The London Gazette.

Bublisted by Anchozity.

From Monday August 21. to Chursday August 24. 1682.

Warfaw, Aug.

Here passes very little in these parts worth the communicating. The King of Poland continues at Jawarew, without any appearance of his sudden returning hither. The Turks are very quiet on our Frontiers, and we have great reason o hope that the Peace we have with them will remain undisturbed, for according to the best Advices we receive, the Turks, if they enter into a War, will turn their Arms towards Hungary. We have Letters from Moscow, which consirm that the Czar John had caused his younger Brother Peter to be kill d.

Venice, Aug. 3. Our last Letters from Rome informed us, that on the fixth instant, the Congregation, appointed by the Pope to consider of the differences between him and France, and to give their advice thereupon, were to meet, but that it was not known whether the intention of their meeting was to dispose things to an Accommodation or oth rwise. There are advices from Constantinople, which speak as if there was more likelihood of a War then of a Prolongation of the Peace between the Grand Signior and the Emperor; and say, that the Grand Vizier had told Count Caprara the Imperial Minister, That the Grand Signior expected, if he Renewed the Peace, to have Favarin Gomorra, and Zailmar yielded to him by the Emperor, &c.

Genoua, Aug. 12. The ninth Instant arrived here the Italian-Merchant, from Libonne, Spain, and Marseilles; and yesterday the Great Alexander, a Ship of 50 Guns, in two days from Legborne, to Lade for Spain. The Concord Sailed the eighth, for Legborne.

Berlin, Aug. 11. Here is an Envoy from the Kam of Tartary, who in a day or two is to have his Audience of his Electoral Highness; we know not his business, but suppose it to be of no great moment. Our Elector is sending an Envoy to Sweden, and has already sent to several Princes of the Empire, to perswade them to accept of the French Proposals, and to make a firm and lasting Peace with that Crown, which his Electoral Highness thinks the more recessary at this time, because of the motions of the Turks in Hungary, and the ground there is to apprehend a War on that side. It was said, That his Electoral Highness intended to remove, with his whole Court, to Coningsberg in Prussia, but at present we hear no more of it.

Francfort, Aug. 21. The French Ministers are very active at the Courts of Germany, to persuade them to accept of the Terms offered by his most Christian Majesty for the establishing a sirm and lasting Peace between the Empire and the Crown of France; and at some they have had the success they defired. There are Letters from Vienna which say, That Count Mansfelds's Journey for Spain has been put off for some time, and that the Emperor had ordered him to go for France, and

to make some slay there, which gave occasion to believe that a Negotiation would be set on soot between the Emperor and the most Christian King. There is a Report like wise, That the French offerto part with Friburg, and Brisac, upon condition that what they have possessed themselves of since the Peace of Nimeguen, may be yielded to them, but what credit it deserves we cannot yet say.

Cologne, Aug. 21. The Baron d'Orsbeck, eldest Brother to the Elector of Trier, died suddenly on Saturday last at Kerlub, near Coblents, which has extreamly afflicted his Electoral Highness. We have advice by the way of Trier, That the Marquiss de Lambert was going to quit, with the Troops under his Command, the Province of Luxemburg, but that it was not yet known whether the French would likewise quit Arlon and Marche. On Saturday last passed through Trier a French Courier, in his way to Francfort, who at Coblents delivered a Letter from the French King to that Elector. Our Letters from Vienna continue to give an account of the ill posture of affairs in Hungary, where the Rebels encrease in strength, and promise themselves great assistances from the Turks.

Brussels, Aug. 24. His Excellency the Marquis de Grana is, as we told you in our last, gone to Mons, where he will dispatch the Spanish Courier, and on Thurssels his Excellency will be at Aeth, and on Saturday back here. The next Week his Excellency goes again for Flanders, to change the Magistrates at Bruges, and having done that, will visit Ossend and Newport. We are told that in the late Review, made by his Excellencies order in the se-

veral Provinces, an account was taken of about 3500 Horse and Dragoons, and between thirteen, and fourteen thousand Foot, which his Excellency will encrease to a greater number, according as he is able to provide a Fond for their maintenance; and in the mean time, to ease the Country, his Excellency has Commanded all the Governors of Places not to receive any Presents from the C untry people that live within the Precincts of their Garisons, which heretofore they have been used to make to the Governors, for keeping them from being troubled by their Soldiers. His Excellency, has likewise declared, That he will change the Garisons every three Months, which the Officers are not at all pleased at. The affairs of Hungary go

very ill.

Marfeilles, Aug. 18. At Thoulon is arrived a French
Tartane from the Coast of Barbary, which brings
an account, that the Sieur du Quesae had batter'd
a small Sea-port Town, called Sarselle, about 12
Leagues distant from Argiers, had with his Cannon quite demolished a Fort they had on the Seaside, and had burnt a small Algierire that was there
in Port, and that the French lost in this action between 30 and 40 Men. It is also reported, That, two
days after, the Sieur du Quesae met with a Dutch,
Ship of about 40 Guns, bound for Argiers, with
Powder, Shot; 20 Brass-guns, St. and had seized hets

