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From Thursday March 27. to Monday March 31. 1684.

Whitehall, March 31.

This day was published the following Order of Council.

At the Court at Whitehall, the 26th of March, 1684.

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty,
And the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council.

His Majesty being desirous that the Treaties between Him and the Neighbouring Princes and States His Allies, be duly Observed and Executed, and in no wise Misconstrued in this juncture of time, is pleased to Declare, That the Clause in the latter end of the 3th Article of His late Royal Proclamation bearing Date at Newmarket the 12th of this Month, (Purporting, that the Goods or Merchandizes of His own Subjects found in Prize-Ships brought up to His Majesty's Ports, shall upon due Proof be taken out and restored to the true Proprietors) is to be understood only, of the Goods or Merchandizes of His Majesty's Subjects, taken in the Ships of such of His Allies, as being in War with us, have in the Treaties now subsisting between His Majesty and them, No such Clause or Provision as makes Free Goods to become Unfree when Laden and taken in Unfree Ships; But as to those of His Majesty's Allies who by Treaty with Him have stipulated and Agreed, That whatsoever Goods or Merchandize shall be found Laden by His Majesty's Subjects upon any Ship whatsoever belonging to those, with whom such Allies are in Hostility, may be Confiscated; It is His Majesty's meaning that the Goods or Merchandizes, of His Own Subjects, so taken and brought up into Port, be not taken out of any Prize-Ship, or restored to the Proprietors; But be left in the Power and Possession of the Captor, as well as the proper Goods of those He is in Hostility with, that shall be taken in the same Ship; And that His Majesty's Commands to be strictly Observed by His Officers in the Sea-Ports of His Kingdoms and Dominions, whom it may or shall in any way concern.

PHIL. LLOYD.

Madrid, March 16. Our Letters from Cadiz of the 4th Instant New Style tell us, that the English Fleet under the command of the Lord Dartmouth, was then in the Bay of Bulls, ready to Sail with the first fair Wind for England.

Venice, March 18. The League against the Turks which was Signed the 29th of the last Month at Linz, will be Solemnly published here on the 25th Instant, being the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin; And then the Senate will proceed to the choice of a General to command their Forces. On Tuesday last 19 Companies of Foot and some Troops of Horse were embarked for Dalmatia, whither there have been already sent 3600 Foot. The Senate have desired the Prince of Parma, General of their Infantry, to hasten the Levy he is making for their Service. The Sicur Girolamo Garzoni, who was Captain of the Galeasses, is made Proveditor General of Dalmatia in the place of the Sicur Marino Michieli, who having served his three years is returned hither; and the Sicur

Agostino Sagredo, heretofore Captain of the Gulfe is to have the command of the Galeasses. Colonel Rados, whom the Senate have appointed to command the Morlaques, Subjects of this State, is arrived in Dalmatia; and we are told that the Morlaques, Subjects of the Grand Signior, have sent to him, to desire the Protection of the Republick. And it is said that the People of Albania are sending Deputies hither likewise to pray the Republick to receive them into their Protection. Our Letters from Rome inform us, that great sums of Money have been raised by the voluntary Contributions of particular Persons for the War against the Turks. That the Pope had the last week raised 100 thousand Crowns to be remitted to the Emperor, and a like sum to the King of Poland; and that he had likewise sent a considerable sum of Money to the Cossacks. The Letters from Constantinople of the 10th of January tell us, That they had the news there of the Grand Visier's having been strangled at Belgrade the 27th of December; and that many of his Relations and others that were lookt upon to be devoted to his Interests, had been beheaded; and that all their Estates had been confiscated for the use of the Grand Signior. That Ibrahim Bacha the Caimacam who is with the Grand Signior, was made Grand Visier. That the Grand Signior had given the command of General of the Sea to Mustapha his Favorite, in the place of Coplan Bacha, who is made Bacha of Silesia. And that the Aga of the Janisaries was declared Generalissimus of the Grand Signior's Forces in Hungary.

