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Genova, Aug. 26.

Of English ships here is at present only in Port the *Charles*, Captain *Wall*, bound for the *Levant*. From *Turin* they tell us, that many of the Nobility, and others, did labour all they could to put off the Duke of *Savoy's* Voyage for *Portugal*, which did occasion some heats and divisions at that Court.

Brussels, Sept. 9. On Thursday next his Excellency the Marquis de *Grana* parts from hence for *Flanders*, to change the Magistrates of *Bruges*, and to visit the new Fortifications that are making at *Stend* and *Newport*. The Process against the *Sieur de Priso*, and the *Sieur d'Asserden*, late Secretaries to the Prince of *Parma*, (who are accused of great Crimes and Misdemeanors) is not yet finished, the pretension of the Archbishop of *Malines*, concerning his Jurisdiction, (the *Sieur d'Asserden* being an Ecclesiastick) having occasioned some delay in it. From *Liege* they write, That the French Resident there had on the fourth Instant declared to those Magistrates, That the King his Master did advise them to submit themselves to their Prince, and to give him satisfaction in the points he insists upon, and that the Bishop of *Strasbourg*, and the *Sieur Tambonneau*, the French Envoy at *Cologne*, would employ themselves in order to a composition of the differences between his Electoral Highness and them. We have had here extraordinary ill Weather, which has spoiled the latter Harvest, and is like to make things very dear. The excessive Rains have caused great Floods, which have broken through the great Dike, between *Antwerp* and *Zillo*, in two places, and have overflowed the Country thereabouts.

Brussels, Sept. 11. Yesterday his Excellency, accompanied with most of the General Officers, parted for *Flanders*, having first dispatched the Spanish Courier, and signed the necessary Orders for a fourth Payment to the whole Army. From *Liege* we have an account, That those Magistrates have not yet returned any Answer to what the French Resident had declared to them by order of the King his Master, being unwilling to have that King concern himself in the differences between their Prince and them, and that to prevent his interposing therein, they would address themselves directly to his Electoral Highness, and make all becoming submissions to him. Our last Letters from *Vienna* told us, That the Affairs of *Hungary* go very ill; That since the taking of *Cassovia* the Rebels have made themselves Masters of three or four places more, and that the Turks had pulled off their Mask, and did now openly joyn with the Rebels, and had besieged *Vilcke*; That these advices had very much troubled the Imperial Court, and that Orders had been thereupon given out for the sending more Forces to *Hungary*. We expect the Marquis de *Grana* back here from *Flanders* about the latter end of the next Week.

Hague, Sept. 15. We lately told you of an Order which the French King had sent to the University

of *Orange*, not to receive any Students of the Protestant Religion; since we are informed that that King has sent 4 or 500 Soldiers to quarter upon the Inhabitants of *Orange*, who exact Monies of them; And that he has forbid the neighbouring Countries to have any Trade or Commerce with them. The States General have had the Complaints that have been made of these proceedings before them, and have by their Deputies sent the French Ambassador here know how much they are concerned thereat, and have desired him to employ his Offices that things may be restored, in the said Principality of *Orange*, to what they were in formerly, and on this Subject the States have likewise written to their Ambassador at *Paris*. Our Letters from *Vienna* of the third Instant say, that the Turks had taken *Tockay*, and the Rebels *Zendre*, and that the Imperialists had quitted *Cato*.

