

The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 19 to Thursday November 22. 1683.

Middid, November 11.

THE Duke d'Osuna does still continue in the Monastery of the Carmelites, into which we told you he was retired, and has written severall Papers in his own Justification, which have been all strayed the 11th Instant.

His Estate is settled, and the Employ in it he had at Court are bestowed on Duke of Marle of the Horse to the Queen, being given to the Marquis de la Peler late Viceroy of Naples. On the second Instant the Almirante of Castile resigned his place of Master of the Horse to the King, which His Majesty has given to the Duke de Medina Celi, having very well recompensed the Almirante for parting with it. The King, complying the last Instant with 20th year, His Majesty received the Compliments of the whole Court. On the 14th he went on Horseback from the Palace to Asocha, accompanied with many of the Nobility, where Fe Day was sung for the relief of Vienna, and the happy success of the Christian Army against the Turks. The day before Count Mansfeldt the Emperor's Ambassador (who has been here since April last) made his publick entry on Horseback, having a numerous Train, and four very rich Coaches. Yesterday His Catholic Majesty went to the Escorial 400 paces for two days together. They write from Chate of the 13th past, that the English Privateers had destroyed a Barkman of 14 Guns, and 8 Pedreros, and burnt a Brigantine belonging to the Pirates. That the English Con-roy, a Ship of 60 Guns, riding in that Port, was unfortunately burnt by the carelessness of a Boy, and that the Captain and about 50 men perished in her.

Venice, November 8. We have an account from Admiral, that the Mosques being got together, to the number of 800 or 1000 men, have made an Irregularity into the Turkish Territories, and have plundered and burnt several places. That the Generall of Damaja, having sent an Officer to them to command them to desert from a held kind of Enterprise, they did not at all hearken to him, being encouraged with the success they have already had, and the advantages they promise themselves from the great Conjunction as yet in conjunction with the Turks, that do in numbers continually daily, and that it was said they would be the 11th Instant, and that to command them, and oblige them to be as usual granted, that they applied themselves to the Emperor. The Duke of Tully, Secretary to the King of Poland, is still here, he had some days ago an Audience by the Senate, whom we are told he very much pleased to enter into the League between the Emperor and the King of Poland against the Turks, he was in a manner November 13. We have Letters from Constantinople of the ninth of the last month, which tell us that the Turks were so vainly confident of the success of their arms against Poland, that they had made great Preparations to express a publick Joy for the taking of that Imperial City, which they expected every day to receive the News of, but when instead thereof they heard that the Siege was raised, and their Army defeated, the Queens

was the great, and other of us, and with the rest of men was all manner about a demonstration by the Duke and his army, the Archbishop of Cantabrigia they were in doubt that for their thoughts, for would have had the death of their Friends of Relations, and that was that rich said bene with their Lives. The Intermediary that the Count gave for that sent away from of his own places soon after the taking of Med and Poland, and in against the more Springs, that Poland that were, and that the Duke of York and above 1000 soldiers, that they continued to wage the Turkish Territories, had they taken a Doves, Genoa, which stands near the Lake, and the Duchies of Romagna, Genoa, and several other places. Then the Duke of Albatro advised with the success of the Morlaques, have likewise taken them, and have added in the Turke Court of Albatro and Austria, and that the Duke of Austria will be in great disposition to a Revolt.

November 17. The Letters from Hungary give us an account that the Magistrates and Nobles of the City of Buda had declared that they would not suffer Duke Tockley, nor any of his Troopage enter upon their Town, and that they have sent Deputies to the Duke of Austria to submit themselves to the Emperor. That the King of Poland had absolutely refused the Propositions which Count Tockley had made to him by his Deputies, who were come back with this answer from the King, that if Count Tockley would have made any such thing against the Turkish Government, he would have done from the Emperor, and that the Duke of Lorraine, having sent his strong Party towards Buda, under the Command of Prince Louis de Bales, they had possessed themselves of the Castle of Suley, he sent to inform that they had done well, but that a Detachment of the Troopage that were with Count Tockley, had taken some other Castle, and had put Count Tockley into chains, from which he had fled, and that a considerable Body of Poles had taken the Field on the 14th, and that they had gained some small successes, but that they were strong Garrison had remained, and that the Turks that were in it to the sword.

