

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday March 20. to Saturday March 24. 1716.

Westminster, March 23.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Oldes, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the Bills intituled

An Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act for appointing a Commissioner for Taking, Examining, and Stating the Debts due to the Army, in the room of Thomas Smith, Esq; deceased; and for continuing the former Act until the Tenth Day of March, 1716.

And to several private Bills.

St. James's, March 23. The following Association has been presented to His Majesty.

An Association of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Governour, Lieutenant Governour and Officers, Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull. Presented to His Majesty by Sir William St. Quintin, and William Masters, Esq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Association His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Ratisbon, March 19. By Letters from Vienna of the 14th of this Month we learn, that the Preparations of War were continued with more than ordinary Diligence against the ensuing Campaign, and that Orders were sent to all the Regiments in Hungary to be in Readiness to march by the 20th of April. 'Twas said, that Prince Eugene of Savoy will have the Command in chief of the Army on that Side, and that Count Guido Staremberg is either to command under his Highness, or to have the Government of the Milaneze. 'Tis advised from Buda, the 10th Instant, that one Hillibrand having been seized at Gyngyes was brought thither Prisoner, for having engaged in a Conspiracy with divers others to revolt and surprize Neuheusel, in order to interrupt the Communication of the Imperialists on the Danube by their Excursions. All the Particulars of this Conspiracy were not detected, but 'twas known that the said Hillibrand had kept a Correspondence with Ragotzi and Berezeni in Turkey. Letters from Segedin of the 8th, say all was quiet on the Frontiers; but that 'twas rumoured a numerous Body of Tartars was expected in that Neighbourhood. This Afternoon an Imperial Decree was given in and read in the Dyet,

wherein the Emperour declares, that being obliged by the perpetual Alliance to assist Poland and the Venetians, and the Designs of the Turks being carried on in such a Manner that a Rupture is become inevitable, it is absolutely necessary for his Troops to take the Field early, to prevent the further Progress of the common Enemy; and therefore he desires Assistance and Supplies from the Empire.

Hambourg, March 24. Letters from Copenhagen of the 21st Instant say they had Advice from Norway, that a Body of Swedes led by the Prince of Hesse Cassel, was advanced towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom; that their Number was not yet certainly known, but that Lieutenant-General Lutzau, who commands in Norway for his Danish Majesty, had already drawn together about 6000 Men of regular Troops, and 10000 Peasants, to oppose them; and had made such proper Dispositions, that the Enemy would not be able to prevent his being reinforced by 10000 Men more. These Letters from Copenhagen give an Account, that the Squadron which is fitting out there, and which is to be commanded by Vice-Admiral Gabel, consists of 1 Man of War of 86 Guns, 3 of 72, 1 of 70, 1 of 66, 2 of 64, and 4 of 50, with 4 Frigates; and that 12 other Men of War will also be fitted out, to follow and joyn that Squadron. His Danish Majesty's Departure from Copenhagen for Holstein, was not fixed. The Czar continues at Dantzick, where the King of Poland is shortly expected from Warsaw.

Brussels, March 28. On the 20th Instant four of the Scotch Rebels who came in a small Vessel from the Orkneys into the Texel, arrived in this Town, viz. Captain Hepburn, and Ensign Smith, late of Colonel Douglafs's Regiment, Captain Walkingshaw late of Lieutenant General Wyñne's Regiment, and Lieutenant Nairn late of Lord Forfar's Regiment; the two latter deserted his Britannick Majesty's Service, and the two former that of the States General, joyned the Pretender, and continued in his Service till after his Flight from Scotland: On the 22d they went privately from hence, taking their Way towards France. Letters from Flanders advise, that several of the said Rebels who have made their Escape from Scotland, are now at Ghent and Bruges.

Edinburgh, March 17. Letters from Inverness of the 10th Instant advise, that Major-General Wightman, with a Detachment of Foot and Dragoons, would in a Day or two march from thence, in pursuit of such of the Rebels as had retired to the Hills in the Neighbouring Country. The Chiefs remaining with the Rebels in Arms, are the Earls of Seaforth and Liplithgow, Sir Donald Macdonald, Robertson of Strouan, and Glengary, with whom are several Officers that