Paris, Aug. 26. There are Letters from the Sicur du Quesne, Lieutenant General of our kings Fleets, Da ed the 27th past, before Argiers, which give an account, That on the 12th of July he sailed som Thoulon, with four Men of War, two Fireships, five Barks, and two Fluytes; That the 16th he arrived at Barcelona, the 17th at Majorca, and the 18th at Ivica, where 15 of the Kings Galleys joyned him; That the 19th he came to Anchor near the Isle of Formentera; That he parted from thence again the 20th, and arrived the day following on the Coast of Barbary, between Argiers and Sarselle; That the 22 he stood for Argiers, and the 23 came to an Anchor in the Bay, where he found fix of the Kings Ships, and five Galiots, who arrived there five days before, under the Command of the Chevalier de Chasteau Renault; That in their way thi-ther the Galleys took a Vessel, bound with Provifions from Alexandria to Argiers; That the fame day the Sieur du Quesne arrived in the Bay of Argiers, a French Slave, who made his Escape, and Swam on Board, gave advice that a small Algierine Man of War, and a Bark was arrived at Sarfelle, upon which the Sieur du Quesne resolved to go and burn them. For which purpose he sailed the 25th from the Bay of Argiers for Sarfelle, which is a small Town, about threelcore French Miles to the Wellward of Argiers, lituate on a Hill, and encompassed with a strong Tower, having two Towers towards the Sea, with 11 Pieces of Cannon Planted in each, belides four more Planted on a Point of Land, The Sieur du Quesne being come near, began to batter the place, and continued so to do till Sun-ser, making between five and fix thousand Shot, which quite Demolished one of the Forts, dismounted all their Guns, fave one or two, beat down many bouses, and killed several persons ashore. In the night the Sieur du Quesne sent his Chalops to set Fire to the Algierine and the Bark, which they did, and Burnt them; after which, the Sieur du Quesne returned before Argiers, having lost about 10 Men in the Action. We have Letters from Constantinople of the 12th of June, which tell us, That the Sirur de Guilleragues, our Kings Amballador there, had finally composed the matter concerning the action at Seio, having made a present of Femels to the Grand Signior, and the French Merchants giving besides a considerable Sum of Money. According to our last advices from Turin, the Duke of Savoy had still his Feaver, and was very ill.

Paris, Aug. 26. The Publick Rejoycings for the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy, do not yet cease. Yesterday being the Feast of St. Louis, the Watermen gave the Dauphin the Divertisement of an Antient Game they have among them of Catchi g at the Goose; and at night there were very fine Fireworks on the Water before the Galleries of the Zueure, which were lightened by several Thousand Lamps, and made a very agreeable fight. The Dauphin faw these Divertisements from the Texrais of the Duke of Crequi's House, and was afterwards Entertained by the faid Duke with a very Splendid Collation. Yesterday arrived here the Splendid Collation. Earl of Feversham and Mr. Graham, sent by His Majesty of Great Britain and his Royal Highness, to Complement the most Christian King, the Dauphin, &c. upon the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy. The King is sending a very Rich Present to the Great

Mogul.

Windfor, Aug. 21. The following Address has been presented to His Majesty, who received it very gracioufly.

May it please Your Majesty,

Here baving been formerly an humble Address of Thanks presented from this County to Your Sacred Majely, for Your Royal Declaration, expressing Your Gracious Resolution of continuing the Government of Church and State, as now by Law established; with an offer of their Lives and Fortunes in the maintenance of Your Majesties just Rights and Prerogatives, when at any time they shall be opposed or invaded by Your Enemies: And now finding that a wicked and dangerous ASSOCIATION bath been fince discovered, shewing an Intention to disturb the Peace and happy settlement of thu Monarchy, which flourisheth chiefly by Your Majesties most prudent care to Govern Tour People according to the known Laws: We the Grand-Jury of the County of Nottingham, at the Assizes held at Nottingham the fourth of August, 1682. do presume to take this occasion, first to repeat our due and humble acknowledgments to Your Majesty, with all Granude, for the forementioned most Gracious Declaration, and also to Testifie our utter Detestation of all such Treasonable Associations, in what Stile soever they are or shall bereafter be disguised, bumbly offering our seives, with our utmost assistance, in opposition to any that shall endeavour to disturb the order of this most excellent frame of Government, as it is now established in Church and State; Humbly praying, That God will preserve Your Sacred Majesty to length of Days, from all dangers; and the Succession of the Crown in the right Line; to all Posterity.

We the Sheriff, and Julices of Peace upon the Bench, of the County of Nottingham, do unanimously Concur with the Grand Jury in this Address.
Falmouth, Aug. 17. Festerday arrived here two

fmall Vessels, who came from Plimouth in company of His Majestics Ships the Woolwich, the Gent turion, and the Pearle, with the Merchant Ships under their Convoy, outward bound, which they left off of this Harbour.

Windsor, Aug. 22. His Majesty being well satisfied of Mr. Cornwal Bradshaw's Loyalty, and of his care and industry in the management of His Revenue of Hearth-money, of which he is one of the Managers, has been pleased to confer upon him the Honour of Knighthood, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Hyde.

London, Aug. 22 Last night the East-India Company received, from Beachy in Suffex, the News of the arrival of four of their Ships, the Fosiah, the Massingbird, and the Success, from Surane, and the Golden Fleece from the Coast, and that they were'

past by for the River.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice, That the next Week there will the three days of Horie-Racing at Quainton-Meadow, near Ailesbury, v.v. on Wednesday and Thursday, being the last days of this I stant August, for two several Plates of good value, given by divers Gentlemen of Quality; and on Friday following, being the first day of Septemb r, for a Plate of about Twenty Pounds value, provid d by the Town of Ayles. buryuaccording as hath been used for two or three years,

Jurystaccording as nath the second last past, of the natural was the second watch, with a studded Case, having three motions, viz. the Hour, of the Dat, the Minutes, and the Day of the Month, with a fad coloured Rib n tied to it, and made by Th. Tompion of Loudon. Whoever gives notice of the said Watch to Mr I mpun, at the corner of Water Lane in Fleet-street, shall have two Guineas Reward.