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Whitehall, Nov. 4.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to Command the Publication of the following Order of Coun-

At the Court at Whitehall, the Third of November, 1676.

By the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it hath been made appear to His Majesty in Council, That Sir Ellis Leighton Secretary to the Lord Berkeley, his Majesties late Ambassador in the Court of France, being appointed by the said Ambassador to sollicite in that Court the Restitution of English Ships, and their Ladings taken by French Privateers, hath behaved himself corruptly in that Negotiation, by bare-faced contriving for and receiving Bribes in the prosecution of the Merchants Affairs, and sometimes making corrupt Agreements with the French Privateers to desist from and relinquish all farther sollicitation of the Interests of His Majesties Subjects, contrary to the Trust reposed in him, and to the great Detriment and loss of the Merchants concerned; For which Offences he was committed to the Custody of one of the Messengers of His Majesties Chamber, in order to be carried Prisoner to the Tower of London, that he might be prosecuted and brought to condign punishment; But being conscious of his own Guilt, hath made his Escape from the Messenger, and is fled from Justice.

His Majesty therefore hath this day thought fit to Order, and doth hereby require and command all His Officers and loving Subjects to use their best endeavors to discover and apprehend the said Sir Ellis Leighton; and for their encouragement therein, His Majesty is pleased to declare, That such Person or Persons as shall apprehend the said Sir Ellis Leighton, and cause him to be brought before one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, shall receive a reward of One hundred Pounds sterling for so doing.

Naples, Octob. 13. That the French have made a descent in Sicily, possessed themselves of Melilli, a considerable Port, and put 500 men in Garrison there is most certain, though we hope they will be prevented in the farther designs they may have, by the Viceroy the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo, who is encamped with about 3000 men near Catania, and Don diego de Bracamonte, who lies with the Troops under his command near Siracusa. It is said that the French intended about the same time they took Melilli, likewise to have attempted Castellina, but understanding that the Marquis de Balloadino was there with 1200 Italians they changed their design.

Laguna, Octob. 20. Here is in Port the Swallow Frigate, expecting a Fleet of Merchantmen to Convoy home. Several English Fish Ships are arrived from

Newfoundland, and the rest with the Men of War their Convoy are daily expected. From Naples we have advice of the taking Melilli by the French, a very strong place between Siracusa and Augusta, where they have left a good Garrison; and are gone on some farther design. That the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo Viceroy of Sicily for the King of Spain, was at Catania with 2000 men, which did very much contribute towards the uniting the minds of those people. That the Viceroy of Naples had sent four Gallies to Melazzo, with four Companies of Spanish Foot and that it was said that the Duke of Ganzano is to pass with his Regiment likewise to Sicily.

Venice, Octob. 23. Our Doge, with most of the Senators are going to pass some little in the Countrey. The last week we had Letters from Constantinople, which says that orders had been sent to the Bassa, who commands the Ottoman Army against the Poles, to make a Peace with that Crown, so that it might be upon honourable Conditions; and that it was thereupon the general expectation at Constantinople that the Peace would be suddenly concluded, for that in effect the Turks were weary of a War with Poland, considering the resistance they had hitherto found, though their Forces were unequal.

Vienna, Octob. 22. The 5th of the next Month, the Emperor means to part hence for Linz; and it is said that some dayes after will be celebrated there the Emperors Marriage, and accordingly that the Prince of Dietrichstein has orders to make all haste possible in order to his conducting the Imperial Bride thither. The young Archduchess of Austria, the Emperors daughter, is now treated at Queen of Spain, and has her Court accordingly; About Spring the Duke of Infantado is expected here from Madrid, to conduct her Majesty to Spain, and at the same time the Duke de Medina de las Torres, will be appointed to receive her on the Frontiers. From Hungary we hear that the Turks had attempted with 800 men to surprize a place called Vesperin, but that they were repulsd.

