The London Gazette.

Bubliched by Authority.

From Muelday December 30 to Saturday January 3. 1719.

By the KIN G;

A PROCLAMATION.

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving Foreign Princes and States.

Hereas We are informed. That great Numbers of Mariners and Seafaring Men (our Natural-Born Subjects) are in the Scruice 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 firitly charge and command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever and wheresoever (being our naturalborn Subjects) who are in the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do ferve in any Foreign Ship or Veffel, That forthwith they and every of them do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegi-ance) withdraw themselves, depart from, and quit such foreign Services, and return Home to their Mative Countries. And further, we do hereby striftly prohibit and forbid all Masters of Ships, Mariners, Seamen, and other Seafaring Men what socver (being our Natural-born Subjects) from Entring, and do charge and command them and every of them from henceforth to forbear to enter themselves into the Pay and Service of any Forcign Prince or State, or to serve in any foreign Ship or Vessel what seever, without our special Licence first had and obtained in that behalf; to all which we expett 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 Thirtieth Day of Decem-ber 1718, in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

God fave the KING.

Whitehall, January 3.
On the tst Instant arrived an Express, dispatched by the Lord Polwarth His Majesty's Envoy at the Court

of Denmark, with the following Account.

Copenhagen, Dec. 30. We have received confirmed Advice of the King of Sweden's being killed in the Trenthes before Frederickshall, the Night between the 11th and 12th Instant. The following Journal gives a succinct Account of the Irruption of the Swedes into the hither Part of Norway, and of their Retreat.

The Enemy having drawn together their Army between Stromftadt and Swinfund, Licutenant-General Count Sponeck, who commands the Danish Forces on that Side of the Country, had Advice the 10th of November, that a Body of their Troops was marching towards the Plain of Idde.

The 11th of November the France appeared near

The 11th of November the Enemy appeared near the Plain of Idde; our Troops had a little Skirmish with them at first, but being too weak, retired under the Fort of Overberg with the Loss of three or four Dragoons. The Enemy continued their March till they came within Cannon-shot of Overberg; but towards Night they retired, and lodged their Troops in the Houses and Cottages in the Neighbourhood of in the Houses and Cottages in the Neighbourhood of the Plain of Idde. Our Troops kept their Post till the 13th, because the Enemy did not attempt any thing. The 14th in the Morning the Enemy endeavoured to

make way with their Flotilla, to go to the Swinfund, but were hindered by our Flotilla, and obliged to retire after a Fight of two Hours and an half.

The 16th the Enemy forced our Posts near Stromross, and made our Troops retire; we lost one Lieutenant and 24 Troopers or Dragoons. After this, Lieugonant-General Count Sponeck held a Chuncil, of

War, to confult whether the Posts towards the Swinfund and Tistedahl could be maintained; which was judged impossible, because the Enemy were very much superiour in Number, and because they might cur off our Troops from the River Gloome; whereupon it was resolved to abandon those Posts, and then to march directly to pass the Gloome, after having sunk the Flotilla near Frederickshall.

The 18th and 19th the Enemy invested Frederickshall; their Horse was quartered between Frederickshall and the Gloome.

The 19th the first Deserter from the Enemy came into Frederickshall, who reported that their Army consisted of 30000 Men, and that their Design, after they should take the Place, was to proceed and take Frederickshadt and Christiania.

The 21st we fired with Cannon from the Castle called Frederickstein, on the Enemy's Parties Which kept moving in the Plain, while their Men were em-

ployed in making Fascines and Gabions.

The 24th the Enemy endeavoured to enter the Town near the Church-Gate and the Borgeschantz, but were vigorously repulsed by 230 Men posted there under Major Nitzhorn, so that they were obliged to retire with several Men killed or wounded, whom they carried off.

The 26th in the Afternoon, the Enemy advanced with their Flotilla towards the Swinfund, to fetch their heavy Artillery, but their Vessels kept so close to their own Shore, that our Cannon from the Castle

could not reach them.

The 28th, 29th, 30th of November, and 1st of December, the Enemy made a Bridge over the Morass of Harccasse, to bring their Cannon over it. We fired continually upon the Workmen from the Eores of Overberg and Stortorn, so that this Work cost the Enemy dear. The Peasants of Bahus-Lehn arrived likewise with their Horses, to repair the Road of Furnward, and to draw the Cannon and Ammunition.

The 2d the Enemy made Bulwarks before the said

Bridge, to cover it.

The 4th the Enemy raised Batteries behind the Fort of Guldenlew, on the Hill; whereupon we cannonaded the Workmen warmly, from Overberg, Stortorn, and Guldenlew, and from the Castle we plied them with Bombs from four Morears; so that this Work also cost the Enemy very dear.

