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Stockholm, October 31.

THe Moscovite Ambassadors having finished their Negotiation at this Court; which was to confirm the former Treaties, and to establish a perpetual Peace between the two Crowns; They on Saturday last at a publick Audience, deliver'd to the King the Instrument on their part of the Treaty they have now concluded; and yesterday his Majesty did swear Religiously to observe the same, which was performed with great Solemnity; About seven in the Morning the Guards and Burghers were in Arms, the latter placed in the Streets which the Ambassadors were to pass, and the former in several Bodies about the Church adjoining to the Castle, the Quire whereof was on this Occasion Hung, and the Floor covered with Tapistry; and the body of the Church with Red Cloth; On the right side of the Altar at a little distance, was a Throne raised 3 or 4 steps, and on it was placed a Chair of State under a Canopy of Cloth of Silver supported by four Persons of Quality, where the King was to sit, with his Face to the South, the Altar on his left, and the Ambassadors on his right hand; before the Throne stood a Table covered also with Cloth of Silver, where, on five Cushions of the same, were laid the Crown, the Sword, the Scepter, the Globe and Key; A little below that Table stood another, on which was laid the Treaty and its Ratification in writ on Vellum in letters of Gold, and wrap'd in a piece of flower'd Sattin, the Ground Bleu, and the Flowers Silver. Below the Throne on each side were 1st Chairs for the Senators; On one side of the Altar was a place prepared for the two Queens, and on the other side for the Princess the King's Aunt. On each side the Quire were Galleries erected for the Ladies, &c. About 10 a Clock 5 Priests habited with very rich Coats and other Veltments, came in and went to the Altar, having a great Bible with Clasps and Bosses of Gold: Shortly after the Trumpets, Kettle-Drums, Organs, and other Instrumental and Vocal Musick began, and about half an hour after the King came, preceded by the whole Court and all the Senators, into the Church, leading the Queen-Mother, as the *Rex Drott* Count de la Gardie, did the young Queen: His Majesty was habited in a Sute of Cloth of Gold; Soon after the Ambassadors, being brought in the King's Coach of State, and their Train in others, came into the Church, and were conducted into the Quire, and their Train placed in the Galleries; Immediately the Service began at the Altar, and one of the five Priests went thence into the Pulpit and Preached; which done, a Secretary read the Instrument and the King's Ratification, and then Count *Oxenstern* made a long Speech, which was interpreted to the Ambassadors; which done, his Majesty came from his Throne to the Table, where the Treaty lay, and upon it the Bible, on which his Majesty laid the two fore-fingers of his right hand, whilst Count *Oxenstern* read to him the Form of the Oath; and then the Ambassadors came up to the Table to see his Majesty Signe the Instrument, which he did with a Pen of

Gold; Thence the King returned to his Throne (all the Cannon about the City being twice discharged and several Salvo's given by the Soldiers) and Count *Oxenstern* standing on the first step of it, delivered the Treaty into his Majesty's hand, from whom the Ambassadors received it; Having made a short Speech, they returned to their places and staid there till the remaining part of the Service was finished at the Altar; and then the Musick playing as before, the Ambassadors and their Train went out of the Church into the Castle, staying in the Chancery till the King was come from Church; when they were conducted to the Rix-Sale to take their leave of his Majesty; after which they returned to their Lodgings, where a great Entertainment was provided for them. They were presented with 46 Vessels of Silver of several Fashions, to the value of about 7000 Crowns; and are now upon their Departure in order to their return to *Mosco*, whether they will be followed this Winter by Ambassadors from hence, who are to see the like Solemnity performed by the Czars.

Venice, November 20. We had the last week a report here that the Grand Signior had caused the Visier to be strangled, which is now not only contradicted, but we are told that he has so well justified himself of the miscarriage of the siege of *Rienne*, and perswaded the Grand Signior that he will repair the next Campaign, the disgraces of this; that he continues in the same authority he had before. We have advice that the Moslaques, who are the Grand Signiors Subjects, have burnt above 50 Turkish Villages, and that they have driven the Turks from *Uranis*, *Deruis*, *Scardagna*, *Olbazarzo*, and several other places; The Moslaques which are subjects of the Emperor and this Republick, have likewise made IncurSIONS into the Turkish Territories, and taken much Spoil; and that the people of *Monte Negro* and *Albania* continue in Arms, and refuse to go to the War in *Burgary*, and that the former have cut in pieces a *Sangiac*, who came to gather the Tribute they are accustomed to pay to the Grand Signior.

