

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 15. to Monday November 19. 1683.

At the Court at WHITEHALL,
this 16th of November 1683.

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

WHEREAS Mr. Jodrel, Clerk of the House of Commons, hath this day made Oath before His Majesty in Council, That he is credibly informed, and well assured, That divers Bookellers in London, and elsewhere, have surreptitiously obtained several Books, pretended to be Copies of all the Journals of the said House of Commons ever since His Majesty's most happy Restauration, and do design to Print the same, by which many Errors and Mistakes will unavoidably happen therein, His Majesty was this day pleased to Order in Council, That no person whatever do presume to Print, or cause to be Printed, the said Journals, or any part thereof, without His Majesty's License in that behalf first had and obtained. And it was further Ordered, That notice of this His Majesty's pleasure, be published in the next Gazette, to the end none may pretend Ignorance thereof.

FRANCIS GWTN.

Whitehall, Novemb. 17. The following Address hath been presented to His Majesty, who received it very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Master, Wardens, Assistants,
and Commonalty, of the Society of Merchant-Ad-
venturers within the City of Bristol, at their Gene-
ral Assembly in their Hall, upon the 10th day of No-
vember, 1683.

NO sooner was the late Horrid Conspiracy detected, but we sent our Thanks to Almighty God for His miraculous preservation of Your Sacred Majesty, Your Dear and illustrious Brother, and the whole Government; And according to our Duty and Affections, we should soon after have waited at Your Royal Throne with our Repentments thereof; But the Charter of our Incorporation (a Branch of Your Majesties Bounty) has confined us to this day for our General Anniversary assembling: Which Interval has served rather to warm, than cool our Zeal, for Your Gracious Majesty, and Your Royal Brother, and Your inseparable Services and Preservations; As also our horror and detestation of that unparalleled Villany: Unparalleled because Indemnity and Pardon gave it Life, Your own Bounty and Goodness to the most Eminent of the appearing Conspirators, maintained it, and the repeated Instances of Your Majesties mercy and forgiveness were their ultimate Sanctuary and Refuge.

And, Dread Sovereign, it is most evident to us, that this Conspiracy stands as nearly related to Schism and Faction, as the Off-spring to the Parents. The two latter coupled and begot the former, and by compact, or obligation, the grateful Issue contrived a Sacrifice of Your Sacred Person, Your Royal Brother, Your best Subjects, and the whole Kingdom, to the Bloodthirsty Ingenderers; And whoever has a fainter notion of this Conspiracy (in our opinion) only wants Evidence, not Guilt, or at least Will, to make him a Traytor; Nor can we Your Majesties most dutiful and obedient Subjects, ever think our selves safe of the Lives of Your Sacred Majesty, Your Dear Brother, and the Royal Progeny upon whom the Government and ours All depends;) until

the Parents and the Brat also are utterly destroyed and extirpated, Both of them having proliick qualities, and being generative of each other. And we are unanimously resolved not only by our Correspondents and Estates abroad, but also with our Lives and Fortunes at home, to endeavour the detection of the Conspirators, and the bringing them to Con-
dign punishment, and to preserve Your Sacred Person and Royal Family from harm, and to secure Your Gracious Majesty, and the Hereditary Succession in the Right Line, in all Your and their Rights and Prerogatives.

And we do again repeat our most unfeigned thanks to Almighty God, for the deliverance of Your Sacred Majesty, Your Royal Brother, and the whole Kingdom, from that Horrid and Inhumanly-bloody-designed Villany. And that Your Majesty may have length of days here, and an eternal Crown of Glory hereafter, is, and shall be the daily Prayer of

Dread Sovereign,
Your Majesties most dutiful
and obedient Subjects.

Lintz, November 9. We are told that the last Letters from the Duke of Lorrain, give an account, That his Highness having put 1000 men into *Gran*, had repassed the *Danube* with the Imperial Army, and was going to joyn the King of Poland, reinforced with the Troops of *Lithuania*, who in their march had taken *Weissen*, and that his Highness had detached some Troops to attack *Novigrad*, a strong place, and provided with a good Garrison. The Elector of *Bavaria* is returning from *Hungary*, and is expected here in few days: He has made the Count *de Serini*, one of the general Officers of the Imperial Army under the Duke of Lorrain, General of his Forces, in the room of Monsieur *Degenfels*, who has resigned that Command.

Ratisbonne, Novemb. 11. From *Hungary* they write, That the Duke of Lorrain was marching towards *Novigrad*, to attack that place, and the King of Poland towards *Pest*; That *Caschau*, *Esperies*, *Lewentz*, and several other places, have submitted to his Highness; That the Croats have taken *Brecknitz*, in which were 150 Janissaries, who had liberty to march out, leaving all their Arms; Ammunition, and Provisions behind them; and that the Croats, being commanded by Count *Herberstein*, Governor of *Carlsstadt*, were gone to attack a strong Castle called *Rapach*, which they doubted not to make themselves Masters of in few days; and it's believed *Canisfa* will not be able to hold out long. The Troops of Count *Budiani* having made an Incursion into the Turkish Territories, are returned with 6000 head of Cattle.

