## The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday June 22. to Saturday June 26. 1714

By the QUEEN, A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R. Hereas by an Ast of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Dear Brother King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the Attainder of the Pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason, the Person Pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, stands Attainted of High Treason: And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Par-liament Assembled, did, by their humble Address, befeeeb Us, That whenever We should Judge it Ne-tessary, We would be Graciously pleased to issue Our tessary, We would be Graciously pleased to issue Our Royal Proclamation, thereby promising a Reward to any Person who should Apprehend and Bring the said Pretender to Justice, in case he should Land, or attempt to Land, either in Great Britain or Ireland, suitable to the Importance of that Service, for the Safety of Our Person, and the Security of the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover: And by their said Address, did also humbly entreat Us, That We would insist upon, and renew Our Instances for the speedy Removing the said fretender out of Lorrain; And notwithstanding We have since Insisted upon, and renewed Our Instances, in the most pressing Manner, for that Purpose, Our Endeavours pressing Manner, for that Purpose, Our Endeavours bave not proved Effestual, but be still continues, and is Entertained there: And whereas We have lately received Information apon Oath, That divers Persons have, within Our Kingdom of Ireland, in open Defiance of Our Laws, been Traiterously Listed as Soldiers, under pretence of Entring into the Service of the faid Pretender, and on such Pretence bave been Conveyed out of Our said Kingdom of Ireland; We therefore, from a just Resentment of such Indignities and Treasonable Practices, have thought set by and with the Advice of Our Prime thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Isue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Command and Require all Our Officers Fivil and Military, and all other Our Loving Subjests, to use their utmost Endeavours to Apprehend the said Pretender whenever he shall Land, or at-tempt to Land, in Great Britain or Ireland, or any ether of Our Dominions, and him being Apprehended, to carry before the next Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, who is hereby required to Commit him to Goal for High Treason, and thereof to give Notice immediately to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And for the encouraging all Perfons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Apprehend the said Pretender, as aforesaid We do Apprehend the said Pretender, as aforesaid, We do bereby further Declare, That who so ever shall Apprebend the faid Pretender, and Bring him before prebend the jaid Presender, and Bring him before fome Fustice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall have and reserve, as a Reward, whe Sum of Five thousand Pounds, whereof Our High Ireasurer, or Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being, are hereby required to make Payment accordingly; and if any of the Persons who shall Adhere to, or Assist the said Pretender, shall Apprehend him, was aforesaid, he or they, who shall so Apprehend him, shall have Our Gracious General

Pardon, and shall also receive the said Reward of Five thousand Pounds, to be paid in mannet afores

Given at our Court at Kenfington, the 21th Day of June, 1714. In the 13th Year of Our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

Westimaster, June 25. Her Majesty having granted a Commission under the Great Seal, impowering the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord Privy Seal, and other Lords Commissioned, to Pass the Royal Assent, in Her Majesty's Absence, to some Bills agreed so by both Houses of Parliament; this Day the Lords Commissioners sent a Message to tle House of Commons by Sir William Olders, Gentlemand Ulher of the Black-Rod, to desire the House to come up to the House of Peers with their Speaker, to be present at the Passing the Bills into Acts. The Speaker and the House went up accordingly, and the Lords Commissioners Passed the Royal Assent to

An Act to prevent the Growth of Schifm, and for the fur-ther Security of the Churches of England and Ireland, as by Law Established.

An Ait for Encouraging the Tobacco Trade.

An Ait for Repairing and Amending the Highways between the Town or Village of Tittenfor, and the most Northern Part of Talke on the Hill in Butt-lane, in the County of Stafford.

Statord.

An Act for making more Effectual an AE passed in the 1th and 8th Years of the Reign of His late Maj sty King William the Third. Intituled, An Ast for Erecting of Hospitals and Work-hous swithin the City of Brittol, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.

An Act for the more effectual Amending the Highways leading from Royston, in the County of Hentiord, to Wandstord-bridge, in the County of Huntingdon.

And to Five Private Bills.

Petersbourg, June 2. N. S. On the 3tst past the Czanset fail from Ritzar with his Fl et, consisting of Nanctaen vien of War of several Rates, besides a considerable Num at of small Vessels, with the Land Forces, amounting to Fourteen thousand Men, on Board. The Train post ships are first to be Convoyed to the Isles of Birosso, from whence they may fail securely along the Coasts of Finland, and join the Muscovite Army commanded by Admiral Appraxia. His Majesty intends afterwards to turn towards Revel, is order to meet the Danish Squadron which is expected there from Copanhagen, together with Four of his own Men of War. As soon as the Czar has made this Conjunction, he is resolved to go and Attack the Swedish Fleet under the Command of Admiral Watrang.

Vienna, June 20. N. S. Their Imperial M. jesses are removed from Laxembourg to the Favorita, where they intend to pass the remainder of the Summer. Some Days ago we received an express from Baden with an Account, that on the 5th Instant the Congress was opened for concluding a Peace between the Empire and France. It is said the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries are order'd not to have any Communication to the Monsieur Mellenger the King of Sicily.

on the 5th Instant the Congress was opened for concluding a Peace between the Empire and France. It is said the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries are order'd not to have any Communication with Monsieur Mellarede, the King of Sicily's Minister; as also not to receive any Remonstrance upon that Subject from the Ministers of other Princes. Count Tostenson, a Swedish Officer, is arrived here from Turky, and has been frequently in Conference with the Ministers of this Court, but it is not yet known upon what Subject. Monsieur Matucos, the Muscovite Ambassador here, is appointed by the Czar to go with the same Charaster to King Augustus. The Emperor is resolved to the his Endeavours to restore Tranquility in the North, and for that purpose it is said he intends to propose a Cestation of Arms between the Princes engaged in the War. They write from Translavanias that great Diligence was used in repairing the Fortifications of the Places in that Principality, and it was believed the whole Work would be finish'd before Winter. It is reported, that the King of Sweden is set out from Demir-Tocca, in order to return through the Hereditary Countries into his own Dominions.

Hague, July 3. N. S. The States General have lately written a Letter to the molt Christian King, to thank his Majesty for his good Offices in bringing the Treaty of Peace between Spain and this Republick to a Conclusion. Signor