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Rome, February 29.

THE last week arriv'd here the Sieur Gio. Lando Senator of Venice, and on Sunday he had his first Audience of the Pope, accompanied with the Cardinal Orsini; the Tuesday following he had another Audience, when he was above three hours with his Holiness. The same day arriv'd an Extraordinary Courier from Venice, with the News of the Conclusion of the League against the Turks, which was communicated to the Congregation of Cardinals that was held here the next day, who unanimously approv'd of the said League; By which the Pope is to pay the Republick of Venice 50 thousand Crowns a month; and is to maintain six Gallies during the War.

Venice, February 5. The Preliminaries of the Election of a new Doge being over; the Great Council on the 25th of the last month, confirm'd the Choice that had been made of the 4 Electors, They shut themselves up the same day, and the following declared the Sieur *Maro Antonio Giustiniano* Doge, a Man as eminent for the great Services he has on many occasions render'd the Republick as for his Noble Extraction. The Election being published to the People, it was received with universal Satisfaction, and the 27th was performed the Ceremony of his Coronation.

Genova, February 8. The 4th instant arriv'd here the *Charles* Captain *Colls*, in thirty days from the *Downes*, and twelve from *Alican*; and the *Expeditious* Captain *George Matthews* from *Ireland*, and the next day the *Lyon* from *Furnouth*, and the *Advice* from *Lisbon*. The Weather continues very cold here.

Dantzick, February 2. The last Letters from *Cracow* inform'd us, that the King of *Poland* was still there, expecting the *Moscovite* Ambassador, who was come within three or four days Journey of that City. That several of the Hungarian Nobility, who had abandoned Count *Tockley*, were arriv'd there. That the Count *de Scheffenberg* was come thither from the Emperor, that he had brought the Order of the Golden Fleece for the Prince of *Poland*; and that he had desired the King would order the Troops of *Litwania*, which have their Winter-quarters in *Hungary*, to joyn Count *Orabna* for the executing some important design he hath in hand. That the King had sent 100 thousand Florins, with 1000 pieces of Blew Cloth, and 500 pieces of Linnen, to *Kunicki* General of the Cossacks, to be distributed among his Soldiers. And that the Great Chancellor of *Poland* had writt'n a Letter to Count *Tockley*, wherein he reproaches him for his Ingratitude to the King, in attacking his Troops at the time he was charg'd with a Mediation, which he had taken upon him out of kindness to him and the other Hungarians, that he might be the Instrument of their Reconciliation with the Emperor; and that for this reason, and because he did not find in him a disposition suitable to what His Majesty had done on his part, he would quit the said Mediation. Then he gives him an account of the happy Successes with which it pleas'd God still to bless His Majesties Arms, by the Victory ob-

tained over the Turks and Tartars by the Cossacks, by the taking of *Budzack* and *Bialograd*, and by the *Walachians* putting themselves under his Protection, and adds, that his Majesty was not so elated with these great Advantages, nor so mov'd with his disrespectful carriage towards him, as not still to wish that a good Neighborhood might be re-establish'd, as it hath been heretofore, betwixt *Poland* and *Hungary*; and concludes with advising him to quit the Siege of *Ungwar*, in which is the Count *de Humany*, he being under his Majesties Protection, and to restore the Polish Prisoners, that have in several occasions been taken by the Hungarians; for that other wise it will appear that he requoyres his Majesties Friendship, and does desire to carry up open Hostilities against him.

Vienna, January 25. The Emperors General Pardon has been published in *Hungary*, of which these are the chief Heads. The Emperor grants a General Pardon to all the Hungarians that have been in Arms against him, and have taken part with Count *Tockley*, and re-establisheth them in their Honors, Dignities, and Reputation, and in the enjoyment of all their Estates, moveable and immoveable, that are now in being. His Imperial Majesty promis'd to send Commissioners to *Prasburg* before the 15th of this month, to receive the Oaths of such as shall return to their Duty and Obedience to his Imperial Majesty, to assure them of his favor, and to restore to them their Estates, upon condition they do present themselves to the said Commissioners before the last day of *February*. That regard shall be had to those that were formerly possess'd of Offices and Dignities; and that the said Commissioners shall consider of the means to re-establish them therein, or to give them a reasonable recompence for the same, in order to make report thereof to his Imperial Majesty, whose determination is to be thereupon expected. That provision shall be made for the subsistence of the Officers and Soldiers which shall return into the Emperors Service, and that his Imperial Majesty will receive them into his Troops, and will put them in Garrison in the Principal places of *Hungary*. That the said Commissioners shall punctually execute the Ordinances made at the late Diet at *Oedenburg*; and shall likewise examine the Diploma or Declaration of 1655. the different Interpretations whereof have given occasion to many and great Mischiefs, and that after having consulted the chief of the Nobility, and the Communities of *Hungary* therein, they shall form a Project of a Declaration, to explain the said Diploma, so the end it may be published at the next Diet, with the consent of the States of the Kingdom. The Towns and Communities of *Hungary* may appear before the said Commissioners by their Deputies, and for that purpose the necessary Passports shall be granted them. Lastly, his Imperial Majesty exhorts all the Hungarians to lay hold on the Pardon and Grace which he now again offers them, threatening to treat those that do not, with the utmost Severity, and declaring that they must be answerable for all the Mischiefs and Calamities which the continuance of their Rebellion shall bring upon *Hungary* and all Christendom.

