

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 14. to Thursday April 17. 1684.

Dublin, April 9.

**O**N the 7th instant about two a Clock in the Morning, broke out a very dangerous Fire in the Castle, which lasted till four or five, and in that time burnt the new Apartments, the old withdrawing Room, the Lobby, the Presence Chamber and great Dining-Room, with all the Rooms over them; my Lord Deputy had a narrow escape, who being awakened with the crackling of the Fire in the next Room to him (where it began, by the taking Fire, as is believed, of some Beam or other piece of Timber under the Chimney Harth) leaped out of Bed, and opening the Door, was almost stifled with the Flame and Smoak, and soon after the Room where his Excellency had lain was burnt. Having hastily got on some Cloaths, his Excellency went down into the Court, and ordered the Soldiers to be drawn together, and that nobody should be let into the Castle but such as he sent for, and gave such directions for blowing up the Gallery, &c. and saw them so effectually executed, as saved not only all the Lodgings on the North side of the Castle, and *Bramingham's Tower*, where are the Records, but likewise the Great Tower where the Magazine of Powder is kept. We do not hear of any Person killed or hurt, and the damage sustained by the Fire is not very considerable.

*The humble and thankful Congratulation of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, to his Excellency Richard Earl of Arran Lord Deputy of Ireland, in full Assembly held before them this eighth day of April Anno Domini 1684. for his Excellencies safety and the Cities great Deliverance from the late Dreadful Fire, which happened in His Majesties Castle of Dublin on Monday the seventh instant, at one of the Clock in the Morning.*

May it please your Excellence,

**W**HEN we reflect on the late Dreadful Fire which happened on the seventh of this month, in His Majesties Castle of Dublin, by the great and sudden Violence of which, most of all the Buildings there, were reduced to Ashes, as it first wrought a wonderful Consternation in us, so the sense we have of that great and eminent Disaster to which your Excellencies Person was upon that occasion then exposed, did exceedingly enlarge our trouble, and we were only comforted in this, that by your Excellencies great presence of Mind, Care and Conduct in the midst of those devouring Flames which encompassed you, not only the remaining part of the Buildings in the Castle but the great Magazine of Powder to which the Fire had within a few steps approached, was wonderfully preserved, and the Ancient Records of this Kingdom, then also in the Castle, rescued from the same Flames, by which not only this City now remains in being, which otherwise in few Minutes had been a heap of Rubbish, mingled with the Lives and Fortunes of very many of His Majesties Loyal Subjects, but also those ancient Records had been destroyed, which now live as Monuments of your Excellencies tender Care of them and your own Deliverance, to the great and general Benefit of the whole Kingdom; and now being recovered out of those Confusions which the thoughts of the Fatal Consequences of that Fire had cast upon us; we in the Contemplation of them, do adore the Sacred Providence for so great a Preservation wrought by the hand of your Excellency, a Preservation indeed too good to be effected by any Person or Prudence inferior to your Lordships; and therefore we

hold our selves infinitely obliged, as for all other your many Favours to this Ancient and Loyal City, so for this last and more particular Care of us, our Lives, our Estates and Fortunes, and really of the whole Kingdom, to render your Excellency our most humble Thanks, which shall be for ever treasured up in our Hearts, and among the Records of this City. In Testimony whereof we the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, have hereunto affixed the Publick Seal of the said City.

*Vienna, April 4.* They write from *Leutch* of the 24th of the last month, that that place had been blocked up for some days by the Rebels, but that upon the advice they had of the march of the Imperialists, they were retired towards *Caschau*; And that the Marquis *Doria*, having forced *Petrozzy* to quit *Kasmarck*, the passage between *Leutch* and the Mine town was again open. The Letters from *Nepesin* tell us, that General *Caraffa* had caused a Body of Imperial Troops to march towards *St. Nicolai* and *Walenau*, to observe the Rebels, and cover the Country on that side; and that Count *Bargozzy* was marching against *Teckley* with some *Hungarian* Troops which he had got together. It is said that the Troops of *Lithuania*, and those commanded by Prince *Lubomirsky*, have orders to return to *Hungary*, and to joyn the Imperialists under the command of General *Caprara*. We are assured that the Turks in *Newbesel* are in great want of Provisions, and that the Imperialists have taken that care to secure all the Passages, that it will be a very difficult matter to relieve them. The Treaty of Peace and Alliance between *Poland* and *Moscow*, goes on very slowly, but it is hoped that upon the arrival of the Emperor's Ambassadors, their Conferences will be more successful. We have an account that an Ambassador from the King of *Persia* is arrived at *Cracow*, of whose errand nothing certain is yet known: But from other Parts we are advised, that the Persians are preparing for a War against the Turks, and that they have received the People of *Georgia*, who have revolted from the Turks, under their Protection.

*Lintz, April 11.* The General Rendezvous of the Imperial Army is appointed to be on the 20th of the next month near *Graz*. Prince *Louis of Baden* General of the Horse, and several other Principal Officers are come hither to prepare their Equipages. Some days since arrived here an Embassy from *Abassi* Prince of *Transylvania*, and there are various Discourses concerning his Commission. Some say he is come to make Proposals of Peace on the part of the Grand Signior; and others, that the said Prince *Abassi* does offer to quit his Engagements with the Turks and even to enter into the Confederacy against them. The Troops of *Lithuania* are ordered to return to *Hungary*; and we are assured that the King of *Poland* will send a considerable Body to joyn the Imperial Army, while he acts with his main Forces in *Podolia*. The Palatine of *Hungary* will have a good Body of Hungarian Troops under his command this Campaign, with which he is to act separately, or to joyn the Imperial Army, as shall be most for the Emperor's Service; and the Emperor, to satisfy the Great men of that Kingdom, hath removed the Bishop of *Nepesin* from the place of President of the Revenue of *Hungary*. The Dutchess of *Lorraine* will