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Madrid, July 27.

THE Cardinal del Giudice being removed from the Office of Governour to the Prince, desired soon after his Majesty's Leave to resign that of Inquisitor-General of Spain: His Majesty accepted that Resignation; and upon the Cardinal's continuing since to appear in the Cabinet-Council, it has been signified to him in his Majesty's Name, that he should forbear coming any more to Council, or transacting any Business with Foreign Ministers. So that being now our of all his publick Employments, he has resolved to retire to Villa Viciosa 3 Leagues from hence, there to wait for the Pope's Revocation of the Bull which constituted him Inquisitor-General, and then to go to Italy. The Marquess de Louville having with in these few Days made a speedy Journey hither from France, and having desired an Audience of the King, it was refused: Count Alberoni made him a Visit, to inquire what might be the Tenour of his Commission; he answered, that his Orders were not to communicate it to any other than to the King alone: This being reported to his Majesty, the Marquess Grimaldo was commanded to signify to him by a Letter, that he should not only forbear to come to the Palace, but should depart this City and the Kingdom. He replied, that he would submit to the first part of this Order, but could not willingly perform the other till he should receive Directions from the King his Master, from whom he had Credentials, of which he sent a Copy to the Marquess Grimaldo. On this Occasion Couriers have been dispatched to Paris, as well by our Court as by the said Marquess de Louville, who is lodged in the House of the Duke de St. Aignan.

Stockholm, July 14. Last Week four Dutch Ships, and two belonging to Ostend, were taken and carried into Gottenburg; both the latter were bound hither, as was also one of the Dutch Ships which is said to have Goods on board to the Value of 80000 Crowns, all belonging to Burghers of this City; the other three Dutch Ships were bound to Amsterdam, with Cargoes of Iron and other Goods, laden in Sweden, and belonging in great part to Swedish Subjects; yet 'tis believed they will all be confiscated. Thus no Regard is had even to such Ships as have loaded in Sweden. The King has now also directed his Courts at Admiralty, to confiscate all Ships belonging to Dantzick that shall be taken. On the 28th her Royal Highness the Princess set out from hence for the Wells of Medway, where she designs to pass the Summer Season with the Prince of Hesse; and on the 30th the Duke of Holstein came from Carlberg, to reside at the Palace in this City. The King has lately sent Order to M. Leyonstedt, his Attorney-General, to go on with the Prosecution against Count Reensstierna and M. Ebranttrahl, notwithstanding the Death of the former, for being

concerned in granting Passes, about 2 or 3 Years ago, to certain Ships to go to Riga and Revel; and 'tis expected they will both be adjudged to have forfeited Life, Honour and Estate.

Hambourge, Aug. 14. N. S. By Letters from Stockholm we have received the Accounts which the Swedes give of the Action at Frederickshall, and of the Loss of their Flotilla at Drinkyll. They are as follows.

From Swinesund, June 26. O. S. On the 23d two Deserters came from Frederickshall to Torpum, where the King had his Head-Quarters, and informed his Majesty, that there were not above 300 Danish Soldiers in that Town: Whereupon his Majesty caused a Detachment of 1500 Men to be drawn out of the Regiments of Dahlcarlia, Southermanland, Elfsborghlahn, Hamilton and Parkull, with which he marched himself at Midnight, attended by the two Major Generals Schomer and Delwyck: They arrived at Frederickshall about two a Clock in the Morning on Midsummer-Day, and the King immediately ordered his Men to storm the Place, which they did with such Success, that they entered and became Masters of it in a very short Time, though not without the Loss of above 300 killed, and near 200 wounded, among the former of which were both the Major Generals, and Colonel Slippenbach. Major General Delwyck was shot through the Hand out of a Cellar, after the Town was taken; and Major General Schomer was killed by a Cannon-Ball from the Citadel, as the King was talking with him, and had hold of one of his Coat-Buttons. The Enemy made so great a Fire from the Citadel soon after the Swedes got into the Town, that the King finding it could not be maintained, ordered his Men to set Fire to it and retire, with about 150 Prisoners they had taken; which they were however forced to do with such Precipitation, that several of our wounded were burnt in the Houses; and no other Body of all the slain, besides that of Major General Schomer, was brought off; the Servants of the said Major General carried his into a House, whither the King went to see it, and sitting down to rest himself, a Bomb fell into the same Room and burst, without doing his Majesty any other Hurt than giving him a slight Scratch on the Cheek, and finding his Hair a little. On this Occasion we had 2 Major Generals, 1 Colonel, 1 Major, 10 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 22 Subalterns, 307 Soldiers killed; and 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 10 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 16 Subalterns, and 163 Soldiers wounded.

From Stromstadt, June 27. O. S. This Morning our Squadron, which had lain for some Time in the Harbour of Drinkyll, consisting of a Prahme, 4 large Gallies, 6 small Gallies, and 4 Transport Ships laden with heavy Cannon, Mortars, Bombs, Bullets and Powder, was attacked by several Danish