Marseilles, Sept. 1. The 30th of the last Month arrived here one of the Victuallers attending the Fleet commanded by the *Sieur du Quesne*, in 17 days from *Argiers*; he brought over two Couriers, one from the Duke of *Morimar*, and the other from the *Sieur du Quesne*, who the same day took Post for *Paris*: By them we understand that the *Sieur du Quesne* had not as yet attempted any thing upon *Argiers*, having been hindered by contrary Winds and bad Weather, and that the Gallies, the day they left the Fleet, had been forced to let slip their Cables, and leave all their Anchors behind them, and were retired in great danger to their Rendezvous at *Port-Mabon*, the *Sieur du Quesne* remaining with seven Men of War only before *Argiers*. Yesterday arrived here a Bark in seven days from *Alicant*, the Patron whereof reports, That off of that place he met with a Vessel belonging to this Town, who came from the Coast of *Barbary*, and that he was told by the Master of it, That the *Sieur du Quesne* lay before *Argiers*, and that some hours after he had left the French Fleet, he heard much Shooting, which continued for most part of the day: The said Patron says, That two English Frigats had been at *Argiers* to redeem several English Slaves, and that then that Government would not hear of any Treaty with the French. Yesterday Morning arrived a Courier from *Paris*, with Orders for the fitting out 15 Gallies with all possible diligence, and we are told that at the same time Orders are gone to *Toulon* for the fitting out there several Men of War; what Service they are designed for we cannot certainly learn. The Embargo that was laid upon Ships trading to the *Levant* is now taken off, and the Commerce begins to be open again, and seven or eight Ships bound from hence for *Smirna*, *Scandaroune*, *Constantinople*, and *Sidon*, have liberty to depart.

Paris, Sept. 12. There are Letters from the *Sieur du Quesne* of the 14th past, which give an account, That he had been several times before *Argiers*, but that he had not yet attacked it, finding greater difficulties in the Enterprise than was at first imagined,

gined, and that the bad Weather had forced the Galleys to quit their Station, and to return home; and from *Marseilles* we have advice of their arrival at the Isle of *Ioica*, and that in few days they were expected at *Marseilles*. We are told that there are great divisions at the Court of *Savoy* on account of that Duke's Voyage for *Portugal*, which is feared may have ill consequences. On Sunday last arrived a Courier from *Rome*; all we hear by him is, that the Congregations for the affair of the Regale did meet again, and that several Cardinals did labour with great earnestness to bring things to an accommodation. The last Week was published an Order of the Council of State, by which they command, That the Church which the Protestants have at *Realmont*, and those at *Soyon* in *Picquais*, at *Chasseau-venault*, and *St. Claud* in *Angoumois*, and at *Gautray*, in the Diocess of *Beauvais*, shall be forthwith demolished. The King having been informed that several ignorant and credulous persons have suffered themselves to be abused by those who call themselves Diviners, Magicians, and Enchanters, and that being engaged with them, they have passed from vain and idle Curiosities to great Impieties, Sacrileges, and Impositions, has not only renewed the Ordinances of the Kings his Predecessors, made for the punishment of such persons, but has, by an Edict of the 31st past, commanded, that all Diviners or Fortune-tellers do leave the Kingdom, on pain of Corporal Punishment; That those which shall be found to have taught or used any superstitious practice, abusing the Terms of the Scripture, and the Prayers of the Church, shall be exemplarily punished; and such as shall be convicted to have added Sacrileges, or other Impieties to their Superstitions, or to have composed or distributed any Poision, though the person they gave it to did not die, shall be punished with death: That no Person shall, on pain of death, keep by him any Poisons, which can only serve to destroy; and those that are made use of in several necessary compositions shall not be sold but to such persons who are obliged by their Profession to make use of them: And his Majesty does likewise by the said Edict command, That no private person shall keep a Laboratory, without leave first obtained under the great Seal.

Hereford, Sept. 6. On the 28th past the Right Poneurable the Lord Marquis of *Worcester* came from *Bodminton*, accompanied with his Son the Lord *Herbers*, and many persons of Quality, in order to his Journey to *Ludlow*. At the Confines of this County his Lordship was met and received by several of the Deputy-Lieutenants, and about a mile from this place the High-Sheriff, with a numerous company of Gentlemen, waited upon his Lordship, and conducted him hither, where at the Gates of the City the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council received him in their Formalities, the Bells ringing, Drums bearing, and Trumpets sounding, while his Lordship passed to his Lodging through a Company of Foot, and all the several Companies of the Corporat on, with their Banners and Streamers waving, being infinitely pleased that His Majesty had Graciously given them so Noble a High-Steward. The next day his Lordship was Sworn a Free man of this City, and the Ceremony thereof being performed, his Lordship went, accompanied with the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. to the Cathedral to Prayers; and from

