleichman was not then returned, nor had they any News of him. The Turks are said to have changed the Bassa of Belgrade, and to have put an experienced Officer in the Place of the former, and to have sent a good Ingincer thither.

Letters from Segedin of the 27th of May advise, that the Spies on the Frontiers had given an Account that the Sultan had sent Orders to his Forces in the neighbourhood of Belgrade to be in a readiness to march, and the Grand Vizier was expected there in three Weeks, where 180 Gunners were already arrived from Widdin, and three Bassas were actually in march thither from Nissa with between three and four thousand Janifaries. At the same Time we have Advices of the 31st from Buda which tell us, that the Imperial Troops were assembled in their several Camps, that they had been in some want of Forage at their first incamping, by reason of the dry Weather, but that they had now great plenty of it; that they were of late paid very regularly, and that several old Officers had declared, that during all the Time of their Service they never had seen so fine an Army together, nor so well clothed and furnished in all Respects. The Dyer has not entered upon any material Business of late. M. Gergy, the French Minister, who has been so long expected in this Place, is at last come to a Seat of the Duke of Wirtemberg's, has sent his Equipage and Part of his Servants hither, and will be here himself in a little Time. We understand that he comes without any Character, to avoid the Difficulties of the Ceremonial, and thereby have a freer Intercourse with the Ministers at the Dyer.

Copenhagen, June 8. Admiral Norris arrived Yesterday Morning in the Sound, with the British Squadron under his Command; and this Day His Britannick Majesty's Secretary went to meet him at Ellsinore. The 6th a Frigate came hither from Norway, and brought under her Convoy about 80 Merchant Ships, which had wintered in that Kingdom, and were not able to stir from thence till this Time, by reason either of the Weather, or of the Danger of the Swedes. Above 400 Seamen are come by this Convenience, which is a reasonable Recruit for the Fleet that is fitting out in this Harbour. The Captain of this Frigate reports, that Vice-Admiral Gabel, who had been in Jutland to fetch more Troops, was returned to Norway with a Reinforcement of 2000 Men. This Captain being at a distance from the Danish Army when he came away, knew little of its Motions; but says in general, that the Swedes were still in the Neighbourhood of Frederickstadt and Fredericks-hall. The King is expected here, or at Jagersburg, in a Day or two; and we are assured, that the Czar intends to come to this Place, after he has drank the Waters of Pymont, and that his Czarish Majesty designs to command in Person the Descent which is to be made in Schonen. Part of the Flotilla is arrived from Pomerania with two of the best Prames, and brings several things useful in forwarding the Equipment of our Fleet.

Hamburg, June 12. We hear from Hanover, that his Czarish Majesty arrived at Herrenhausen, near that Place, the 5th Instant, and the next Day went forward to Pymont, having a Guard of Horte appointed to attend him during his Stay at that Place. His Prussian Majesty passed through Hanover the 3d, in his way to Cleves. Our Letters from Copenhagen of