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From Monday October 11. to Thursday October 14. 1675...

A Proclamation for the Discovery and Apprehension of Captain Don Philip Hellen, alias Fitz-gerald.

CHARLES R.

Hereas it hath been represented unto Us, by the bumble Petition of Martin Stamp, and due proof made by the testimony of credible Witnesses, That Timothy Stamp, Brother of the Said Martin, being a Merchant, was in December 1672, taken by a Spanish Man of War, and his Ship, called the Humility of London, and the Goods therein, to the value of 5000). carried into the Port of Havana, But the Governor of the place not finding cause for the Detainer of the said ship, restored the same, with promise of satisfaction for the damage sustained, and a Protestion against all Spanish Chips: Tet during the restraint of the said ship, a Man of War was fitted out, under the command of Don Philip Hellen, alits Fitz-gerald, (Our Natural born Sub-jell) who retook the faid ship mithin Mufquet-shot of the Castle of Havana, and after Tortured and Murdered the said Timothy Stamp, and most of his Men; some they hanged until they were half dead, and then cut them with their swords, afterwards hung them up again, untilthey were almost dead, then cut them in pieces with an Axe; others had their Arms out off, and were cleft down with Axes ; And afterwards the faid Don Philip Hellen, alias Firz-gerald, and his Company, shared the faid Ship and Goods; and the like barbarous cruelty the Said Don Philip Hellen, alias Fitz-gerald, bath fince exercised upon other Our Subjects: We have therefore thought fit (with the advice of Our Privy Council) to publish the fame to all Our loving Subjects, and doubt not of their care and forwardness in the discovery and apprehension of the faid Fitz getald: And We do by this Our Proclimation (whereof he ought and shall be prefumed to take notice) Enjoyn and Command the said Don Philip Hellen, alias Firz-gerald, within Six Months after the publication hereof, to render himfelf to one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or to the chief Governour of the Island of Jamaica, or to the chief Governour of some other of Our Foreign Plantations, zo receive and undergo such Order as shall be given concerning him. And We do hereby further publish and declare, That if the suid Don Philip Hellen, alias Firz-gerald, shall not within the time aforesaid, render himself accordingly, then if any person or persons whitsoever shall at any time after apprehend and bing him deader alive to one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or to the Governour of Our Island of Jamaica, or to the chief Governour of another of Our Foreign Plantations, he or they so apprehending and bringing him, shall have a reward of One thousand Pieces of Fight. Pieces of Eight. And We do also strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers and Ministers, as well Military as Civil, and other Our Subjects what soever, to be diligent, and use their best endeavours to search for, and apprehend the faid Don Philip Hellen, alias Firz-

gerald, in all places what soever, as they will answe the neglect thereof at their perils. And We do bereby further publish and declare, That if any of Our Subjects shall after the publication of this Our Proclamation, directly, or indirectly, conceal or harbour the said Don Philip Hellen, alias Fitz-gerald, or shall not use bit or their best endeavours for his discourry and apprehensions as well by giving due advertisment to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will sa there is just cause) proceed against them that shall so neglect this Our Command, with all severity.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the First day of Offober 1675. In the Seven and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Madrid Sept 25. We have not of late received any confiderable news from Catalonia, the French, who are altogether Masters of the Field in those parts, not having entred upon any action fince the taking of Bellegarde. The Duke de St. Germain hath by several Letters demanded a reinforcement from hence, the Forces which he has under his command not being any way sufficient to oppose the Enemy. We are told that the Queen has sent orders to the Governour of Cadiz, to have all things ready there against the arrival of Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyter, with the Men of War under his command, that he may not lofe any time, but proceed towards Messina. It is strongly reported here, that Don Juan of Austria hath after all been prevailed with to accept of the command of his Majesties Vicar-General in Italy, and that he will embarque on de Ruyter's Squadron to pals to Naples, where its faid preparation is making for his reception. Our Letters from Flanders giving us little hopes of any farther action this Campagne s it is faid that the Ambassadors designed on the part of this Crown for the Congress at Nimeguen, will very fuddainly part hence on their way thither.

