

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 14. to Tuesday July 17. 1716.

ST. James's, July 16. The following Address was presented to His Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, at an Assembly held at the Tholfell of the said City, on the 9th Day of June, 1716.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, at this Time, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty with our hearty and sincere Congratulation upon the happy Success wherewith it has pleased Almighty God to bless your Arms and Councils in suppressing the late horrid and unnatural Rebellion in Great Britain, and frustrating the Designs of your Enemies, well knowing that the natural Result of all Attempts of this Nature, when confounded and extinguished as this has been, must necessarily tend to the more firm Establishment of that most just, mild and gracious Government which your Subjects every where enjoy under your Majesty.

We are thoroughly convinced, that all your Majesty's real Interests are our own in the highest Degree, and that the Extirpation of the Protestant Religion, and the Subversion of our Laws and Liberties must have been the unavoidable Consequences of the late horrid Attempt, raised and carried on by your Majesty's traitorous and perjured Subjects, in favour of a Popish Pretender bred up in Romish Superstition and Arbitrary Principles.

And therefore we of this City cheerfully lay hold of this Opportunity of declaring our utmost Detestation and Abhorrence of the Principles and Practices of those of your Majesty's Subjects, whom neither your Majesty's Goodness and unparallel'd Clemency can reconcile to your Government, nor your Power deter from their Disloyalty; and do most humbly assure your Majesty, with the profoundest Sincerity, that we are ready to sacrifice our Lives, our All, in defence of your Sacred Person, which is so justly dear to us, and in support of your rightful and lawful Title to the Imperial Throne of your Ancestors, and of the Succession in your Royal House.

May all your Majesty's open and secret Enemies, as well Abroad as at Home, be timely discovered, and all their Projects and wicked Devices against your Majesty be brought to Shame and Confusion, while we shall ever rejoice and glory in being ranked among the most dutiful, loyal and obedient of your Majesty's Subjects. In Testimony whereof we have caused the Common Seal of the said City to be hereunto affixed.

Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

An humble Address to His Majesty, from the Presbyterian Ministers and Gentlemen, in Behalf of themselves and the rest of their Perswasion in the North of Ireland, has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

An Association of the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy and Protestant Freeholders, at the general Assizes held at Ennis for the County of Clare, the 14th of March last. Presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

Which Address and Association His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

At the Court at St. James's, the 16th Day of July, 1716.

His Royal Highness in Council, was this Day pleased to appoint Humphrey Jones, Esq; Sheriff for Flintshire, in the Room of Josias Jones, Esq; deceased.

Northen Circuit.

Mr. Baron Montagu.

Thomas Hanbury, Esq; Sergeant at Law.

York, Saturday August 4, at the Castle of York.

City of York, The same Day at the Guildhall of the City of York.

Durham, Wednesday August 15, at the City of Durham.

Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, Monday August 20, at the Guildhall of the said Town of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Northumberland, The same Day at the Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Cumberland, Saturday August 25, at the City of Carlisle.

Westmorland, Thursday August 30, at Appleby.

Lancaster, Tuesday September 4, at the Castle of Lancaster.

Ratisbon, July 13. Letters from Peterwaradin of the 27th past say, That the Turks having sent a Detachment of Two Thousand Men to convoy their Bridge of Boats, from the River Drina down the Save to Belgrade, Colonel Langlet had been ordered from thence, with Five Hundred Men, to post himself at Razka on the Save, and oppose this Design; which will probably give Occasion to the first Action.

Ratisbon, July 16. Letters of the 4th Instant from the Frontiers of Hungary bring Advice, that the Detachment under Colonel Langlet having been reinforced with 3000 Men, Germanis and Rascians together, took Possession of the Redoubt at Razka, with Drums beating, &c. On which the Turks retreated on the other side of the Save in the utmost Consternation and Confusion: The Colonel found, and stopp'd there, 4 Boats laden with very thick Plank, either for great Vessels or Batteries, which were designed for Belgrade, but let the Turks who were in them go to their own side. He had however Intelligence, that the Turks waited for Succours and Orders, to force a Passage for the rest of their Boats. The Grand Vizier had been at Belgrade very privately; but after giving some Orders, return'd immediately to his Army.

