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From Saturday July 4. to Tuesday July 7. 1719.

Petersbourg, June 8, O. S.

Yesterday Morning the Privy-Counsellour M. Tolstoy set out from hence for the Court of Berlin. The Czar lies Wind-bound with his Men of War and Gallies at Cronstot: The great Admiral Apraxin having this Summer the Command of the Land Forces, his Czarish Majesty as Vice-Admiral commands the Fleet; who after he has joined the two Squadrons of Cronstot and Revel together, will cover the Descent he has projected to make in Sweden; which in all Probability will be attempted on the Coasts lying opposite or near to the Isle of Aland: What Number of Troops his Majesty may employ on this Enterprize, is not exactly known, but is generally computed at about 30000 Men, which 'tis believed will be superiour to any Force the Swedes will be able to oppose him with, in the present Situation of their Affairs.

Gottenbourg, June 18. O. S. The Danish Admiral Tordenfchild lies off this Place, with 7 Men of War, and 5 Prahmes to serve as Batteries. The King of Denmark set sail the 10th with 3 Ships from Flasstrand for Norway. The Swedes are marching that Way. Felt-Marshall Rheinischild went from hence Yesterday, to command the Troops on that Frontier. Count Bielke is come hither from Stockholm in order to pass over to Germany, the Queen of Sweden having appointed him Ambassadour to the Court of Vienna. This Morning the Lord Carteret, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Sweden, arrived here in 15 Days from England. His Excellency will forthwith proceed for Stockholm, where he proposes to arrive in seven Days.

Copenhagen, June 23, Yesterday arrived Sir John Norris with a Squadron of British Men of War. The next Day the Lord Polwarth, and Sir John Norris, with General Bothmar, had a Conference with the Danish Ministers. The King of Denmark landed at Moss on the 23d of June, N. S. and was at Christiana on the 24th. His Majesty had given Directions for letting the Lord Carteret pass to Stockholm from Gottenbourg without any Hindrance or Molestation.

Hanover, June 29, O. S. We have Advice that the Lord Carteret is arrived at Gottenbourg, having had extraordinary Civilities shewn him by the Danish Admiral who lies before that Place, and having been treated with all possible Respect by the Governour of it by the particular Order of the Queen of Sweden. Major Finboe has also brought hither an Account of Sir John Norris's being come into the Baltick with the Squadron he commands. Mr. Whitworth being again ordered to go to the Court of Prussia, his Excellency will set out from hence next Wednesday Morning. The Queen of Sweden having appointed the Count de Bielke, her Ambassadour to the Emperor, her Majesty has applied to the King for a Man of War to bring him to some Port of Germany, in his way thither; and his Majesty has accordingly directed Sir John Norris to detach a Frigate from his Squadron for that Purpose. The Reverend Arch-Deacon Boultter, Chaplain to His Majesty, arrived here from England, May 25, O. S. and was by the Earl Stanhope introduced to His Majesty and Prince Frederick. Immediately Orders were given to fit up a convenient Room in the Palace for divine Service; which was done in a very decent Manner against the next Sunday, May 31, O. S. when the English Liturgy was read there, and a Sermon preached; as has been done every Sunday since, with a regular Attendance of the English here, and a pretty numerous Appearance of Quality and others; since his Majesty's Return from Pyrmont.

Dublin, July 2.

Yesterday the Parliament met. The Duke of Bolton Lord Lieutenant, went in the usual State to the House of Peers, whither the Commons being sent for up, his Excellency made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HIS Majesty's tender Care of the Security and Welfare of his good Subjects, hath moved him at this time (when one Part of Great Britain hath been actually invaded by a Foreign Force in favour of the Pretender to his Crown) to call you together to consult of the most proper Methods for continuing you in that Tranquility and Peace you now enjoy; and His Majesty can not doubt but that you will lay hold on this Opportunity to make such further Provisions as shall be found necessary to repel or suppress any Attempt which may be made to involve this Kingdom in the Calamities of an intestine Rebellion, or a foreign Invasion.

They deceive themselves who imagine that the Designs of the Enemies of our Peace do not extend to Ireland, as well as the rest of His Majesty's Dominions; and though through the Blessing of God on His Majesty's Councils and indefatigable Endeavours for our Preservation, these Designs have been hitherto prevented from being put in actual Execution; yet it will become the Wisdom of a Parliament to take such timely Precautions, and provide such effectual Remedies as may render it impracticable to proceed further therein with any Prospect of Success.

It is obvious and visible to every considering Man, that a good Agreement and Union among all Protestants will greatly contribute to this end, and the Numbers as well as strict Union of the Papists among themselves, together with their apparent Inclinations and Attachments to the Interest of the Pretender, seem to make it more immediately necessary at this time. In what manner a thing so desirable may be obtained, His Majesty leaves to your Consideration, and has commanded me to acquaint you that as he hath the Welfare of the Church by Law Established under his peculiar Care, and resolves always to support and maintain it, so it would be very pleasing to him if any Method could be found (not inconsistent with the Security of it) to render the Protestant Dissenters more useful and capable of serving His Majesty and supporting the Protestant Interest than they now are, they having upon all Occasions given sufficient Proofs of their being well affected to His Majesty's Person and Government, and to the Succession of the Crown in his Royal House; and this I am ordered to lay before you as a thing greatly imperting His Majesty's Service, and your own Security.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

As it hath been your constant Care to make Provision for the punctual Payment of the Army, and other the necessary Charges of the Government and publick Debts; I cannot doubt of your doing it now in such a manner as will be for His Majesty's Honour, and the Interest of the Kingdom.

I have ordered the proper Officers to prepare the publick Accounts to be in a Readiness to be laid before you, by which you will see what is due to the Establishment, and how far the Hereditary Revenue will fall short of supporting it for the future.

The Invasion with which this Kingdom hath been threatened, hath also increased the publick Expence; and it will be worth your Consideration to take Care of the Fortifications, which are extremely out of Repair, notwithstanding what have been done to put them into a better Condition since the first Notice of the intended Invasion.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing more to recommend to you, but that you will shew such Unanimity and Dispatch in your Proceedings as may bring this Session to a happy Conclusion, to the Honour of His Majesty, and Good of this Nation.

Resolutions of the House of Lords for an Address to His Majesty upon the Lord Lieutenant's Speech.

Resolved, That an Humble Address be presented to His Majesty to congratulate His Majesty on the success of His Councils and Arms in Suppressing and Disappointing the Designs and Attempts of His Foreign Enemies and Rebellious Subjects in North Brittain.