The 6th the Enemy began to fire from that Battery with 7 twenty-four Pounders, that is to say, three against Guldenlew and the rest against the Castle: We answered their Fire, and continued it two Hours

after they left off-

The 7th the Cannonading was renewed on both Sides, and that Night the Enemy opened their Trenches before Guldenlew; whereupon our Men fired upon them from thence with small Arms, and threw Grenadoes among them; Overberg and Stortorn fired upon them with Cannon, and the Calilo with Mortars.

The 8th the Enemy cannonaded till Noon, and bombarded with two Mortars of 36 and 75 Pound Bombs, but without Execution. On our Side we cannonaded and bombarded, and one of our Bombs fallong into the Bnemies Laboratory, did them very great Damage. The fame Day the Enemy attacked Gul-denlew with 300 Grenadiers, after having made a confiderable Breach in it; They were repulled twice; but at length they carried the Fort, in which were one Lieutenant, two Subalterns and 30 Soldiers, of whom one Subaltern and 16 Soldiers were killed, the rest escaped into the Castle.

The 9th, the Enemy made their Approaches towards the Caitle from Guldenlew, notwithitanding the great Fire of Cannon from Overberg and Storton

which cost them a great many Men.

The 10th, the Enemy advanced with their Works

within a so Paces of the Counterfear of the Castle, and against the Battery called Prince Frederick.

The 11th those Works were continued till Ten all Night. That Evening the Governous sent into the Counterfearp Pare of his Garrison, so fire upon the

Ettemy with Musquets; at the same Time the Cannon

and Mortars of the Gaitle played continually.

The 12th and 13th, The Enemy lay very quiet: But on our Part the Fire of Mufquets, Cannon, and Mor-

tars, was continued.

The 13th, came in a Deferter named Guldenpreis, who reported that the King of Sweden was killed in the Approaches the 11th at Ten at Night, and that the Enemy were already drawing off the Cannon from their Batteries.

The 14th, the Enemy drew off their Artillery, and carried off their Sick and Wounded; using for that Schwice the Horses of the Regiment of Adelstan.

The toth, came in a Swedish Ensign named Hall no feldt, who confirmed the Death of the King of S.veden, showing the Spot of Ground where he sell, and said the Swedes were retreating. The same Day our Men retook Post stion of Guldenlew, and sevelled the Enemy's Works.

nne 16th and 17th came in several Deserters, among them a Corporal and a Drummer, who were of the Guard attending the King's Person the Night he was killed, and said they saw his Wound, which they judged was by a Musquet Ball that wont through his Head.

All the Deferters agree, that the Eveny lost be-fore the Cestle near 4005 Men, and that hall their Army was fallen Sick of Cold and Want of Provi-

from:
The 18th and 19th, the Enemy were gone clear out of the Neighbourhood of Frederick Hall.

The 20th the Governour detached 100 Food and 12 Dragoons under the Captains Houlman and Stack, who went beyond Idenkircke withou, teeing any Enemy. On the Bark of Furniyard Kielen, they found feveral Cafriages of Cannon and Mortars, which had been few on Fire and left but ning. They also totud been ferron Fire and lett-burning. They also tound there four heavy Cannon and one Morrar, all nail-ed; and a double Shallop laden with Bombs as d Canfon-bullers and funk.

Yeslerday, the 29th of December, arrived here (Copenhagen) Collonel Messing, Aide de Canpto the King of Denmark; who reports that the Sweath Army made a very precipitate and differderly Ratreat, lea, ing Part of their Artillery behind them, and a grea Number of their Soldiers, dead, or wounded and fick, were f und lying upon the Roads?

Hand, Fan. 6. Yesterday the States of the Pro-

vince of Holland came to a final Resolution to acceed to the Quadruple Alhance: That Refolution is according to Custom to be drawn up in Form to Day, in order to be delivered to the States General To Morrow, to be fent to the other Provinces, which there is no from to doubt will forthwirh conform themfelves thereto. An Adjutant of the Prince of Helle, who came from Gotten bourg to Amsterdam, is gone on to Cussel. He related, that upon the King of Sweden's being killed, an Officer was privately dispatched to the Prince of Hesle, who was in the Neighbourhood and came immediately to the Camp, yet the King's Death was conceal a as much as possible, and it was resolved to raise the & oe. In the mean time an Account came, that Baren Gortz was on the Road from Stockholm to the Army, whereupon the Prince of Hesse sent as to the Army, whereupon the Prince of Hesse sent as 23 Dragons to served, with three Officers and 23 Dragons to served, the Arijutant conducted him back to the Castle of Orobo, no body being suffered to seath with him, and his Servants were detained under a Gard at Udwalla. As soon as the said Barriot was taken into Custody, Orders were the taid Barriot was taken into Custody, Orders were the said Barriot was taken into Custody, Orders were the said Barriot was taken into Custody, Orders were the said Barriot who resided at Gottenbourg, named Von Soulorn, Erstman, and Krokat, were put under Arrest there: It was also said the Prince of Hesse had sent the Persons employed in the Treaty at Aland might be set known, than the Persons, the King's Deathwas no soon petalised to prove the said the Prince of Hesse had sent who resided at Faris against the Ersey's to Stockholm, to design that all the Persons employed in the Treaty at Aland might be set with secured. The King's Deathwas no soon petalised to prove the said the prince of Hesse had said the Prince of Hesse had sent who resided to take any Gopper Minto Pokens.

