

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, March 19.

This day was Published the following Proclamation.

CHARLES R.

WHERAS the Safeguard and Protection We owe to such of Our own Subjects and to all others in League and Amity with Us, as pass and repass the Seas belonging to these Our Kingdoms, hath been always a Principal part of Our Royal Care and Concern; And we finding that the Freedom and Security of Navigation and Commerce to and from Our Ports in times of Hostility between Our Neighbour Princes hath been much disturbed, nay the Reverence due to Our Ports, Harbours, and other Places under Our immediate Protection, hath been violated by the Piratical Practices, Depredations, and Involencies of Private Men of War, and others pretending Commission for the present Hostilities; We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, after an exact view first taken of the Rules, Ordinances, and Provisions made upon the like Occasions by Our Royal Progenitors, and Our Self, to Revise, Establish, Ratify and Publish to all the World, these Rules and Ordinances following. Our Royal Will and Pleasure therefore is;

I. That within Our Ports, Havens, Roads and Creeks, as also in every other Place or Tract at Sea, that may be reasonably construed to be within any of those Denominations, Limits, or Precincts, there shall be an Inviolable Truce and Cessation of all Hostilities between all Persons and Parties whatsoever, and that no Force, Violence, Surprise or Offence shall be done therein, either from Man of War to Man of War, or from Man of War to Merchant, or from Merchant to Merchant, that happen to be in Hostility the one against the other; but that all, of what Nation of Party soever, so long as they shall be within Our Ports, Harbours, or other Places reputed to be within Our more immediate Protection, and where Our Commanders and Officers are accountable for the Publick Peace; shall be understood to be under Our Special Safe-Conduct, and must keep the Peace inviolably each with other. And We do further Declare, and hereby Denounce, That the Ships and Goods of all Aggressors, Actors, and Offenders whatsoever against the true meaning of this Our Ordinance and Proclamation are and shall be ipso facto Confiscate, and proceeded against in Our High Court of Admiralty, to Sentence and Condemnation, according to Law, notwithstanding any Commission of War, or Letters of Reprieves such Offenders may have, or pretend to have for their justification.

II. We Will and Command, That all Our Officers and Subjects by Sea and Land, do as much as in them lies, Prohibit the Roving and Hovering of Men of War so near the Entry of any of Our Harbours, or Our Coasts, as that Merchants when home ward or outward-bound, to or from any of Our Ports, shall apprehend their Passage to be unsafe, or their danger of being Set upon and Surprized apparent, to the hindring and diverting of Trade and Commerce from Our Ports. And We do strictly Charge and Require Our said Officers and Subjects to Rescue, Succour and Defend all Merchant-men, and others that shall happen to be Set upon or Surprized so near Our Coasts, or the Entry of Our Harbours, as may be easily construed to be under Our more special Care and Protection, and that they Apprehend and Seize all Offenders in this kind, in order to bring them to Condemn Punishment, for Disturbing and Hindring the Trade and Commerce between Our Subjects, and those of Our Neighbours and Allies.

III. That where it happens that a Man of War of the one Party come into any of Our Ports where there shall be a Merchant-man (one or more) of the other Party, such Merchant Ship or Ships, if they desire it, shall be suffered to depart the Port two Tides before the Man of War, to the intent they may get themselves out of his reach and pursuit; And if it happen that any Man of War (one or more) of the one Party do come in while any Man (or Men) of War of the other Party are in Our Ports or Roads, none shall be suffered to go out to Sea the same Tide with his Enemy, but those that are most likely to Pursue and Engage as soon as they are out of Our Ports, shall be stayed and detained two Tides after those of the adverse Party are put to Sea.

IV. And We do hereby Charge and Require all Vice-Admirals, Customers, and other Our Officers in Ports and Har-

bour Places, That they Visit all Ships and Vessels belonging to Our Subjects, that shall Visual, Furnish, or Recruit themselves for Voyages at Sea, and that they stay and detain all such as they shall suspect by the Provision of Furniture to be designed for any other than Trading or Fishing Voyages, until further Order from Us, or Our Lord High-Admiral, or Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral, for the time being in that behalf.

V. And We do further strictly Command and Require all Governors and Officers in Ports, and other Maritime Places, not to suffer any Private Man of War Sailing byne or foreign Commission, and having any Prize or Prizes (that he may have taken) in his Power and Possession, to stay above Twenty four hours in any of Our Ports or Harbours, unless he be thereto constrained by contrary Winds, Blockade up by Enemies, or other Distress; Yet so that during his stay, he do not break Bulk, Sell, Barter, or leave behind him any of his Prize-Goods, upon any terms or pretence whatsoever. And We further Require Our Officers and Subjects, not to interfere or meddle in the Affairs and Proceedings of such Men of War as put into Our Ports upon any Distress with foreign Commission; but to suffer them to carry away their Prizes, whether themselves think fit; Provided they have not the Goods or Merchandizes of any of Our own Subjects on Board such Prizes: Which if they happen to have, Our meaning is, That they be upon due proof taken out and restored to their true Proprietors.