Vienna, November 14. Yesterday arrived here from *Hungary* the Duke of *Saxe Esenach*, General of the Imperial Cavalry, and 5 or 6 hours after he parted again from hence for *Linze*. They write from *Hungary*, that on the 6th Instant the Duke of *Lorain* was marching towards *Leopold*, where he intended to stay 5 or 6 or three days, and from thence his Troops would march to their Winter-quarters. That it was not yet known whether *Galshaw*, *Esperitz*, *Leusich*, and some other places, will receive Imperial Garrison, if they do, there will only remain *Mokwitz* and *Tockay*, two strong places, in the hands of Count *Tockley*, who we are told has not at present above 1900 men, and that these will likewise desert him if he do not provide good quarters for them. There is a report that a strong Party of the Garrison of *Newbussell* hath fallen upon 600 Imperialists and killed many of them.

Linze, November 23. This 6th Instant the Elector of *Bavaria* parted from hence in his return to *Munick*,

Munich, the Emperor having accompanied him about half a mile out of Town. The Bavarian Cavalry are on their march, being to Winter in the Empire; but the Foot have quarters assigned them in *Moravia* and *Silesia*. Prince *Waldecke*, after having had several private Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, has taken his leave of the Emperor, and is gone for *Frankfort*. The 17th Instant arrived here the Secretary of the Baron de *Saponara* with Dispatches concerning the Accommodation that is now treating with Count *Teckley*; We do not certainly learn what progress is made therein, there being various reports about it; some tell us that Count *Teckley* does very sincerely desire to make his peace with the Emperor, and that the Grand Visier having invited him to *Belgrade*, that they may consult together concerning a vigorous prosecution of the War, he hath not hearkened to it, being resolved not to enter into any new Engagements with the Turks; While others say, that the propositions he has made to the Emperor's Ministers are very exorbitant, and that his great and bold design is to gain time. We are here full of hopes that the Republick of *Venice* will come into the League against the Turks.

Katubonne, November 25. The Winter-quarters for the Armies in *Hungary*, are now settled. The Poles have theirs in the *Upper Hungary* on the other side of the *Tibisque* towards *Transylvania*; and in the *Lower Hungary* are quartered 14 Imperial Regiments of Foot, 8 of Cuirassiers, 4 of Croats, and 4 of Dragoons: 13 Regiments of Imperial Foot are to have their quarters in the Hereditary Countries, and in the Empire; and the Bavarian Foot, and 8 Regiments of Imperial Cuirassiers and 3 of Dragoons are to Winter in *Moravia*. The Elector of *Bavaria* is returned to *Munich*, and we are told that he has promised to assist the Emperor the next Spring with 20000 men. From *Lintz* they write, that the Emperor hath received Letters from *Po-lad*, giving him an account that the Grand Visier having sent 4000 men to reinforce the Garrison of *Caminie*, the Cossacks, who had notice of their march, had fallen upon them, and killed most of them.

Brussels, December 3. The States of *Flanders* have sent Deputies hither to represent to the Marquis de *Grana*, the sad Condition of that Province, and that they are unable to pay their Subsidies: And we are told that like complaints are made by the other Provinces. Monsieur de *Montal* has not only possessed himself of *Kuvin*, but likewise of several Posts on the *Sambre*; having orders, as is said, to block up *Charleroy*, And it is reported that the French intend likewise to block up *Luxemburg*. The Spaniards have plundered the Abbey of *St. Gerard*, between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*; and in revenge thereof the French have plundered the Abbays of *Grand Prè* and *Solliers*. We are told, That the Elector of *Cologne* having taken notice to the Imperial Minister at his Court, of a report which was abroad, that Prince *Waldecke* was to come with a Body of men towards the *Meuse*, had thereupon declared to him, that he would not suffer any Troops to pass through his Territories. The Letters from *Lintz* only tell us that the Armies are going into their Winter-quarters; That the Duke of *Lorraine* was in few days expected at the Imperial Court: And that great endeavours are using to bring the Republick of *Venice* into the War against the Turks.

