

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday March 17. to Saturday March 21. 1719.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION,
For Apprehending James Butler, late Duke of Ormond, and other Persons attainted of High Treason on Account of the late Rebellion.

GEORGE R.

Whereas James Butler, late Duke of Ormond, now stands attainted of High Treason, and also divers other Persons have been, and now stand attainted of High Treason, in levying War against us within this our Realm, during the late unnatural Rebellion, and not being entitled to the Benefit of our late gracious, general, and free Pardon, have avoided our Justice, some of which Persons last mentioned, at the time of such their Attainder, were of the Degree of a Peer of our Realm, others of them at such times respectively, were under that Degree: And whereas we have reason to believe that the said James Butler, and many others of the said attainted Persons, are fomenting and carrying on Designs again to disturb the Tranquility of these our Kingdoms: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all our loving Subjects whatsoever, to use their utmost Endeavour to discover and apprehend the said James Butler, late Duke of Ormond, and all other Persons abovementioned, attainted of High Treason, as aforesaid, and to carry them before one of our Justices of the Peace, who is hereby required to commit them to the next Goal for the said High Treason, there to remain till they shall be discharged by due Course of Law; of which such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to give immediate Notice to one of our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said Persons, we do hereby further declare, that whoever shall apprehend and bring before such Justice of the Peace the said Persons, or any of them, shall have and receive, for such of them so to be apprehended and brought before a Justice of Peace, the Rewards following; that is to say, for the said James Butler, late Duke of Ormond, the Sum of five thousand Pounds; for every other Person attainted, as aforesaid, and who, at or before the Time of such his Attainder, was of the Degree of a Peer of our Realm, the Sum of one thousand Pounds; and for every Gentleman under the Degree of a Peer, the Sum of five hundred Pounds: Which Rewards the Lords Commissioners of our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St James's, the
Fifteenth Day of March 1718, in
the Fifth Year of our Reign.
God save the KING.

Hamburg, March 24. Letters from Stockholm give an Account, that the Queen of Sweden having declared that she for ever renounced any Claim to absolute Sovereignty, and pretended to the Crown upon no other Foot than by Right of Election, the States of that Kingdom, in pursuance of her Summons, assembled the 3d of the last Month, and in the first place declared the Throne vacant; after which they unanimously elected Her Queen, the Notification whereof was sent to her Majesty by a Deputation, who at the same time gave her Assurances in the Name of the whole Body, of their constant Loyalty and unalterable Zeal for her Person and Government. The States afterwards spent some Days in settling the Form of the Administration, according the old Constitution of the Kingdom, which being drawn up in several Articles, was to have been read the 17th, but this Affair was interrupted by a Motion which some Members made to join

the Prince of Hesse with her Majesty in the Regency; this occasioned warm Debates, to appease which the Prince of Hesse himself came to the Assembly on the 21st, and assured them, that he did not pretend to any Share in the Government, but would willingly accept and cheerfully discharge any Part they should think fit to allot him in the publick Service. This Declaration calmed their Debates, and they agreed to resume the Consideration of the Articles before-mentioned, of which we may expect a further Account in our next Letters.

Paris, March 26. The Troops which are marching to the Coast of Normandy and Picardy, are to be commanded by the Marquess de Senneterre, M. Bellisle, M. Fervaque, and M. de Laval. Letters from Madrid advise, that the Spanish Fleet of Men of War and Transports, which had been fitting out for some time at Cadiz, sailed the 8th Instant with a Number of Troops for an Expedition, the particular Intention of which was not divulged, but it was known to be designed either against Great Britain or Ireland. The same Letters say, that the Pretender was hourly expected at Madrid, and that the Palace of Buen Retiro was fitting up for him; there being Advice that he landed on the 7th Instant at Roses in Catalonia, whither he came on board a Genoese Ship with French Colours, on which he embarked at Cagliari, having made his Passage from Nettuno to Sardinia in a small Bark.

Hague, March 28. On the 25th Instant Count Morville, Ambassador of France, had his publick Audience of the States General; to which he was conducted from Prince Maurice's House by two of their Deputies, M. Burmania and M. d'Yffelmoyden, in the Coach of State, with the same Ceremonies and Train as on the Day of his publick Entry. Being placed in the Assembly of the States General over against M. Noortwyck, President of the Week, his Excellency made a Speech in French, which was answered by the President; after which the Ambassador was re-conducted to the House of Prince Maurice. M. Gansinot, Minister of the Elector of Bavaria, received last Night an Express from Munster, with Advice that the Chapter there being informed by a Courier from Rome, that their Bishop Elect, Duke Philip Maurice of Bavaria, died of the Small Pox at Rome on the 12th Instant, proceeded forthwith to a new Election on the 26th, and chose the deceased's Brother Duke Clement Augustus, in whose favour the Pope had given a Brief to capacitate him for their Choice, which was insinuated to the Chapter of Munster by another Express. The Chapter of Paderborn was to meet Yesterday, and it is not doubted but they will likewise chuse the said Duke Clement Augustus to succeed the Duke his Brother.

If the Person who sent a Letter to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated the 19th Instant, and Subscribed J. T. R. will apply to the said Secretary of State, or either of his Secretaries, and make out what is proposed in the said Letter, he shall meet with all suitable Encouragement.

Whitehall.