VI. We do strictly Require and Command, That none of Our Subjects, of what degree or condition soever, do presume to Buy, Consume, or Deal with any Foreign Men of War, their Officers, or Company, or with any other Person coming from Sea, not being a known Merchant, for any Wares, Merchandizes, Victuals, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Provisions or Goods whatsoever, not brought in by the Comers of Merchandize, and the Custom and Duties upon them first paid, upon pain of forfeiting all such Wares and Goods as Bona Pirata might ought to be, and forbearing further Proceeded against and Punished in Our High Court of Admiralty, as Abettors and Complices of Pirates, and as Receivers of Pirates and their Goods, ought to be by the Laws and Customs of the Sea in that behalf.

VII. And whereas divers of Our Subjects out of their Inclinations to Rapine, and Licentious Courses, rather than to Trading Voyages, and other honest Employments at home, do engage some of the one side, and some of the other, in the Quarrels of Our Neighbour Princes now in War, without Our Leave or Permission; We do hereby strictly Command and Require, That no Officer or Mariner whatsoever, being Our Subject, do presume to put himself into the Martial Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or accept of and execute any Commission of War, or Letter of Marque, or Reprieve, from any such Prince or State, or go in any Merchant or Fishing Voyage, in any other Ship or Vessel than such as belong to Our own Subjects, without leave from Our Self, or Our Lord High-Admiral, or Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral for the time being, in due form first obtained. And We do hereby Charge and Command all Officers, Mariners, and Sea-faring Men whatsoever, that are now in any such Service, to leave the same forthwith, and to get their Appearance, and return to their Native Country Recorded in Our High Court of Admiralty, or before some of Our Officers thereto empowered, upon pain of being Reported and Punished as Pirates. And in case any Officer or Mariner neglecting to return upon these Our Summons, happen at any time hereafter to come into any Port or Place of Our Dominions, We do hereby Charge and Require all Vice-Admirals, and Our Officers in Ports and Maritime Places, to Apprehend and Seize such Person or Persons, and him or them so Seized, to Commit to the next Gaol, there to remain until further Order, and the Certificate thereof to return with all speed into Our High Court of Admiralty, to the end that the Offender or Offenders may be proceeded against according to the Laws of this Our Realm in that behalf provided.

Given at Our Court at Newmarket, the Twelfth day of March, in the six and thirtieth Year of Our Reign, 1683.

Genova, March 7. The second instant sailed from hence the *Charles* for Leghorn, but was this day put back again by the contrary Winds. The first instant arrived here the *Mary Rose* Captain Ashby Commanded from Cadix: This Frigate will sail in

few days with the *Swan* for *Legborne*, where they are to expect the *Constant Warwick*, and from thence they are to go over for *Argiers*: We have an account from *Toulon*, that the French are fitting out there 35 Men of War.

Legborne, March 1. We expected here the last week the Great Duke, but his Highness put off his intended Journey, by reason of the Indisposition of Prince *Alexander* his Eldest Son, who being very well again, we are assured that the Court will be here within few days. By a Vessel arrived in this Port from the *Levant*, we have an account that the Turks do raise great numbers of men for the War in *Hungary*, and that they give to every man they list, that they may the more willingly come into the Service, to the value of 20, 30, and even 40 Crowns, a thing heretofore never practised among them. And that *Caplan Bassa* was abroad with 10 Gallies, to gather the Tribute from the Isles in the *Archipelago*.

Venice, February 26 The last week ten Gallies were launched, which together with the others that the Senate have resolved to have at Sea this Summer, will be fitted out with all the diligence possible. The *Sieur Alessandro Molino* is made Captain Extraordinary of the Ships; and the *Sieur Giacomo Carnaro* is to command the Galeasses in the same Quality. The Senate have given out Commissions for the Levying several Regiments of Foot, besides the Regiment which is raised by the Prince of *Parma* General of their Foot. We have Letters from *Constantinople*, which give us an account, That the Turks were fitting out a very considerable Fleet, and that *Caplan Bassa* General of the Sea, had received orders from the Grand Signior to hasten that Equipage. That Officers were sent into all their Provinces in *Asia*, to raise men to serve in *Hungary*, whither the Grand Signior is resolved to head his greatest Force to repair the Disgraces of the last year, which are now wholly imputed to the ill conduct of the Grand Visier, whom they heard the Grand Signior had caused to be strangled at *Belgrade*, and that all his Wealth, which was very great, had been seized, and ordered to be employed in the War. We have advice, but know not what credit it deserves, that the People of *Georgia*, which borders on *Armenia*, have taken Arms to free themselves from the Turkish Yoke, and that they have sent Deputies to the King of *Persia* to desire his Protection.

Paris, March 22. The Kings Journey continues fixed; and besides his Majesties Equipage, a very Magnificent one is preparing for the Dauphin. The King has added two Corners to the Troop of his Guards, called the Light Horse, which is Commanded by the Duke de *Chevreuse*. The Marquis de *Forcy*, whom his Most Christian Majesty sends in Quality of his Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*, embarked the seventh Instant on a French Frigate at *Rochele*. The King has given the Abbey of *Froimont*, in the Diocess of *Beauvais*, void by the Death of the late Arch-Bishop of *Auch*, to the Abbe de *Croissy*, second Son to the *Sieur Colbert de Croissy* Secretary of State. Our Letters from *Madrid* of the second Instant tell us That the Marquis de *la Fuente*, late Ambassador from *Spain* at this Court, who we have told you was in disgrace, had leave to come to Court to justify himself. That the Bishop d' *Avila* parted from *Madrid* the first Instant, on his Journey for *Portugal*, whither he goes with the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*. And that a new Edict had been published, by which all the French that are in that Kingdom are Commanded to depart the same in twenty days.