Brussels, November 12. The Marechal d'Humières having put good Garrisons into Courtray and Dixmuyde, the rest of his Troops are gone into their Winter-quarters. The Marquis de Wargnies, late Governor of Courtray, is arrived here, having left his Garrison at Gaunt. Our Letters from Lintz and Vienna, are filled with Relations of the Victories and advantages which the Christians do every day gain against the Turks in Hungary. They tell us, that a Body of 4000 Hungarians have been entirely defeated by the Poles: That Count Teckley begins to be so much straitened that he knows not which way to turn himself; That his Friends desert him daily; That *Caschau* the Capital of Upper Hungary, where he has of late for the most part resided, does now refuse to receive him or any of his; and that *Lewentz* and several other places, have called themselves at the Emperors Feet, and have sworn to be truly Faithful to him for the future. That the Garrison of *Newhausen* consisting of 20000 Janissaries, offer to surrender the place, upon condition they may march out with their Arms and Baggage; to which the

the Duke of Lorraine had not given any answer; That Papa in the Lower Hungary has likewise submitted to his Highness; and that Causia continues to be very closely blocked up.

Brussels, November 16. The French are now retired into their Winter-quarters; however the Prince de Vandermont continues in Flanders with the Dutch Cavalry and Dragoons, which is a great burthen to the Country; and the charge of maintaining the Dutch Troops this Winter, will be so great, the part which this City alone is to bear of it, being computed at 80000 Florins, that Flanders and this Province will be hardly able to pay their Subsidies. We are told from Luxemburg that the Troops of that Garrison bring in daily great store of Cattle and Horses from the French quarters; but the Garisons of Namur, Charleroy, and Mons, do not succeed so well, the Peasants in all the French Villages on that side being in Arms, and having killed and wounded several Spanish Troopers that came to raise Contributions. Our German Letters tell us, that the King of Poland and the Duke of Lorraine will not suffer the Garrison of Newtleusel to retire, but have resolved to keep that place very closely blocked up this Winter, being well assisted that the Turks that are in it, will be forced to submit before Spring upon any terms: And as for Count Teczley, they will not treat with him, till he first positively declares for the Emperor, and turns his Arms against the Turks, and have limited him a time for the doing it: That the Croats with some Polish Troops, have made Incursions as far as Pons-Elske, and have taken 3 or 4 Castles near Buda; and that the King of Poland and the Duke of Lorraine intended to attack Buda and Pest, if the Season will permit, or otherwise to Block them up. That Caminiec will be likewise blocked up this Winter by the Poles; and that the Emperor and the King of Poland, are sending Ambassadors to the Czar of Moscow, to engage them to make War upon the Turks in the Spring.

Brussels, Nov. 19. Yesterday arrived here an extraordinary Courier from Madrid, who we are told, has brought the Marquis de Grana, Bills of Exchange for 600000 Crowns, The Marquis Del Val, is sent by his Excellency to the Court of Zell. The Prince de Vandermont is expected back from Flanders in a day or two, with the Dutch Cavalry and Dragoons, that they may go into their Winter-quarters. The last Post from Germany, hath not brought us any news from Hungary.

Amsterdam, November 21. The 15th Instant the Prince of Orange came hither at the head of a great Deputation from the States of Holland. The next morning his Highness was Complimented at his Lodging at the Heeren Logement, by the Burgh-masters, and was conducted with the Deputies to the Stadthouse, where the Magistrates and Council of this City were assembled. The Pensionary Fagell made a very long discourse to induce this City to consent to the new Levy of 16000 men, and gave the same in writing; after which the Prince was reconducted to his Lodging. The matter was brought before the Vroedschap, who having seriously considered of the Arguments used by the Pensionary, did agree with the Magistrates and the Council, not to consent to the said Levy. And this day the Prince, after having been at Church, was again conducted with the Deputies to the Stadthouse, where the resolution of this City in this matter was communicated to them; and about 12 a Clock his Highness parted from hence in his return to the Hague.

Middleburg, Nov. 14. Yesterday arrived before Flushing and Tervere, the Ships of this Admiralty, having been in very bad weather, which began the day after they came from Guncsburg.

Hevoer Sluys, November 19. Lieutenant-Admiral Bastiaen is safely arrived here with his Rear Admiral Almonde, and Captain Brackell and Captain Suelen, but the Ships of this Admiralty commanded by Captain de Perre and Captain de Diefde are not yet come in.