24th, November 22. The Duke of Lorraine was sent with Letters from the Duke of Austria, concerning the Partition of the Winter-quarters, who was sent back the next day with great Honours, and with Imperial Regiment, and with the King of Hungary, but his desire that the Poles having their Quarters in the other side of that River) and then returned the Emperor's Army to the Count, who is arrived there the Duke of Lorraine, whose Troopage are to Winter in Poland, and in which he had his usual Quarters, will not be in doubt, it is to be seen to Buda, having a 10000 men, and that the Emperor is to send him the next year against the Turks with an Army of 20000 men. The fifth Instant the King of Poland and the Duke of Lorraine had a solemn Conference together, took their leave of each other, after which the King continued his march towards the Upper Hungary, and the Duke of Lorraine is very suddenly expected here. We are told that a Turkish Chant, who was gone to Count

Count of the Empire lately to *Lewentz*, not knowing that place had submitted to the Emperor, where he was seized, and the Letters he had with him, were sent to the Duke of *Sorbia*.

Rouvennes, November 13. Our last Letters from *Hungary* inform us, that the Polish and Imperial Troops are going into their Winter-quarters, having, to secure them, possessed themselves of several Castles, in which were Turkish Garrisons; but as for *Novigrad*, the Duke of *Lorraine* has not thought fit, considering the Season, to besiege it. The Winter-quarters are thus regulated; the Rules are to have that part of the Upper-*Hungary* that lies on the other side of the *Tibique*, and which is the Head-Quarter is to be at *Zabmar*; the Imperial Troops are to be on this side the River, and the Head-Quarter at *Neusitz* one of the Mountain Towns. *Quart Teckely* is retired to *Mongatz*, a very strong place, having with him about 6000 Men, as well Turks as *Hungarians*, the rest having abandoned him and returned to their duty to the Emperor. The Imperialists have taken six or seven Forts near *Lewentz*; some of them were going with Letters to the Governor of *Neubusitz* to the Grand *Viceroy*, which, it is said, give an account of the want that Garrison is in of Provisions; and that they shall not be able to subsist this Winter without relief.

Brussels, November 13. The Spanish Troops under the command of the Prince de *Vaudemont*, have plundered *Esinghen* in *Elondus*, belonging to the Prince of that name; who maintained the Daughters of the *Marschal d'Humieres*; and the French between investing *Thorscof*, to do the like to *Esinghen* which belongs to the Duke of *Arches*; upon which the Dutchets Dowager of *Arches* retired; she yesterday with all her Family, at *Samt* about thirty French Horse laden with Corn have been seized; and they arrest all French Passengers of what Quality soever.

Brussels, November 16. The Prince de *Vaudemont* is returned from *Elondus*, having plundered *Rouffey* as well as *Esinghen*, because they did not pay their Contributions. The Dutch Cavalry are dispersed into several places within this Province, and *Elondus*. The Spanish and Dutch Infantry at *Vaudemont* are agreeing together, the Marquis de *Sene* has ordered the Spanish Regiment that was there to *Guis* and *Vaudemont*. The French do Fortify *Pont-Espertes* and the Passages of the Rivers in *Elondus*, to secure their Territories from Incursions. They are told from *Luxemburg* that the Castle of *Holsfelden* not long since surprized by a Spanish Party was the last week besieged by Monsieur *Lambert* with 2000 Foot and 300 Horse and Dragoons, and taken after three days Attack, the Garrison being made Prisoners of War, but not a few like number of French who were in *Luxemburg*. While the French were engaged before *Stal-feldt*, the Baron de *Lisbell* was sent from *Luxemburg* with a considerable Party of Horse and Foot, to cover 200 Houses which had orders to put several places within the French Territories under Military Execution for not paying their Contributions, and having done, and returning with a great deal of Cattle; they were overtaken by some French Troops, who regained great part of their booty, and killed and took about 2000 of the Spaniards. We have told from *Stony* that daily encounters happen likewise on what side.

Portsmouth, November 18. On Thursday in the Afternoon arrived at *Spithead* His Majesty's Ship the *St. David*, Captain *Rooke* Commander from *Trinidad* having on board the Mayor and many other inhabitants of that place.

The Sheriffs appointed by His Majesty for the Year ending for *W A L E S*.