Stockholm, June 12. The 7th of this Month being appointed to be observed in Great-Britain as a Day of Thanksgiving for the Suppression of the late Rebellion in that Kingdom, it was celebrated here by all the British Subjects with the utmost Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty to the sacred Person and Government of their Sovereign. Divine Service was first performed in the House of Mr. Jackson, His Majesty's Resident, and a Sermon proper for the Occasion was preached by his Chaplain. In the Evening the whole British Factory, and others, of that Nation, together with the Resident of the States-General and some others, were entertained at Supper by the Resident; during which a considerable Number of Guns were fired at drinking the Healths of His Britannick Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and their Royal Issue. The Resident had caused 8 Guns to be placed behind his House for this Purpose, which continued firing till 3 a Clock in the Morning. He also gave among the Populace a Hog'shead of Red, and another of White Wine, which ran from a Balcony of his House from 8 a Clock till Midnight. Letters from Carlscrona give an Account, that the Swedish Squadron commanded by Admiral Wachtmeister, is now increased to 17 Ships of the Line, and is victualled for

Swedish Majesty, to cause all the Corn that could be found in private Hands in that Province, (except what was just necessary for each Family's Subsistence) to be forthwith taken and sent to Malmoe and Landcrona, the Owners being promised Payment for it next Year. The Post which arrived last Night from Ystad, brought an Account, that the Officers and Soldiers of the Garrison of Wismar, which by Virtue of the Capitulation made at the Surrender of that Place, were to be transported to Sweden, are arrived at Carlshaven; together with several Officers of his Swedish Majesty's Court, whom he left at Stralsund.

Copenhagen, July 18. Last Night the Czar arrived here with 36 Gallies, and about 8000 Men, Land-Forces. His Czarish Majesty came from Rostock to Lubeck, and thence coasted by the Danish Islands, through the Groensund hither. As soon as he arrived in our Road, the King went in a Barge to receive him; and their Majesties entered this City together in a Coach, the Artillery on the Ramparts firing three Rounds. Their Majesties were preceded or followed by the Horse-Guards, with all the principal Danish Ministers and Officers, some in Coaches, others on Horseback; the Burgers and the Garrison in Arms lining the Streets, from the Custom-house to the Palace. On the 14th an Officer arrived Express from Norway, with an Account, that on the 5th betimes in the Morning, a Detachment of between 2 and 3000 Swedes, commanded by their King, attacked Fredricks-hall, and after a Dispute of 2 Hours, obliged the Danes who defended it, to retire into the Castle; that then the Governour of the Castle plyed the Swedes hard with Cannon-shot and Bombs, which set the Town on fire in two Places; by which, and by a vigorous Sally, the Swedes were forced to abandon it, with the Loss of General Delwig, 4 Colonels, and 650 Men killed, besides a good Number wounded and some Prisoners. The same Officer brought an Account of Captain Tordenschild's having on the 8th attacked and taken near Fridricks-hall 13 Swedish Gallies, and 8 Transports laden with Stores of Provisions and Ammunition, and some Artillery. On the 15th the said Captain Tordenschild himself arrived here. He has assured the King, that at his Departure from Norway the Swedish Army was in full march towards the Frontiers of Sweden.

Hague, July 24. On the 20th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon the King of Great Britain arrived in the Maest, and leaving his Yacht about 4, came by Boat to Maaslandsluis between 5 and 6 a Clock. His Majesty received the Compliments of several Persons of Distinction who had repaired thither to meet him. After half an Hour's Stay, His Majesty went into one of the States Yachts, and proceeding incognito through Delt and Leyden, lay that Night at an Houle a little beyond Leyden. On the 21st at 8 in the Morning, His Majesty went on to Utrecht, thence to continue His Journey by Coach to Hannover.

The Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traytors, &c. think fit to give Notice, that amongst other things it is therein enacted, That all Persons who shall discover, from and after the 24th of August, 1716, to any four or more of the Commissioners, concealed Debts, or Sums of Money, (which are not already on Record) due from them, to any Person attainted or to be attainted of High Treason; and paying two thirds thereof, on or before the 24th of November, 1716, into the Exchequers of England or Scotland respectively, are to be discharged of the whole Debt, but neglecting so to do, are to forfeit double the Value of such Debts: That all Persons who are, or shall be possess'd of Personal Estates, or Goods, belonging to Persons who are or shall be convicted or attainted, are to discover the same to four or more of the Commissioners, on or before the 24th of November, 1716, and for so doing shall receive a Sum not exceeding a fourth part thereof, as a Reward; and neglecting so to do, are to forfeit double the Value of the said personal Estates or Goods. That every Person or Persons not being so indebted, or not being possess'd of such Personal

24 June, 1717. discover, to the said Commissioners, or any four of them, any such Debt or Personal Estate concealed, until the Time of such Discovery, shall for such Discovery receive a Reward not exceeding a fourth part of such Debts, or a fourth part of the Value of such Personal Goods and Chattels, after Recovery of the same. That all and every Person or Persons, who are or shall, before the said 24th of November, 1716, be possess'd of any forfeited Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the said Act vested in His Majesty, shall before the said 24th of November 1716, send Notice thereof in Writing to the said Commissioners, or any four of them, containing a true Particular of the Quantity and Quality, of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and under what yearly Rents, Covenants, and Contracts, the same were or are held and enjoyed, and what is the true and utmost yearly Value thereof, and upon any wilful Neglect or Default thereof, or Fraud therein, shall forfeit two Years Value of the Rents and Profits thereof, and shall yield and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer in England or Scotland respectively, all and every the Rents reserved, and payable of and for the said Estate or Estates, or otherwise account for the Profits of the same, during the Time of his, her, or their Occupation thereof, after the said 24th Day of June, 1715. That all and every Person or Persons, who since the 24th of June 1715, have entered upon any of the said forfeited Estates, or any part thereof, and held and enjoyed the same, shall be responsible for all and every the Profits of the same Premises, during the Time of his, her, or their Occupation thereof, and shall answer and pay the Value thereof, into the Exchequer of England or Scotland respectively, at such Days and Times as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any four of them, or in default thereof, shall forfeit double the Value of the same Profits by him, her, or them received, to the use of the Publick; and if any such Person shall, on or before the 24th of November, 1716, discover to the said Commissioners such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so by them enjoyed, (the same being concealed until such Discovery) such Person or Persons shall be discharged of and from any Account of the Profits thereof, received or had before the 24th of November: And that every Owner or Occupier, and all and every other Person or Persons, who since the said 24th of June, 1715, have committed, or at any Time before the Sale of such Premises in Pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, shall commit any Spoil, Waste, or Destruction, shall pay treble Damages for the same, to be ascertained by the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them.

His Majesty having, by Letters Patent, granted to his Grace the Duke of Kent, a Fair to be held yearly for ever, on the 10th of September, unless Sunday, and then on the Monday following, at Silsoe in the County of Bedford; and a Market to be held every Wednesday at Silsoe, as well for Buying and Selling of all sorts of Beasts and Cattle, as of all other things usually bought and sold in Markets; and three Fairs to be held yearly for ever, at Harrold in the County of Bedford, one on Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Philip and James; and another on Tuesday next before Midsummer-Day; and the third on Tuesday next before Michaelmas-Day; and a Market on Thursday in every Week, to be held at Harrold aforesaid, as well for buying and selling of all sorts of Beasts and Cattel, as of all other things usually bought and sold in Markets: And a Horse-Market, to be held yearly for ever, on every Thursday from Twelfth-day to Candlemas: And his Grace having an ancient Grant of another Fair to be held yearly at Silsoe aforesaid, on the Day before, and on the Feast-Day of St. Philip and James for ever. These are to give Notice, that all the said several Fairs and Markets, will from henceforth be held accordingly.

Advertisement.

A Plate of 40 Guineas Value to be run for by any Horse, &c. in Port-Meadow, near the City of Oxford, on the 11th Twelfth-day in September next; every Horse, &c. to carry 12 Stone Weight with Bridle and Saddle, and to be sold for so much Money as the Plate shall be worth: To be entered with the Steward 7 Days (the Day of Entering to be one) before he runs, and to be livery'd at the same Time in the Market-Place of the City of Oxford, and to stand in the said City 7 Days before the Race, at the Houle of some Person, contributing 10 s. at the least to a Town-Plate: The next Day a Braze of Bucks will be run for, by any Horse, &c. carrying 12 Stone Weight: The winning Horse, &c. to be sold for 10 l.

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