Amsterdam, November 23. We have an account of seven Men of War that are lost, whereof six belonged to this Admiralty, and one to North-holland. They are the *Hollandia*, carrying 80 Guns and 450 men, commanded by the Count de Strum Vice-Admiral of Amsterdam, which sunk at Sea, having before lost all her Masts; the Count de Strum and his Men being saved by Captain E. J. J. The *Woerden* of 72 Guns and 350 Men, commanded by Captain de Witt, Son in Law to the late Lieute-

nant Admiral de Ruyter, the Captain and all his men, except 58, being drowned. The *Rastine* of 54 Guns, and 230 men commanded by Captain Hartwyck; all the men lost, except the Captain and 14 of 14 more, who were saved upon a Plank. The *Prince on Horse-back*, of 54 Guns and 230 men, Captain Minne Commander; the Captain and all his men drowned. The *Lyon* of 54 Guns and 230 men, commanded by Captain Schey; He and all the men saved. The *Gouda* of 42 Guns and 179 men, commanded by Captain Van Syl, which sunk coming into the *Texel*; the Captain and most of the men saved. And the Ship commanded by Captain Karlabonne, belonging to North-holland. Besides these the *Gideon* of 60 Guns, and the *Faerholt* of 42 Guns are still missing; and the Ship of Vice-Admiral Uling having been seen two days ago near the *Texel* without any Masts, two Gallies have been sent to help her in. And we hear of about 12 or 14 Merchant Ships that are lost.

Hague, Nov. 23. We have for several days past, had very ill news from Sea, a great many Ships, as well Men of War as Merchantmen having perished in the late bad weather; It's reckoned that no less than 9000 Capital Men of War are lost, and between 15000 and 20000 men, and the rest of the Fleet are so miserably scattered and torn, that there remains nothing but the bare Hulks of many of them. all their Masts and Tackles being gone by the Board, so that Vessels were sent out on purpose to Tow them in. Count Sturum and his men were saved by a great Providence, another Ship accidentally passing by, who took them on board at the very moment they were sinking, and the Ship sunk down before the last man could get out, being founded by the violence of the Waves without having struck or touched any where.

Paris, November 24. Monsieur du Quesne is arrived at Toulon, after having been at Tunis, and made a Peace with those People. The Count d'Altemps is arrived here, being sent by the Emperor, in quality of his Envoy Extraordinary, to make his Complements of Condolance at this Court, upon the Death of the Queen. The King, upon the death of the Duke de Vermandois, who died at Courtray on Friday last, has made the Young Comte de Thoulouze Admiral of France. We are told that the King received on Sunday last, the news that the Christians have taken Buda. And there is a report, that the Grand Signior has caused the Grand Visier to be strangled, but it needs a Confirmation.

Advertisements

The Second Volume of Plutarch's Lives, Translated from the Greek by several hands Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judges Head in Chancery-lane near Fleet-street.

A Collection of Paintings, to be sold by way of Public Auction, at Exeter-Change in the Strand, on the North side of the Upper Walk. The Sale will begin on Thursday the 22th instant, exactly at two of the Clock in the Afternoon, and continue successively every day at the same time, till the whole be sold off. The Collection will be exposed to view on Wednesday the 21th instant, from Nine to Twelve, and from Two till Six.

These are to give Notice, that the Buckinghamsire Feaff will be kept at Stationers-Hall near Ludgate, on Wednesday the Fifth of December next. Tickets may be had of Mr. Sedgewicks the Bull-head Tavern in Fleet-street, Mr. Rowrott at the Queens-head Tavern in Bishopgate-street, and Garaway's Coffee-house in Exchange-Alley near Cornhill.

Taken at Baggott in Warwickshire, the 13th instant, two Bay Mares, one about 13 hands high, a white Star in the Forehead, a white tip on the Heel of the near Foot behind, and some white Spots below the Saddle place; a first brand on the further side behind being an L, between eight and nine years old, all her paces; the other about 14 hands and a half high, a white Star in the Forehead, a firebrand on the further side behind being an L and R. Trots, between four and five years old: Whosoever shall give notice of the two Mares aforesaid, either to Mr. James Hickes as the Post Office in London, or Mr. Ralph Hope Post Master in Coventry, or to Richard Lawrence of Preston Baggot Clerk, shall have two Guineas reward.

On the 15th instant, from Mrs. Acton's House in South-lark-street, a small Spanish black and white, with a curling Tail, white at the end, very fine long black Bars, with a remarkable quite Star in his Forehead; a fine ruff of his Hair under his Neck, and all his Feet black; whosoever gives notice of him to the said Mrs. Acton, shall have a Guinea reward. On Wednesday the 7th of this instant November, a Black Greyhound bitch, with Point white on her Breast, whosoever gives notice of her to Captain Symmonds, at the Wonder Tavern near Ludgate, so that she may be had again, shall have a Guinea reward.