Paris, March 25. All things are preparing for the Kings Journey, which it's still said, his Majesty will be-

gin about the 10th of the next month. We have an account that the Marschal de *Belfonds* hath passed through *Bordeaux*, which makes it thought that he is not gone for *Catalonia* but towards *Navarre*. The Marquis d' *Alcaicez*, Son of the Marquis of *Castile*, who intended to pass through *France*, is made a Prisoner at *Bayonne*, by way of Reprisal, for the *Sieur de la Loubere*, who was lately stooped in *Spain* as he was going to the French Ambassador at *Lisbon*. We are told from *Flanders*, that several Troops drawn out of *Lille* and the Neighbouring Garisons, were on their march, but having no Baggage with them, it was believed they were only going upon Military Executions. Here is a report that the French do attack *Audenarde* with their Bombs.

Portsmouth, March 18. There are now sailing by *St. Helens* about 40 Sail of Ships of several Nations, who came from *Cowes Road*, where they have been detained sometime by the Easterly and North-Easterly Winds. The Wind is now at S E.

MR. Edmond Halley who went from his House in Winchester-Street on Wednesday the fifth Instant not having been yet heard of, otherwise than that it's thought he was seen that Evening towards Hogden with two men, the one a tall and the other a short man His Wife Mrs. Halley, does promise a reward of one hundred Pounds to any Person that shall give her notice where he is alive or dead.

THe Creditors of Sir Robert Viner are desired by him to meet at the Cook, lately called the Cardinals Cap Tavern in Lombardstreet, on the 25th of this Instant March, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, to consider of the best way for the satisfaction of their Debts.

Advertisements.

The Works of the Learned and Pious Author of The Whole Duty of Man, is now Published, Printed for and Sold by George Pawlett at the Bible in Chancery-lane.

Matthæi Paris Monachi Albionensis Angli, Historia Major. Juxta Exemplar Londinense 1640, verbatim recusa; & cum Rogeri Wendoveri Willielmi Rishangeri, Authorisque Majori Minorisque Historiis, Chronicique MSS. In Bibliotheca Regia, Collegii Corporis Christi Cantabrigiæ, Cottoniæque, fideliter collata. Huic Editioni accesserunt, Duorum Officium Mercatorum Regum; & vigintrium Abbatum & Albani Viri. Una cum Libro Additamentorum. Per eundem Authorem. Editore Willielmo Wars S. T. D. Qui & Variantes Lectiones, Adversaria, vocumque barbararum Glossarium, adjectit: simul cum Rerum, Numismatumque, Indicibus locupletissimis. Editio Novissima. Londini, Impensis A. Mearnes, T. Dring, B. Tooke, T. Sawbridge, & G. Wells.

There is newly published a New Map of the Thames, as the same was lately Frozen over, with all the Variety of Figures and Representations, curiously cut in Copper; and there is likewise added, a Description of the same in Meeres, the Price 1 s, and are to be sold by Ro. Walton at the Globe on the North side of St. Pauls Church near that end towards Ludgate, and by Jo. Seiler on the West-side of the Royal Exchange.

By Auction, the 24th Instant, will be exposed to sale the Libraries of Mr Richard Chace T. B Dr Chr Bathurst and Dr. Geo Tomlins, Deceased containing Theological, Medicinal, Chymical and Philological Books, both in Latin and English, By William Cooper Bookseller at the Pelican in Little Britain London, where the Books are to be sold, and where the Catalogues are ready to be distributed Gratis, and the Books to be seen this week any hour of the day.

Stolen about a fortnight since, two Silver Candlesticks Square bottom'd two Silver Plates broad Rim'd, a Silver Ladle with a hollow handle, all without Marks. If any of this Plate comes to be Pawned or Sold, whoever discovers the Person and Place to Mr. Robert Styles Timber-Merchant, next to Alderman Rich's Yard on the Back-side, or to Mr. Martin Higgins Apothecary at the Elephant and Castle in Bucklersbury, it shall have Ten Pounds reward.

One Richard Taylor a young Man, about the Age of 22 years, being a middle sized man, with light brown hair cut short at his Ears, or with an old brown Perriwig, somewhat long Village, with a full Eye and a dimple in his Chin, with a sad coloured Coat, and blew Stockings and Breeches, living formerly at the Cock at Temple-bar, run away from a Gentleman in Mark Lane-Street a week ago, with Goods to the value of 15 l. Whoever brings tidings of him (so that he may be taken) to Mr. Heaths Farrier in Moors Yard in St. Martins lane, or to Mr. Coats at the Angel in Cattle-Street near Long-Acre, shall be well rewarded for their pains.