From the Elector of Brandenburgs Camp before Sedin, Octob. 25. Notwithstanding the thinness of the weather, which grows very wet and cold, we still continue this Siege, which however is not formally carried on with making approaches to the Walls of the Town, for that the season will hardly admit of; but our Electors resolved to try whether by force of Cannons, Granaadoes and Fireballs, he can compel the Inhabitants to Surrender. Yesterday, about 4 in a Clock in the Morning we begun to shoot the said Fireballs and Granaadoes into the Town, which had their effect; for about 3 in the afternoon we saw a great Fire in the Town, which continued till 12 at night; and this morning, about 8 a Clock, hapned another Fire in the place, by the effect of our Cannons, which lasted several hours. If this way will not do, we shall quit the Siege in 8 or 10 days, and turn it into a Blockade. Our Elector has appointed the Chancellor Somnitz, the Sieur Brant, and the Sieur Blaspyl, (which latter is at present at the Hague) to be his Ambassadors

ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries for the Treaty of Peace
at *Nimwegen*.

Copenhagen, Octob. 31. Since his Majesties passing over into *Schonen* two or three days since, we have not any Letters from thence, which makes us believe that nothing considerable has hapned; but by Vessels arrived from *Sueden* we are told, that that King means to be in action all this Winter, to endeavor to recover what hath been lost this Summer. The States of the Kingdom had not as yet held their Assembly, by reason of the Kings absence, who will not leave the Army.

Hamburg, Nov. 4. Since what we told you in our last concerning the news we had of a Peace, being concluded between the Poles and the Turks, we have not any Letters from those parts, so that we cannot as yet give you any account of the conditions on which the Peace was made. The Elector of *Brandenburg* has already bestowed a great number of Fireballs and Grana- does upon *Sietzin*, and they have done some execution; so that the Besiegers seem to persuade themselves that they shall be able this way to make themselves Master of the place. At *Lubeck* is arrived a Vessel from *Stock- holme*, and several Passengers which came over in it re- ports, that that Kings Army is very considerably rein- forced by the Troops that have been raised in *Finland*, and that besides, the Clergy and Nobility are raising several Regiments in *Sueden*, which will encrease the Kings Army to 20000 Men; and with this Army it's said the King will keep the Field all this winter.

Heydelberg, Octob. 31. This afternoon our Elector arrived at *Manheim*, where a Captain sent on purpose by the Duke of *Zell*, acquainted his Electoral Highness, that yesterday the Imperial Regiments commanded by Major-General *Dunewaldt*, joined the *Lanowburg* and *Munster* Troops, and that the resolution had been taken to march to morrow towards the *Saar*. In the mean time we are advised, that *Mareschal Crequ* continues on the other side of the *Saar* at *Waldersfangen*.

Manheim, Octob. 31. This afternoon his Electoral Highness *Palatine* arrived here from *Heydelberg*, and not long after came to Town an Officer dispatched by the Duke of *Zell* with Letters to his Electoral High- ness, which, as we are told, among other things, give an account, That yesterday the five Imperial Regiments of Horse commanded by Major-General *Dunewaldt*, joined the said Duke, who had resolved to march to morrow directly towards *Mareschal Crequ*, who was, according to our last advices encamped on the *Saar*.

Strasbourg, Octob. 30. The Armies continue in the same quarters, as we told you in our last, and though the Imperialists still keep their Bridge over the *Rhine* near *Rhinfeldt*, yet we cannot believe they will pass it; and the rather, for that the Duke of *Lorraine* has already de- manded Winter-quarters of the States of *Suabia* and *Franconia*, and that the former were on that account assembled the 28 instant at *Bamberg*.

Vienna. The general expectation here, is to hear in few days that as well the Imperial as French Armies are broken up, and marching to their Winter-quarters, which we are assured have as to the former been already distributed at *Vienna*, and even that the Duke of *Lorraine* has received the necessary orders on this Subject from thence, though perhaps he will endeavor to remain the longer in the Field, to keep the Duke of *Luxemburg* from sending any more succors to the *Mareschal de Cre- qui*.

