

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday December 31. to Thursday January 3. 1683.

Whitehall, January 1.

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 Comptroller and the Gentlemen under the Bar of the Honourable Society of the Inner-Temple.

Dread Sir,

**W**E beseech Your Majesty in this time of Universal Joy to permit us Your most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, &c. humbly to offer our Congratulations at Your Royal Feet, for the Deliverance of Your Sacred Person, and that of Your Illustrious Brother, James, Duke of York, from the Hellish Conspiracy lately formed against You. Since the Birth of our Saviour nothing of more General Benefit hath happened, than the Discovery of this Damnable and Dangerous Contrivance: nor can we hope to make right use of the one, should we not from the bottom of our Breasts Abhor and Detest the other, and declare our selves at all Times and against all Persons, ready to lay down our Lives and Fortunes, in the Defence of Your Majesty's most Sacred Person, Your Lawful Successors, and those Laws which Your Majesty hath been pleased to declare You will maintain, and which by Experience we find You do. Beseeching Almighty God to grant You a long and prosperous Reign over us. And that since Your Majesty is the best of Kings, we may upon all occasions approve our selves the most Dutiful of Subjects.

Whitehall, Jan. 2. There have been likewise presented to His Majesty very Loyal Addresses from the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, and Freeholders of the County of Slego, together with the Provost, Burgess and Freemen of the Borough of Slego, at a General Quarter Sessions held for the said County the second of October 1683. And from the Mayor, Bayliffs, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Clonmell in the County Palatine of Tipperary, in Ireland; which His Majesty received with His accustomed Grace and Goodness.

Genova, December 22. The Castle and the Leghorne arrived here this week in 21 days from the Downs. And the Dartmouth and Ruby with Poor Jack from Newfoundland; These left their Convoy off of Cadix, and touched at Alicant, from whence they came in nine days. The Spanish Fleet was arrived there from Naples, but had lost one of their best Ships, which being engaged with a French Man of War, blew up, few or none of the men being saved. The Thomas and Katherine is arrived here in 12 days from Tabarea.

Madrid, December 23. They proceed here with so much rigor against the French Merchants, that no Sanctuary is capable to protect their Effects. On the second Instant a French and Spanish Man of War disputing about Salutes in sight of Alicant, the latter blew up: She was called the Conception, and carried 50 Guns and near 400 men, who were all lost. On the 6th the Spanish Armada arrived at Alicant from Naples, and sailed again the 10th for Cadix, being in all 21 Ships. The Capitana

and Almiranta with a third Ship of the New Spain fleet, arrived last week at St. Lucar; they bring above a Million of Pieces of Eight for the King, and about two Millions for particular persons, the rest of the Fleet having remained at Vera Cruz, where they could not dispose of their Goods time enough to come away with these.

Vienna, December 26. Our advices from Hungary inform us, that the King of Poland was marched from Leutsch towards Esperies, to force that place to receive a Garrison of his or the Imperial Troops, which it's believed he will easily effect, the Garrison which Count Teckley has lately put into that Town consisting but of 800 men, and the place not being very well fortified: And that General Rabata has sent a Body of Imperial Troops to reduce Caschau. There is great expectation of the success of the Diet which the Emperor has appointed to be held at Presburg, many persuading themselves that such resolutions will be there taken as will re-establish the affairs of that Kingdom; The King of Poland has laboured with great earnestness and application to reclaim the Hungarians that continue in Arms against the Emperor; and at the same time has, as we are assured, very much pressed his Imperial Majesty to restore the Estates that have been confiscated. We have Letters from Cracow of the 21th Instant, which tell us that the Cossacks on this side the Danube have offered their service to the King of Poland; that there are already above 20000 of them in the Field, and that their number increases daily: That they and the Poles have retaken several places from the Turks, and that the whole Province of Podolia except Caminiec is brought again under the Obedience of the King of Poland.