Vienna, March 19. The accounts we had of Count Teckley's having attacked the Castle of Pannock, and his being repulst with considerable loss is confirmed; but withal these Letters tell us that he continues to ravage the Country, and to spoil the Estates, as far as he is able, of such of the Nobility as will not joyn with him; and that Count Caraffa was marching with a Body of Imperial Troops to fall upon the Rebels; And from Newstul they write that Colonel Hensler was marcht with 3000 Horse and Dragoons to joyn the said Count Caraffa. The Duke of Lorraine is expected here in a day or two in his return to Linz, the Commission of Presbourg being concluded. The States of the Upper Austria have resolved to raise 4000 men for the defence of their Country, and to facilitate the Levy, every Gentleman is obliged to raise a number of men proportionable to his Estate.

Linz, March 18. A Report was spread about the last week that Count Teckley had at last resolved to quit the Engagements he had with the Turks, and to submit himself to the Emperor, and that he was sending Deputies to Presbourg to claim the Benefit of the Emperor's General Pardon, which the Letters we received by the last Post, from Hungary, are so far from confirming, that they tell us, That having drawn what Troops he could together, he had not only attacked Pannock, but had burnt and destroyed the Country about Pannock; and that thereupon the Count de Caraffa was marching with seven Imperial Regiments against him. We have Letters from Gran which inform us, that the Wall of the City of Buda towards the River was fallen down, and that the Turks were in a great Consternation so the place lay open on

...and that they had an account that the Garrison of Newbusef was very much weakened. The People of Slavonia between the Rivers Sava and Drava, have it's said, dejected the Emperor's Protection, and have declared that they will take Arms and act against the Turks either in conjunction with the Croats, or by themselves, if his Imperial Majesty will please to give them a General and the assistance of some of his Troops.

Lintz, March 21. The Commission of Presbourg is ended, having had all the Success that could be expected. Most of the Nobility and Towns of Hungary appeared either in person themselves or by their Deputies, and the Estates could not be allowed a further time to review their Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor, which the Count de Saxe, whom his Imperial Majesty has made General of the Troops of Hungary, has empowered to take, and for that purpose he is intended to go to Upper Hungary, and to remain for some time at the Castle of Zifferhaus in the County of Szebus. The Duke of Lorraine, as our Intelligence holds up, intended to part from Presbourg on the 21st day in his return hither, and to join his Majesty's great Council of War which he held to prepare things for the opening the Campaign. We are assured that this Emperor will have this Summer 60000 men in the field, besides the Hungarians and Croats, and the Forces, which his Majesty will maintain in Italy, &c.

Cologne, March 21. The Estates of this Arch-Bishoprick are now assembled at Nuis, and are considering of the Supply which his Electoral Highness has demanded of them towards the defraying the extraordinary charges which the present juncture of Affairs do oblige him to be at. The Count de Gossel, General of his Electoral Highness's Troops, arrived here on the 17th Instant with the Bishop of Strasburgh, from whence he intended to go to Rimbreg to view the place and to take the necessary orders for the putting it into a posture of defence. The Commonalty of this City consented to submit to the Imperial Commission, the Deputies of Trier and Neuburg, who were charged with it, are gone home again, to make Report in their Masters. The Estates of the Archbishoprick are assembled at Dusseldorp, and represent that the Duke of Juliers has demanded of them a Contribution towards the War against the Turks, &c. They write from Munich that the Count de Saxe was returned thither from Lintz to hasten the preparations for the Campaign. We apprehend that the Brandenburg Troops are now towards the Rhine.

Bratislava, March 28. Our Letters from Hungary are full of News, that Count de Saxe hath got to E. H. of Silesia and Hungary, a Body of 10 or 12000 men, that he hath burnt 13 Villages in the County of Silesia. And that he was on his march to be at the Head of the Colles of Ungvar being long time to the South of Hungary. The Letters add that the Troops of the Emperor, who were commanded by the Count de Saxe, had gone back to Palatin, the Rebels, who have cut off 300 of the Emperor's Troops. It is also reported that the Rebels have taken the Castle of Silesia, and that the Count de Saxe, with several Regiments, part of the Regiments of the Emperor, marched yesterday to the South of Hungary, and are quartered in the Villages between the Rhine and the Danube, and will be at the Head of the Duke of Prussia, which will be a Body of 20000 men, etc. to engage the Rebels. The Weather is still for it between Hungary and Prussia. And the Prince of Orange will be very suddenly with his Army at the Head of the Rhine, and may be the leader upon any occasion to join the Army. The French Troops commanded by the Marquis d'Aligre, have

been raising Contributions in the Province of Gueldres; The States of that Province could have made a Composition with the French for 200000 Florins, but the Marquis de Gramont would not permit it, and the damage that Province has now sustained amounts to above double that sum. Last night arrived here the Viadore Carnero from Ostend, where he hath safely landed the Moneys and uncoyned Silver, which he brought from Spain for the Service of these Countries.

