

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday April 10. to Saturday April 14. 1716.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION,
For Apprehending Thomas Forster Junior, late of
the County of Northumberland, Esquire.
GEORGE R.

Wheres Thomas Forster Junior, late of the County of Northumberland, Esquire, who is a Person of a middle Stature, inclining to be Fat, well shaped, except that he stoops in the Shoulders, fair Complexioned, his Mouth wide, his Nose pretty large, his Eyes Grey, speaks the Northern Dialect, and about Thirty Five Years of Age, was lately Apprehended and Committed to the Goal of Newgate for High Treason, in Levying War against Us within this Realm, d d, on Tuesday the Tenth Day of this Instant April, make his Escape out of the said Goal; We therefore have thought fit, 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 Thomas Forster, and to carry him before the next Justice of the Peace, who is hereby required to Commit him to the next Goal for High Treason, there to remain till he 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 Thomas Forster, We do hereby further declare, That whosoever shall apprehend and bring before such Justice of the Peace the said Thomas Forster, shall have and receive as a Reward the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, which the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eleventh Day of April, 1716. In the Second Year of our Reign.

God Save the K I N G.

Hamburg, April 14. As we have had no Letters from Norway for these three Posts, we have no further Advices of the Situation of Affairs in that Kingdom. Our Letters from Copenhagen of the 11th leave us likewise in the same Uncertainty, they having had nothing from Norway for near a Fortnight, nor any News of the Frigate called the White Eagle, which carried several General Officers to that Kingdom. Vice-Admiral Gabel, who was hindered from putting to Sea the 4th, as he intended to do, sailed the 7th, and passed the Sound with the Squadron under his Command on the 8th about Four in the Morning with a fair Wind; and about ten or eleven Hours after a great Canonading was heard from the Northwards; which gives occasion to a Report, that the Danish Fleet met and engaged that of the Swedes from Gottenburg; but the Wind being contrary to the bringing any Intelligence of the Reason of that Firing, nothing certain was known at Copenhagen concerning it when the last Letters came away. The King of Denmark has given Orders to four Battalions more to hold themselves in a Readiness to be transported to Norway. Some Advices say, that his Danish Majesty is soon expected in Holstein, in order to proceed to Stettin; where, 'tis presumed, he will have an Interview with the Czar and the King of Prussia. Some of the Muscovite Troops arrived in the Camp before Wismar on the 11th, and the rest were expected the Day following The Danish General M. Dewitz having before summoned the Governor of the Town to surrender, and seeing him not inclined to it, went away to Lubec: But since the Arrival of the Muscovites the said

Governor sent his Aide de Camp with a Trumpet to the General, who not finding him in the Camp has sent an Express after him to Lubec.

Brussels, April 18. The States General not being yet put in Possession of the Lands which are yielded to them by the Barrier-Treaty for an Extension of their Limits, they have deferred giving up the Civil Government of the Towns in their Possession: Wherefore this being the usual Time of the Year for the Letting the Revenues of those Places to farm, Monsieur Peeters, who at present takes care of the Affairs of the States General in these Countries, went Yesterday to Ipres, being likewise Intendant of that Châtelleny, to farm out the Revenues there for a Year. Monsieur Coppieters, one of the Councillors of these Finances, went with him to look after the Emperor's Interest on this Occasion: For tho' the States General receive the Revenues of those Places at present, yet they are accountable for them to his Imperial Majesty, and must deduct the Produce from the annual Subsidy of five hundred thousand Crowns allowed them by the 19th Article of the Barrier-Treaty. The two Imperial Regiments of Dragoons have received Orders to march very soon to Hungary; but we are assured that they will be replaced in a short time by a greater Number of Foot, which is reckoned more fit for the Service of these Garrisons.

Hague, April 21. The Baron de Heems, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, has received a Letter from Count Kinigsegg, dated at Brussels the 20th, giving an Account that the Day before he had an Express from Dusseldorf, with Advice that a Courier from Vienna had brought the agreeable News to the Elector Palatine of the Empress's being happily and safely delivered of an Arch-Duke. The separate Article of the Treaty for renewing the Alliances with the Crown of Great Britain, which came lately Signed from England, has been transmitted by the States General to the several Provinces in order to be ratified. Our Letters from Hamburg of the 17th tells us, that the Advices they had from Norway by the way of Copenhagen say, that the King of Sweden had not made any further Progress in that Country for want of Artillery. They mention, that a Detachment of 700 Swedes, which had been sent to view the Passes to the Silver and Copper Mines, had been beaten. They add likewise, that the Swedish Magazine at Moss had been surprized, with the Troops which guarded it; but as the Particulars were not known, these Advices seem to want Confirmation. There is no further News of the supposed Sea-Fight, and Vice-Admiral Gabel is said to be in Jutland, to take on board the Regiments of Budde and Cicignon. The Governor of Wismar has offered to capitulate.

Inverness, April 6. Last Night Lieutenant-General Cadogan arrived here; the Troops encamped at Muy within five Miles of this Place, and to Day they will march to Bordon. The Macdonalds of Galloway on the Confines of Badenoch, and the People of the Brays of Lochaber, having refused to deliver up their Arms, and assembled to the Number of 2 or 300 Men, who were to be joyned by Capoche's Men, the Lieutenant-General detached a Colonel with 300 Men against them; but on the Notice they got of his March, they dispersed and fled to the Mountains. Our Detachment burnt the Laird's House, and brought in the Cattle and Sheep, which were distributed to the Troops. This Example has had a very good Effect; for the Lieutenant-General has since had an Account from Collonel Clayton, that the Gaumerans have laid down their Arms and submitted to Mercy; and Messages are come to him from Glengary and Capoche,