And Express a Crumost of the Bosting of Queen Ander was a close of the Hesse's Chanter of the Hesse's Chanter of the Hesse's Chanter of the Said the prince of the Hesse's Chanter of the Said the prince of the Hesse's Chanter of the Said the Prince of Hesse and position of the Maintenance of the Hesse's Chanter of the tree of the Said the Prince of Hesse and the Said the Prince of Hesse that Baron Gortz was on the Road from Stockholm to the Army, whereupon the Prince of Heffe fent an

with the Sum of 200 l. which is to be laid out in a Purchase of Lands or Tithes, pursuant to their Rules and Orders. That of the Said Seventy Livings, Twenty Nine do not exceed the yearly Value of 10 l. That the remaining Forty One are above the Value of 10 l. and under the Value of 50 l. per Annum. That Twenty One were augmented by Lot, the Two sirft of which were in the Gift of the Crown, and the other Forty Nine were augmented, in Conjunction with several charitable Benefactors. The said Seventy Livings are at follows; The Rectory of Omnium Sanctorum, in the County and Diocese of Worcester; V. of Endegate, in the C. of Suffolk and D. of Norwich; the Southwell and Cur. of Greasbrook in the C. and D. of York; the Cur. of Rocester, in the C. of Stafford; Boughton in Shropshire, and Milverton in Warwickthire, in the D. of Litchfield and Coventry; St. Simon and Jude, in the C. and D. of Noi wich; the C. of Slavely, in the Parish of Cattenell, Wasdaleshead in the G. of Cumberland, Winster in the G. of Westmorland, and Yeaforth in the G. of York and D. of Chester; C. of Wykes in Estex and D London; The G. of Chester; G. of Wykes in Estex and D London; The G. of Chestley, in Buckingham-shire; Alvington and St. Martins, in the G. and D. of Lincoln; the Cur. of Trostrey, in the G. of Landest; the C. of Llantood, Llandlorgraban, Lanypimsaint and Tremain, in the Do of St. David's, The Rectory of Haw-kins in Dover; the Vicarages of Lydden and Debt-I'ng, in the C. of Kent, and D. of Canterbury; V. of Skelton-cum-Brotton, Tintley, Skipfey, Kildwick, Skipton and Folkton; The Ct of Swinton, Went-worth, Cawthorn, Blaighthwait, Illingworth Barnsley, Deanhead and Offer, in the County of York, and P. of Bunny in the O. of Nottingham and D. of York; the V. of Dunkeswell, in the C. of Devon; the C. of Shildon, in the C. and D. of Exon; Chapel le Frith, in C. Derby; the Cur. of Bobington and Tilstock, in the C. of Salop, Wyken in the C of Coventry and V. of Breewood in the C. of Stafe ford and D of Litchfield and Coventry; the G. of Shaw in C. Lancaster; Halton in C. Chester, Grosthwaite in 6. Westmorland, and D. of Chester; the of Stawbedon and Deopham in C. Norfolk, Wickham-Market in the C. of Suffolk and D. of Nor-wicks; the V. of Horbling, Osbournby, Humning4 ton and Woodhall, in C. Lincoln; Norton justa Gatha and Shepshead, in C. Leicester, and D. Lincoln; the V. of Bampton, in the C. of Westmorland and D. of Carlisle; the V. of St. Peter's Irtlingborough and Woolaston, in C. Northampton, and D. Peterborough; the V. of Ellingham, in the C. of Southampton, and D. of Winton; the V. of Chepftow, in the C. of Monmouth, and D. of Landaff; the C. of Markon, in the Parish of Pencombe and Bockleton, in the C. of Worcester and D. of Hereford; the Cur. of Mangotsfield and Horfield, in C Gloucester and D. Bristol; the Cur. of Compton Dunden and R, of Elm in Somersetshire, and D of Bath and Wells, and the C. of Alnwick, in the C. of Northumbe; -

Advertisements.

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