Paris, April 5. The French Troops that were before Audenarde are returned to their quarters. From Bayonne we have an account that the French have burnt greatest part of Fontenabia with their Bombs. The King has named the Sieur de Luigny to go in Quality of his Envoy to the Republick of Genoa, in the place of the Sieur de St. Olon, whom his Majesty has recalled. Our advices from Turkey say, that the Affairs of the Turks are in so ill a posture, that all they can do this year will be to act defensively.

MR. Edmond Halley who went from his House in Winchester Street on Wednesday the 1st Instant about One of the Clock, not having been heard of, either wife than what it's thought he was seen that Evening towards Hoxden with a woman, who one a tall and the other a short man. The said Mr. Halley is a tall man of about sixty years of age, having a mole on his right Cheek, with a plain Band, a brown Hair, Periwig, and abroad brim'd Black Beaver, having a Black Cloth Suit on, his Breeches wide at Knees, and an Iron Gray Cloth Coat next it, and Black Worsted Stockings on. Whoever brings true notice of the said Mr. Halley to his wife Mrs. Halley in the late Winchester Street, where he is, alive or dead, shall have One Hundred Pounds for a reward, which shall immediately be paid by her, or at a Goldsmiths.

These are to give Notice, That the Offices in the several Precincts of the Penny-Port, will be open in the ensuing Holy-days, and that the Messengers are directed to keep their continual count of Collecting and delivering Letters in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the County Towns adjacent, from Seven in the Morning until Nine at Night, as on other days; And whereas many of the Receivers are Shopkeepers, whose Shops are usually shut up; All Persons are desired to leave their Letters as such of the Coffee-Houses as are appointed by the Officers, that they may be collected and delivered in due time.

Advertisements.

Upon Wednesday next the second of April, will be sold the sale of the Libraries of Mr. Chace, Dr. Bithurst, and Dr. Venitt, by Auction at the Pellican in Little Britain, London, by William Cooper, and that day (some time) will begin the Sale of the English Books both in Divinity, History, and other choice Curiosities; And for such as are not yet furnished with the Catalogues, may have them given them gratis, if they please to come to the Sale that day, or the day following, until all be sold.

On the 27th Instant, out of a Gentleman's Pocket, a Letter is found which are some Papers of use to the Owner, though of no advantage to any other Person. Whoever gives notice thereof to Captain Richardson at the Star Inn near the Monument, or to Mr. Vicerage next door to the Bull head Tavern, at Charlisworth, so that the Owner may have the same, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Stolen or Strayed from the Steeds of Mr. William Thomas a Bay Mare, somewhat years in Upper Halloway, Meashdown, a Bay Mare, somewhat years in this Grange, above 14 hands, paces and girths, a little Blaze and Ship, three White Feet, the far End before Dark, three or four found Saddle Spots, a little low Back, who ever discovers her to the Owner shall have the Golden and Silver in Gold Fairs and other Rewards, who ever is acquainted, shall have a Guinea Reward.

On the 1st of the Stable of Mr. Rich. Townsend, Ironmonger in Rotherham in the West Riding of York-shire, on the 24th Instant a Black Gelding, six years old, 14 hands high, with a white Star on a rilled Nose, the nose is dark and white, is light eye, and all his eyes are very well. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to the said Mr. Townsend, or to Mr. George Wilcock, at Snow-hill, London, so as he may be had again, shall have Fourty Shillings Reward.

On Friday the 28th Instant, a great Wolf Dog, with his belly a fallow colour, the belly white, and a great ripple on the left side of his belly. Whoever brings him to Mr. Brishbates at Derby Street, shall be well rewarded.