<i>Wiltshire</i>	<i>John Bold</i> Esq;
<i>Devon</i>	<i>John Lewis</i> of <i>Langos</i> Esq;
<i>Gloucestershire</i>	<i>John Jones</i> Esq;
<i>Cardigan</i>	<i>Tho. Lloyd</i> of <i>Ally Cadnor</i> Esq;
<i>Carmarthen</i>	<i>Thomas Rife</i> Esq;
<i>Glamorgan</i>	<i>John Owen</i> Esq;
<i>Pembrokeshire</i>	<i>John Davys</i> Esq;
<i>Radnor</i>	<i>Robert Gwynne</i> Esq;
<i>Cardigan</i>	<i>Thomas Powell</i> Esq;
<i>Denbigh</i>	<i>Thomas Barrow</i> Esq;
<i>Flint</i>	<i>Robert Pew</i> Esq;
<i>Merioneth</i>	<i>Edmond Lloyd</i> Esq;
<i>Montgomery</i>	

London, November 20. This Afternoon's Trial was had at the *Guildhall* upon an Information against Mr. *Jobson*, for writing and publishing a very Scandalous and Seditious Book, Entituled, *Julian the Apostate*, of which he was found guilty.

John Darby was likewise Convicted for Printing a Scandalous and Seditious Libel, call'd, *The Lord Russell's speech*.

Westminster, November 21. This day *Agerson Sidney* Esq; who was Arraigned the 7th instant at the *King-Bench-Bar* upon an Indictment of High-Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, and endeavouring to Levy War, and cause an Insurrection in these Kingdoms, was after a long Trial upon a full Evidence, found Guilty of the said High-Treason.

These are to give notice, That Mr. *Thomas Rawson* being appointed by His Majesty's Post-Master General, to be Deputy Post-Master of East-Riding in *Lincolnshire*; All Persons that have occasion to send Letters or Packets to the said Town of *Redford*, or any other Town or Village within six Miles of it, may direct them to be put in *Redford Bag*; and they will be safely and speedily conveyed by the said Mr. *Rawson*: And also prefixed for directing of Letters, to begin on Saturday the 24th of November, 1683.

Advertisements. Religion, and Loyalty, or, a Demonstration of the Power of the Christian Church within it self. The Supremacy of Sovereign Powers over it. The Duty of Passive Obedience, or Non-Resistance to all their Commands. Exemplified out of the Records of the Church and the Empire, from the Beginning of Christianity to the End of the Reign of *Julian*. By *Samuel Parker D. D.* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. Printed for *John Baker* at the Three Pigeons in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

Plato's Damon, Or the State Physician Unmasked; Being a Discourse in answer to a Book call'd *Plato Redivivus*, by *Thomas Goddard* Esq; Printed for *Walter Kettilby* at the Bishops-head in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

These are to give Notice that one *Mr. James Bullersan* is a Person of the Age of about 55 years or upwards, is desired to be spoken with about a matter that may greatly concern him, or if he be dead, then his next Heir, or any other of his Friends or Relations, are desired to give notice thereof, to a to be spoken with at *Mr. Potts* Shop a Stationer next the *Temple-Church* *London*. And all reasonable satisfaction shall be given for their coming, or non-coming, he is desired to give notice where he or they may be sent to or spoken with.

Stolen at Lappworth in *Warwickshire*, November 13 a brown bay Gelding, with a white star in his Forehead, some little white spots in the Saddle place, about 14 hands and a half high, without his Paces, but not pacing unless held to it; about 10 or 11 years old, having a cut Tail, whoever gives notice to *Mr. James Hicks* at the Post-Office in *London*, or to *Mr. Ralph Hopp* Post-Master in *Coventry*, or to *Mr. Southern* at *Lappworth*, shall have a Guinea reward.

Lost, October the 26th, three Gold Rings, one whereof with a *Carpet* Stone, one with a *Cup* of a *Quartz*, one *Pint Porringer*, and four *Spoons* all marked with *J. A. S.* with a quantity of *Silver*, and several pieces of *Gold*, two *Mantua Gowns*, one blue *Sattin* *Gold* and white *Flowers*, and the other black *Silk* *Crapes*, and a *Silk* *Gown* of a *Child*, with a great quantity of *Silk* and *Woolen* Apparel of a *Woman* and a *Child*, and *Child* *bed-Linnen*, a *small Gun* Spanish Barrel and *Wallnut-tree* *Stem*, and *injured* *Lock*'s *Whisper* containing the whole quantity of *Goods* above said; who has the *Prize* in *Cherry* *Garden* three *Miles* *Redriff* wall upon the *Parish* of *St. Michael* *Bermondsey*, and has the *Prize*.