Venice, Octob. 2. Two days fince Signior Antonio Barbaro parted from hence on his journey to Rome, where he is going to refide in quality of Ambassador on the part of this State. From Smyrns we have advice, that a Chiaux was embarqued there for Tripoli, being sent by the Grand Signior to those people, positively to command them to make satisfaction to the English for the goods taken out of the Hunter and Martin, and to renew the peace with them, that so the Grand Signior may have the affissance of their Men of War and Galleys against the Christian Corsairs in the Archipelago. We are told that a Chiaux is likewise arrived at Tanis with a command from the Grand Signior, that they fend their

Men of War and Galleys into the Archipelago.
Vienna, Osob. 1. Two days since arrived here a

Courier with Letters from General Monseruguli, giving his Imperial Majesty an account of the present condition of his Army: It is said that the said General hath further acquainted his Imperial Majesty, that seeing nothing was to be attempted upon the Enemy, he thought it best to put the Army into Winter-quarters, and not to weaken it by unnecessary Marches. Gre. The troubles

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in Hungary are not so throughly appealed, but that some sparks till remain through the countenance they receive as we fear from the Turks. The Duke of Bavaria still maintains his Neutrality; and here is a report that his Forces begin to march, though we know not on what account.

Philipsburgh, Ollob. 10. General Montecucult has fortified Landaw, Lauterburgh, and other places on both sides the Rhine, to prevent the excursions of our Garison, which hitherto he hath not been able to effect; for our parties have, and still continue to give great dissurbance to the Enemies Foragers; and within these sew days above 200 prisoners have been brought in here. The sixth instant, the Dutchess Dowager of Lorraine passed by this place, on her way to Francfort.

Resembliz, Odob. 12. The Prince of Conde is still here, and we do not hear of any intention his Highness has to remove from hence, until we go into our Winterquarters, as the Enemies are preparing to do. The last advice our Parties brought his Highness, was, That the Imperial Army approaches to Spire, finding great want of Forage, and that they are for that reason obliged to make frequent removes. From Lorraine we are told, that the young Duke of Lorraine pretends to give us some diversion on that side, and that in order thereunto a considerable body will be sent from the Imperial Army to joyn him.

Metz, Ollob. 13. The fixth instant, the Mareschal de Rochefort parted from hence with two Regiments of Cavalry, and went and lodged at Marjal, where the Marquis de Genlis, who had a Body of 1500 Horse together near Moyenvie, was to join him; the other Troops that are in these parts, are likewise to march thither, to form a Body of an Army to oppose the designs of the young Duke of Lorrain, who is at present with his Forces on the Frontiers of the Territories of the Duke of Deux Pants, and threatens that he will besiege Saarbruche. All our Advices from Alfaria, inform us, that the Campagne is ended, and that the Armies are preparing to enter into their Winter-quarters, which the Imperialists will go and take on the other side of the Rhine.

Oudenarde, Ottob. 14. The seventh instant, the Mareschal de Humieres, and our Governour the Marquis de Chamilly, having with them 800 Horse, 3000 Foot, sour pieces of Canuon, and two slying Bridges, made an incursion into the Country of Waes, having passed the Schelde near Ghent, and repulsed the Spaniards, and the Bores that opposed them, and beat them from the retrenchments they had cast up for their greater security. Above 100 of the Enemy were killed upon the place, and above 80 prisoners, among which, two Captains of Foot; on our side were killed about 30 common Soldiers, and some Officers. We did the Enemy great damage, and burnt them above 1200 houses.