Vienna.

Vienna, February 5. The news of the Grand Vi-
 king's being strangled, comes from so many hands,
 that we can no longer doubt the Truth of it. The
 account we have of it is this. That the King's Resol-
 utions that had been made by the Grand Signor
 of the Vissers his conduct and management of Af-
 fairs, and the Mischiefs that had been thereby
 brought upon the Ottoman Empire, having at last
 prevailed with him to give order that he should be
 strangled, the Execution thereof had been com-
 mitted to the Aga of the Janissaries, who coming to
 Belgrade, about the 21st of Feb. that he might not
 suspect his Commission, the Aga proceeded he was
 sent to receive his directions, in some important
 matters concerning the War, but being admitted
 to the Vissers he declared his orders, and demanded
 the Grand Signor's Seal (which the Vissers con-
 stantly wear in a string about their Necks). The
 Vissers was surpris'd, yet made what resistance he
 could, but in vain, and the Aga, with the assistance
 of those that were with him, executed his Com-
 mission, and having strangled him, cut off his Head and
 sent it to the Grand Signor.

Lintz, February 9. The Emperor having made
 choice of Count Charles de Walsheim to go his Am-
 bassador to the King of Poland, he is preparing for
 his Journey, which he will begin time enough to
 be present at the Diet which is going to be held in
 Poland. The Ambassadors which his Imperial
 Majesty is sending to Moscow and Persia, have or-
 ders to hasten their departure. There are Let-
 ters from Poland, which give an account that the
 Cossacks, with whom were joined a considerable
 Body of Moldavians and Wallachians, had advanced
 as far as the Danube, and had defeated 3000 Turks
 and Tartars near Szawid, since which we have ad-
 vice that the Cossacks and Wallachians being se-
 parated and gone home, except a Body of 8 or 9000
 which remained with their General, the Turks ha-
 ving notice of it, had fallen upon them, and after
 a Fight of three days, in which the Cossacks be-
 haved themselves with great Bravery, and spent all
 their Ammunition, obliged them to retire into the
 Woods, leaving 2000 of their Companions slain
 upon the place.

Cologne, February 5. The Deputies of this City at
 Lintz, having given these Magistrates an account
 that they have not been able to obtain an Audience
 of any of the Emperor's Ministers, for that so o of
 the said Deputies are in the Imperial Ban, as Pro-
 motors of the late Disturbances in this City; the
 Magistrates assembled yesterday the Commonalty,
 and having acquainted them therewith, proposed
 to them the Revocation of the said Deputies, which
 they agreed to upon condition that they do re-
 main at Lintz, till such time as those that are ap-
 pointed to relieve them, be arrived there.

Brussels, February 23. The last Letters from
 Madrid, which were dated the 3rd of this month,
 gave an account that the Marquis de Fuentes, late
 Ambassador from that Crown at the Court of
 France, was in disgrace, and commanded not to
 come within 40 Leagues of Madrid. That the
 Viceroy General of these Countries, was to embark
 at Cadix about the end of the last month, having
 under his Charge a very considerable Sum of Mo-
 ney for the service of the Province. And that
 most of the Ships of the Spanish Armada were ar-
 rived at Malaga extremely shattered by the late
 Storm they were in. The Marquis de Pavia's gene-
 ral's Hagle to arrive at the 6th of this month, that
 he had been at Lintz from thence to Lintz,
 there had been very warm Debates in the Assembly
 of the States of Holland on Wednesday last, that
 they put a stop to the War, and that they were
 to have a new Treaty made, and that the Prince of
 Orange had been very much pleased, and that there
 was a great deal of business done.

upon written circular Letters to the several Towns,
 having Session in the States of Holland. The
 French continue their Preparations at Lille, and
 other places within the new Conquests. Our
 Majesty's Camp General, is returned to Cambray,
 by his Excellencies order, to take care of that Province.