Lintz, December 27. Yesterday arrived here the Count d'Altems the Emperor's late Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Sweden. His Imperial Majesty has sent orders to the Baron Zierowski, who is at present in Poland, to part immediately after receipt thereof for Moscow, from whence they write, as we are told, that that Court is very much inclined to enter into the War against the Turks, to recover the places possessed by them in the Ukraine. Many Conferences have been of late held here, concerning the Baron d'Abele's Commission, who is to preside in the Diet which the Emperor has summoned to meet at Presburg. From Hungary they write that the Grand Visier hath posted several Troops to guard the Bridge of Essecke.

Ratisbonne, December 27. From Lintz we are told, that the Baron d'Abele, whom the Emperor is sending in quality of his first Commissioner to Hungary, will be dispatched immediately after the Holy-days, and that he will have orders from the Emperor, to assure the Nobility and States of Hungary, that his Imperial Majesty will not be wanting to protect them against the Turks, as well as to maintain them in their Privileges. At the same time our Letters from Hungary tell us, that Count Teckley and his Adherents are resolved not to quit their Bagagements with the Turks, and that they are putting themselves into the best posture they can, in order to fall upon the Poles in their Winter.

Winter-quarters. There are Letters from *Belgrade* which inform us, that there continues a great Consternation among the Turks, and that the Janisaries have refused to serve the next Campaign though they are promised double Pay.

*Brussels, January 4.* On Saturday last the Marquis de *Grana* received advice by an Express, that the French Troops withdrew from before *Luxemburg* on the 27th past, after having shot 5000 Bombes into the Town, which did them much damage. Monsieur de *Humieres* and Monsieur *Montall* are likewise retired with their Troops to their former Quarters; But it's very much feared if this hard Frost continues, the French will pass the *Schelde* and fall into the Country of *Waes*. The Desolation in *Flanders* and *Waloon Brabant* is very great, the Country People are many of them retired into the fortified Towns, and others are fled into the Woods, where they suffer extremely. From *Courtray* we are told that 3000 men are at work for the demolishing the Citadel.

*Brussels, January 7.* We have an account from *Namur*, that the Prince of *Barbancon* Governor of that place, having notice that a Party of French Horse and Foot were going to pillage the Cloyster of *Anden* betwixt *Namur* and *Huy*, he sent out 200 Horse and Dragoons, who overtook them before they had executed their design, killed about 40 upon the place, and took most of the rest Prisoners. From *Mons* they write, that the French have burnt several Villages near that place and *Aeth*, for not having paid their Contributions. The French Intendant at *Mabeuge* having summoned the Country about *Beringhen* to pay the same Contributions they did in the last War when the French were Masters of *Maestricht*, and the said Summons not having been obeyed, we are told that some French Troops are on their march to raise the same by Military Execution. Several French Troops are drawing together about *Deynse* and *Harlebecke*, their design being, as is thought, to pass into the Country of *Waes*, the Inhabitants whereof, to prevent the Ruine and Devastation against which they see no means to secure the Country, have, it's said, sent to the French to agree with them about their Contributions. They write from *Bruges* that the French at *Dixmude* intend to take the advantage of this Frost to pass into the North Contribution between *Bruges* and *Ostend*, and that two or three small French men of War have appeared upon the Coast of *Blankenberg*, and that thereupon some Horse and Foot are drawn that way to hinder their descent, while other Troops are appointed to secure the Canall. From *Aeth* we have an account that the French have been again within that Chastellanie to raise Contributions, and that they have burnt near 100 Houses.

*Hague, January 7.* We are told that here will be a great meeting of the Ministers of the Alleys on the 20th of this month, and that the Prince of *Waldecke* is expected here against that time, to assist, together with the *Sieur Campricht* at the said Conference on the part of the Emperor. The Members of the States of *Holland* have been to consult their Principals upon the Memorial lately presented by the French Ambassador. There is nothing done in the new Levy.