thence returned to his Lodging, where, after he had refreshed himself, and his Company, his Lordship set forward towards *Leicester*, and was there presented by the honest Bailiff and his Brethren in their Habits, with Fruit, Sweet-meats, and Wine. About two miles from *Ludlow* the Deputy Lieutenants, and other considerable Persons both of *South-Wales* and *North-Wales*, in very good order received his Lordship, and joynd his former numerous Company. At *Ludlow* his Lordship was received by the Bayliffs and their Brethren in their Formalities; and the next day his Lordship, after Divine Service, walked in his Robes as Lord President, with the Judges and Officers, to the Court. His Lordship having dispatched the business of the Term, and settled the affairs of the Counties under his Lieutenancy, on the second Instant his Lordship returned hither again with a great Train of Gentlemen, and was again waited upon by the Mayor and Common Council; and after an hours refreshment, his Lordship went towards his Houle at *Troy* in *Monmouthshire*. Before his Lordship came to *Monmouth*, most of the Gentlemen of that County met him at some distance from the Town, and attended him to *Monmouth*, where the Mayor, Recorder, and the rest of that Body, received him, and entertained his Lordship with a Banquet of Sweet-meats: And so his Lordship passed on to *Troy*, where he most generously, according to his usual manner, entertained the Gentleman that had accompanied him.

Whitehall, Sept. 10. Their Majesties and his Royal Highness are returned hither with the whole Courts from *Windsor*.

Advertisements.

There is now in the Press, and will be finished the next Term, *Mexerius Chronological History of France*, Printed for *T. Basset, S. Lowndes, C. Wilkinson, W. Cademan, and F. Tonson*.

Mythologia Aesopica: In qua Aesopi Tabulae Graeco-Latinae CCXCIV. Accedunt Apathonii Soph. Gabria & Babria Tabulae etiam Auctiores Secundum Editionem Ilaaci Nicolai Nevelii. Praepositur Historia Vitae, Morum, Fortunae, & Interitui Aesopi composita studio Joachimi Camerarii: & adjiciunt Ceberis Tabula in usum Scholae Atonensis. Printed for *Sam. Carr* at the Kings Head in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

ON Saturday the second instant, near *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilt*, a Robbery was committed on the High-way by two persons on foot, the one a tall fat Man, of a round visage, short curled hair, about 30 years of age, in sad coloured Cloaths, and is supposed to go by the name of *Ed. Andery*. The other a thin Man, of a middle stature, with sad coloured Cloaths, wearing a Perriwig. They took from a Person a dark brown Gelding, about 14 hands and a half, 7 years old, and a long tail. Whoever shall secure the said Gelding, and give notice thereof unto *Mr. George Basset* at the Three Leggs in *Friday-Street*, London, or to *Edmund Hungerford Esq;* at *Chisbury* in the said County of *Wilt*, shall have Forty shillings Reward.

Whereas on Tuesday the 29th of August, between twelve and one of the Clock at night, there were three Bells clandestinely conveyed away out of the Parish Church of All-Saints, in the Town and County of *Southampton*, by several unknown Persons, these are to desire all such that shall have knowledge of any such Bells exposed to Sale, or lodged any where, to give notice thereof to *Dr. Spurd*, the present Mayor of *Southampton*, or *Mr. Christopher Smith*, Alderman, and they shall be very well Rewarded.

Tolen or Strayed out of a Field near *Southampton*, the 4th Instant, a bay Gelding, 14 hands and a half high, with a small Star in his Forehead, the near foot behind white, marked with *T. B.* in the near Hip, both his Knees broken, and galled on each side. Whoever gives notice of him to *Mr. S. Spruit*, Bookseller at the Bell in *Little-Britain*, or to *Mr. George Powell*, Bookseller in *St. Albanys*, shall be well Rewarded for his pains.