Charleroy, Octob. 15. We are now perfectly rid of all the apprehensions we had of the Enemies designs upon Huy. Dinant, and the Castle of Liege; and are sufficiently informed that the Prince of Orange is going to end the Campagne, having already sent his heavy Cannon back to Louvaine and Malines, under the Convoy of 6000 men. The Duke of Luxemburg, as he has hitherto done, still continues to observe their motions, and is within some days advanced so near the Prince of Orange's Camp, that some are apt to believe he designs some action. The said Duke is at present encampted with his Army at Bonesse and Harlue, having the small River before him, over which he hath caused several bridges to be laid for the passage of the parties that are

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frequently fent out to take an account of the Enemy? Our Governour the Sieur de Montal, flaving been here, ever fince the Enemy reported that they would befrege this place to give the necessary orders, though we never thought they really intended it, is gone to the Army, to have his part in any action that may happen,

Bruffels, Ollob.11. The Campagne drawing towards an end, people begin to discourse very much of Peace; and, its faid, that some proposals have been made for the removing the difficulties which hitkerto have hindred the adjusting the preliminary points concerning the Prince of Fustemburgh. Our last Letters from Vienna told us, That the said Prince begun to have more favour shown him than formerly, and that his Secretary, who had been arrested on his account, was restored to his li-Our Army, as well as that of the Enemies, continues in the same quarters we told you in our last. The report that was spread abroad, that the whole Lunenburgh Army was on its march to join the Prince of Orange, proves a mistake; according to our last Letters from Aix la Chapelle, they were encamped near Nuis. The damage which the poor Inhabitants in the Country of Waes have sustained by the French in the late incurfion they made, proves to be very great; and besides they will be obliged for the future to pay contributions, which they have been free from all this war.

Paris, Octob. 19. The King, who hath been lately somewhat indisposed, is now perseally well again, and was yesterday present at a Council that was held at Versailles. Our Letter's from Schlishadt, of the 12 instant, give us an account, That the Prince of Inde continued still in his Camp at Kastenholiz, and General Montecusali near Landaw; but that the latter having no more Forage for his Army, was preparing to pass the Rhine at Lanuer-burgh and put his Troops into Winter-quarters in Franconia-From Sicily we have advice, That 400 pans Horse, and as many Foot, having, the 20 pass, appeared near Insussa, the Sievi de Mornas, Governor of the place, since it hath been in our hands, sent out the sieur of Lery with 100 Horse, who expected the Enemy in a very advantageous Post, charged two of their Squadrons which advanced before the rest, and totally defeated them. From Andenarde we have advice of the incursion which the Marquis de Cramilly hath made into the Countrey of Waes, and of his having set it under Contribution.

Whitehall, Ollob. 13. This day the two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prorogation, met at Westminster. And His Majesty being come into the House of Lords, attired in His Royal Robes, with the Crown upon His Head, and with the usual Solemaity scatted in His Throne, was pleased to send for the House of Commons up; who accordingly attending His Majesty at the Bar of the Lords House, His Majesty made a most Gracious Speech to the two Houses on the subject of their meeting; which done, the Lord Keeper farther most eloquently and fully declared His Majesties Mind on this occasion: Upon which the Commons returned to their own House; and after having debated several matters, adjourned till Monday next.

Advertisements.

LL persons selling Wine by Retail in England, Waies, and Berwick, who have not had His Majesties Licence, or whose Wine Licences ended at or before Lady-day last, and have not yet renewed the same, are hereby advised, That hey their Attornes, Correspondents or Friends, repair sorthwith to His Majesties Office in Durban-yard, London, and contrast and take Licence to sell Wine by Retail, that they may not be impleaded at Law. And all persons owing any Rent, or Arrears of Rent, or Sums of Money for Wine-Licences, are also directed forthwith to pay the same into the said Office, else Sine Facias or Capias will issue against them, which will be both chargeable and troublesom, and only to be avoided by speedy payment.

Hele are live Notice, That Charles Lyon, who formerly lived at the George in Northampton, lefter the late great Firethere, is now removed to Sir William Farmer's house near the Bridge in the faid Town, where all Noblemen and Gentlemen may have good Accomodation and Entertainment.