*Paris, January 5.* The Marquis de la *Fuente*, Ambassador from *Spain*, left this place on Saturday last, the King having appointed one of the Gentlemen of his Chamber to accompany him to the Frontiers. Several small Vessels are fitting out at *Havre la Grace* and at *Dunkirke*, to secure our Navigation against the Privateers of *Ostend*. From the Coasts of *Provence* we have an account that there hath been a very violent Tempest, or rather a kind of a Hurricane, in which several Ships have

been lost. The King has named the young Marquis de *Toras*, Son to Monsieur de *Croissy*, to go and make his Complements at the Court of *Portugal* upon the death of King *Alphonso*, and upon the coming of the King that now is to the Crown. The Marechal de la *Feuillade*, who has been long ill, is much better than he was, though the Physicians do not yet think him out of danger. From *Flanders* they write that the Marechal d'*Humieres* was returned to *Ette*. And that they were demolishing the Citadel and Fortifications of *Courtray*. We have advice that the Marechal de *Craquet* is likewise returned to *Metz*; The Troops that were lately before *Luxemburg* under his command being retired to their several quarters. It's said that *Luxemburg* will be blocked up this Winter.

*Whitehall, January 1.* This afternoon at a Chapter of the most Noble Order of the Garter held in the presence of the Sovereign, Prince George of *Denmark* was Elected a Knight Companion of the said Order, being first Knighted by the Sovereign, and then invested with the George and Garter.

**W**HEREAS this Month of January is the Utmost time limited for the drawing the Lottery of the Twenty thousand pounds worth of Jewels. It is desired that all such as design to be Adventurers, will forthwith pay in their Moneys to Mr. Child, Goldsmith at Temple-Bar; And they are also desired to consider that for the Adventure of Five pounds, they have a possibility of drawing a Lot of 3000 l. and that there are also several other Lots of great Value, none being less than an Hundred pounds. And as to the Fairness in the proceedings therein, as many of the Adventurers as will, may be present when the KING shall please to read the Prizes, and to mix them amongst the Blanks, as has been formerly Notified.

#### Advertisements.

☞ This day is published the Arraignment, Tryal, and Condemnation of *Algernon Sidney Esq;* for High-Treason, for Conspiring the Death of the King, and intending to raise a Rebellion in this Kingdom. Before the Right Honourable Sir George Jeffreys Knight and Baronet, Lord Chief Justice of England, at His Majesty's Court of Kings-Bench at Westminster, on the 7th, 21th, and 26th of November 1683. Printed for Ben. Tooke at the Ship in St. Pauls Church-yard.

**L**ost out of the King's Lodgings on Sunday last, a Liver coloured Spaniel Birch, with a little White on her Nose and a little on her Breast, with the King's Collar, and Engraved upon, This Bitch is to be brought to the King's back Stairs with all speed; whoever brings her shall have a Guinea reward.

**L**ost or stolen from Sir Robert Howards house at Alsted in Surry, a Greyhound Whelp, about six months old, all White, and of a large size; Whoever brings notice of him, so that he may be had again to Sir Robert Howards house at Alsted, or to his Office in the Exchequer at Westminster, shall have a Guinea reward.

**O**n the 20th past about One of the Clock in the morning, some Malicious people, suppoed by the marks of their Shoes to be three in number, came over the Ice into the Decoy of Thomas Lloyd of Alhton in the County of Salop Esq; and set Fire on the Decoy in several places: These persons were traced in the Snow to come fromward Hordley in that Neighbourhood, one of them wearing a small Wooden heeled Shoe: Whoever shall discover the said Parties to the said Thomas Lloyd, or to Mr. Adam Waringe at his Chamber in Staple Inn in Holbourn, so as they may be proceeded against according to Law, shall receive 20 l. as a reward.

**S**tolen or Runned on Tweladay the 17th Instant out of the Grounds of Charles Deane of Nowington, lying in the Parish of Hornley, a light Grey Mare about 14 hands high, seven years old, rotsall, white on each side her Neck towards her Shoulders, her fore Feerand Hoofs white, hand some forehead but thin behind; If any person can give notice of her to Mr. Thomas Guddon in Pudding-lane, or to Mr. Charles Deane aforesaid, they shall have a Guinea reward.

**L**ost the 22. of December last from Tower-hill at ten a Clock at night, a pretty large Spaniel; a thin boned, made Dog, being White, spotted with pretty large Spots of a lightish red colour suppoed to have a little slit in each Ear: Whoever brings him to John Perry living in Rose-Court over against Barkan Church in Tower-street shall have 20 l. reward.