Cologne, Nov. 3. The Bishop of *Munster*, we hear, lies ill of a Fever. From *Treves*, and those parts we have Letters which say that the *Mareschal Crequ* had

passed the *Saar*, and that on the other side the *Munster* and *Luxemburg* Troops, under the command of the Duke of *Zell*, advanced directly towards the said *Mareschal*, so that it's probable they may come to action. We have just now adviced, that the *Osnabrug* Troops are come in- to the County of *Dycke* belonging to the Count of *Salm*, and that they have taken their quarters there; and that the two Dutch Regiments which came from *Triers*, have passed the *Rhine* at *Rhindorf*, and are at pre- sent lodged in the Villages of *Widdig* and *Hersel*, two Leagues from this City. To morrow will be a great Feast at *Dufeldorp*, on occasion of the Emperors mar- riage with the Princess of *Neuburg*. From *Strasbourg* they tell us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had received or- ders from *Vienna* to put the Imperial Army into Win- ter-quarters, which were assigned in *Suabia* and *Fran- conia*.

Paris, Nov. 31. We are still in expectation of hearing of some action between the Armies commanded by the Duke of *Zell* and the *Mareschal de Crequi*, for according to the last ad- vices we had from *Mex*, the former was marched directly to- wards *Deux ponts*, seeming to design to attack that place; and to hinder it, the *Mareschal* had passed the *Saar*, and likewise marched that way, insomuch that the two Armies were with- in four Leagues of each other. We have Letters from *Lesopol* in *Poland*, which give us this following account of what had passed between the Poles and the Turks, viz. That on the 28 of September the Turks and Tatars came down into a Plain, and caused their Cavalry to advance within three quarters of a mile of the Polish Camp; That at the same time the King of *Poland* drew up his Army in Battalia, in such manner, as that it appeared to the Enemy much more numerous than indeed it was; That a Body of Janissaries, assisted by several Troops of Horse, having advanced on the side of *Zarowa*, which closed the left of the Polish Camp, after a smart skirmish, were forced to retire, while the Enemies Cavalry advanced in a Body within half a mile of the Polish Camp, from whence his Majesty sent out several detachments, to attack the said Cavalry, on all sides, which they did, and after a sharp Fight, obliged them to retire in great disorder and confusion to their main Body, leaving a great number of theirs slain upon the place; upon which, his Majesty caused his whole Army to march, and advanced with it in excellent order within half Cannon shot of the whole Turkish Army, which stood in the Plain, with a resolution to engage it; but the Turks being surprized at the boldness of such a resolution, or unwilling to hazard a Battle, retired to the Hills from whence they came down; That on the 29 the Polish Army continued in the Plain in Battalia, and several skirmishes were made to the advantage of the Poles, that towards night the Turks endeavoured to attack the Poles left Wing in flank, but the King having notice of their design, sent out some of his best Troops, who repulsed the Enemy on that side, while the King in person defeated a considerable Body of Janissaries which were posted to defend a certain passage; that thereupon the Enemy had retired to a convenient place, where they had intrenched themselves, and that these ill successes had very much discouraged the Turks, and would it was hoped procure a speedy and happy Peace to the Poles.

Advertisements.

☞ A new Map of *Alsatia* in the Empire of Germany, with the Confines of the *Palatinate*, *Suabia*, *Swit- zerland* and *Lorraine*, wherein are described the Campaignes of *Mareschal Turenne* and General *Montecuculi*, &c. By *James Archer* junior. Sold by *Will: Berry* at the *Globe* between *Caring-cross* and *Whitchall*.

W Hereas some of the *Christalline* or *Blins* Glasses formerly made, have been observed to crizele and decay, These are to give Notice, That the defect hath been redressed several months ago, and that all the Glasses made since, and henceforward, were, and will be, as durable and lasting as any sort of Glasses whatever, several Tryals having been made therof, and attested by those of the Trade of Glass-Sellers, and for further assurance, a Seal or Mark hath lately been set on them, for distinguishing them from the former *Niabruck*, and shall be continued.