Hague, December 3. This day the States of *Holland* were again Assembled, but we do not hear that they are come to a resolution in the matter of the new Levy. The Vice Admiral, who commanded the Fleet this State had at Sea this Summer, having made his Report in the Assembly of the States of *Holland* concerning the Ships that were lost in the late bad weather, he was directed to put the same in

writing that it may be communicated to the States General. The Count de *Nassau*, General of the Horse in the Service of this State, is arrived here from *Germany*. They write from *Lintz* that they had advice from *Poland*, that the Cossacks had defeated 4000 Turks that were going to reinforce the Garrison of *Caminie*, which place the Poles are resolved to block up this Winter.

Paris, December 4. The 30th past the Sieur *Girolamo Venier*, Ambassador from the Republick of *Venice*, made his publick Entry into this City, and the second Instant had his Audiences of the King, the Dauphin, &c. at *Verailles*, being conducted thereunto by the Duke of *Luxemburg* and the Introdutor of Ambassadors, with the usual Ceremonies. It is said that the King has given the Government of *Guienne* to the Marechal d'*Eiltree*.

Portsmouth, November 27. Yesterday arrived at *Spitt-head* His Majesties Ship the *Dartmouth* from *Tangier*, having brought from thence several of the Inhabitants of that place.

Deale, November 25. Yesterday sailed out of the Downs the Ship called the *Duke of York*, having on board the Lord *Howard of Effingham*, who is going to his Government of *Virginia*.

Westminster, Nov. 26. This day *Algernon Sidney* Esq; was brought from the Tower to the *Kings-Bench-Bar*, where Sentence of Death was passed upon him as in cases of High-Treason.

Westminster, November 28. This day *Mr. Humberden* was brought by *Habeas Corpus* from the Tower to the *Kings-Bench-Bar*, and having pleaded Not Guilty to an Indictment for High-Misdemeanor, he was admitted to Bail of 10000 l. to appear there the first day of the next Term.

The Lord *Brandon*, *Mr. Booth*, *Mr. Charlton*, *Mr. Wildman*, and *Mr. Trenchard*, were likewise brought by *Habeas Corpus* from the Tower to the *Kings-Bench-Bar*, and admitted to give Bail for their appearance the first day of the next Term.

Whereas there is a considerable sum of Money already paid in to *Mr. Child* at *Temple-Bar*, towards the Lottery of the Jewels of his late Highness Prince *Ruppre*. Now for the satisfaction of all such as have any doubts of the fair and equal proceeding in the drawing thereof; These are to give Notice, That it is intended so to be drawn in manner following: As soon as the Money is all come in, a day will be prefixed, and published for the drawing thereof, as has been formerly notified. In the Morning of which day, His Majesty will be pleased, publicly in the Banqueting-house, to see the Blanks told over, that they may not exceed their Number, and to read the Papers (which shall be exactly the same size with the Blanks) in which the Prizes are to be written; which being rolled up in His presence, His Majesty will mix amongst the Blanks, as may also any of the Adventurers there present, that shall desire it. This being done, a Child appointed by His Majesty, or the Adventurers, shall out of the Mass of Lots so mixed, take out the number that each Person adventures for, and put them into little Boxes (which shall be provided on purpose) on the Covers whereof each Adventurers Name shall be written, with the number of Lots he or she adventures for; The Boxes to be filled in succession as the Monneys was paid in. As soon as all the Lots are thus distributed, they shall be opened as fast as may be, and the Prizes then and there delivered to those that win them; All which, it is hoped, will be done and finished in one day.

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 Deacon of *Canterbury*. Printed for *John Baker* at the Three Pigeons in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

A Black Boy of about 14 years of age, and a Greek Jeweler and Drawer, with a Silver Soller about his Neck, if not taken off, he speaks very little English, he hath had a hole bored in his right Ear, with a Star in her Forehead, one white Foot behind, well spread together, with a new saddle, stolen by a low man about 4 years old, with Rock-holes in his Face, straight-flaxen Hair. Whosoever gives notice for the said *Mr. John Wars*, or to *Mr. Joseph Gougeons* *Perrinwick* *Market* in *Change-Alley* near the *Royal Exchange*, shall have *Quinea* reward.

Stolen out of the Stable of *Mr. John Wars*, a living good Three Kings *Deal*, about two days since, a dark bay Mare about 15 hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, one white Foot behind, well spread together, with a new saddle, stolen by a low man about 4 years old, with Rock-holes in his Face, straight-flaxen Hair. Whosoever gives notice for the said *Mr. John Wars*, or to *Mr. Joseph Gougeons* *Perrinwick* *Market* in *Change-Alley* near the *Royal Exchange*, shall have *Quinea* reward.