Paris, February 5. It was said the last week,
 that the King's Journey was fixed for the latter end
 of this month, but now we are told that his Ma-
 jesty has put it off till the beginning of April. Of
 the new Regiments of Foot that are to be raised,
 one is to bear the name of the Duke of Burgundy,
 another of the Duke of Anjou, and a third of the
 Duke of Charrois. The Count de Choiseul, who is
 gone to command the Forces of the Elector of Co-
 logne, received, before he parted from hence, a
 very considerable Sum of Money, which the King
 gave him for his Equipage. The Weather which
 has been cold, to a degree, that the like was hardly
 ever known here, is now changed, and though the
 thaw hath been very moderate, it hath caused much
 damage upon the River, Greatest part of the Pont
 Rouge being broken down, and all the other
 Bridges were in great danger.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to Grant un-
 der the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgessees of the City of
 Wells, in the County of Somerset, by their new Charter,
 a General Fair for all sorts of Commodities, Horses and all
 other Cattel, to be held yearly on every Mid-Lent Thursday,
 and to continue for two Years, and also a publick Wool-
 Market, to be hold every Wednesday, and a Horse and Beast
 Market every Wednesday, and every Month. Those are to
 give notice to all whom it may concern, that the said Fair
 will be held accordingly upon Thursday the sixth of March
 next, and the two Markets will be held both together the first
 Wednesday in April next, and to continue to be hold together
 the first Wednesday in every month unless it shall at any
 time happen to be Ash-Wednesday, or any other publick Day,
 and then they will be held the next Wednesday following.

Advertisements.
 Upon Wednesday the 24th of March next, will be exposed
 to Sale by way of Auction, the Libraries of Mr. Richard
 Chace, Dr. Chr. Bathurst, and Dr. George Fendall, deceased,
 containing Theological, Medicinal, Chyrurgical, and Philo-
 logical Books both in Latin and English, by William Cooper at
 the Politian in Little Britain, London; where the Catalogues
 are ready to be distributed gratis, and the Books may be
 seen any hour of the day, the week before the Sale begins.
 On St. James's Chappel on Sunday morning the 24th
 of February, a Gold Pendulous minute Watch, going
 with a Chain, the name Bowdles in Pall-Mall, London, it
 hath two Gold Cases, the One Case graved with a Cypher and
 an Earls Coronet over it. Whoever can bring the said Watch
 to Jonathan Lowndes at the Dial in Pall-Mall, shall have
 three Guineas for their reward.

On about the 23rd of January last, is to about Honey-
 fare-Market, a Silver Watch hath one Motion only,
 with a Silver-Straddled Case; Let the owner repair to Mr. Wil-
 liam Newman at Mr. Moncks house in Bachelors-street, and
 declare the Marks, and it will be delivered, paying the
 Charges.

This is to give Notice, That on the 16th of April, there
 is a Twelve Stone Plate of Twenty Guinea's value to
 be run for on White Moor near Kennilworth in the County
 of Warwick it being three Heats, each Heat being four Miles.

On Friday the 15th of this Instant February, one Hugh,
 a fellow of about 20 years of age, middle-sized, short
 brown coloured Hair, somewhat curled, has lost one joint
 of the Fore-finger of his right Hand, in a Livery of sad
 coloured Cloth Jaced with a broad Lace of Red and some
 other colours mingled is quite from his Muffler, and taken
 away several Suits of wearing Cloths, a great Cloak
 Hair Gamber, the Cape head, and a great quantity of
 laced Linings, Silver Swords, and other things belonging to
 one Mr. Tem, to a considerable value. Whoever shall seize
 the said person or Goods, and give notice thereof to Mr. Jost
 Struttier in the New Pall-Mall, shall be well rewarded for
 their pains.

There is a Fair House in the Thames called the Black,
 near half way betwixt Reading and Henly, to be let for
 years, having several Fair Gardens and Orchards, with all
 sorts of Choice Fruit, a good Pigeon-hole, and a Warren,
 with all other Conveniences. Whoever desires to be further in-
 formed, may apply to Mr. William Turner Knight, at his
 House in Warwick a Court in Warwick-Lane, London.

There was found about three week since in Chancery
 a small white Paper, which may be seen at the
 Office of the Honourable the Lord Chancellor.