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Florence, June 20.

THE Senate of *Genova* have called home all their Subjects that are in the French Service, declaring those Rebels that shall not immediately quit it. At the same time they have given out Letters of Reprizals against the French; and the Governor of *Milan* is raising 20 Companies of *Lombards* and 2000 *Swissers* for their Service. The Venetian Fleet is at Sea, their Ships as well as Gallies being full of Land Soldiers; and it's said they have in their Fleet of all sorts 60000 men.

Venice, June 24. We have advice that the *Sieur Mocenigo*, Provéditor General of *Dalmatia*, having cauled several Parties of Cossacks, supported by some Venetian Horse, to advance into the Enemies Country, one of them met the 27th past, a Party of 150 *Turks* near *Lebenico*, of whom they killed 40 and took 10 Prisoners, among which was the Nephew of the *Bassa of Belgrade*, who commanded this Party. That the next day another Body of the Cossacks marching near *Clim* to convoy 200 Families (who being Subjects of the Grand Signior had left their Country, and put themselves under the Obedience of this State) one of the chief Commanders advanced with a small Party within sight of that place, to draw the Garison into an Ambuscade, which succeeded accordingly, for 500 *Turks* came immediately out of the Town, but were so warmly received, that 130 of them were killed, the rest retiring in great confusion. From *Spalatro* they write of the 21. past, that the *Turks* having sent out two Parties of 800 Horse each, the first towards *Duares*, and the other towards *Clim*, they were both defeated, the one by the *Venetians*, and the other by the *Morlaques*, most of them being killed or taken Prisoners. We have advice that seven *Maliba* Gallies, who were going to joyn the Venetian Fleet, meeting off of *Navarino* five Men of War of *Tripoli*, they had a very sharp Engagement with them; That the *Malteses* took one of the *Tripolins*, in which were 360 *Moorees* and 40 *Christians*, but lost in this Action 200 men, and among these 23 *Knights of Maliba*.

Cracow, June 13. It was very confidently reported here, that the King of *Poland* was gone to his Army, but the Letters from *Favarrow* of the seventh Instant give an account that the King was still there, and that he had been very ill of a Fever, but that his Majesty was pretty well again, and that on the sixth a great Council of War had been held in his Majestys presence, where it was resolved that the *Palatin of Russia* the great General, and the *Palatin of Cracow* the under General, should, without longer expecting the King, march with the Army, and enter upon Action, his Majesty declaring he would follow them so soon as his Health would permit it.

Vienna, June 25. Yesterday passed through this place an Officer, sent by the Duke of *Lorraine* to present to the Emperor four Standards that were taken from the *Turks* on the 17th Instant near *Grán*. The Count *de Starenberg* our Governor, has written to some of his Friends here, to give

them an account of the taking of *Vicegrad*, which he says is a place of that strength, that it may with little trouble and charge be put into a condition to defend it self a month or six weeks against a considerable Army. The Imperial Army having repassed the *Danube* near *Grán*, is, we are told; marching straight towards *Pest* to attack that place. The *Croats*, with whom some German Regiments are joyned, are said to be on their march towards the Bridge of *Essecke*, to burn it. They write from *Leopoldstadt* that 800 of the Rebels had fallen into the Country of *Trenschin*, and made a very great Booty, having taken 1000 Head of Cattle; but that a Party of 300 Imperial Horse being sent out against them, they overtook the Rebels, and defeated them, not only recovering all the said Cattle, but taking 3 or 400 of their Horses, which the Riders quitted to save themselves in the Woods and the Mountains. We are informed that General *Caprara* has secured all the passages about *Nevsol*, *Aisol*, *Cremmitt* and *Schemis*, where are the Mines, to hinder the Incursons of the Rebels on that side; and that Count *Palsi* and General *Schultz* were marching against Count *Teckelej*, who according to our last advices, was with his Troops in the County of *Leutsch*.

Lintz, June 27. All the Letters from *Hungary*, say, The Duke of *Lorraine* was marching towards *Pest*, intending to attack *Novigrad* in his way. We are told that in the Action on the 17th Instant near *Grán*, the Imperialists lost not 100 men; and the bravery of two Soldiers is very remarkable, who pursued after the *Turks* that had taken Count *Rabata*, and had already stript him and tyed him to a Horses Tail, and released him, for which Service they had given them by the said Count 100 Ducats: The Count *de Halloweil* General of *Batallia*, who commanded the Imperial Troops, was thrice run through the Body with a Lance, of which he died upon the place; and Major *Carlowitz* Governor of *Grán*, who came out to his relief was wounded. We are told that General *Caprara* had lately a design to surprize *Erla*, one of the Bastions of that place, and part of the Curtain being fallen, but it did not succeed. The *Turks* of *Newbeusel* made the last week a Sally, and advanced as far as the Bridge which the Imperialists have over the *Wadg*, which their intention was to burn, but they were so well received by the Christians, that they were forced to retire in great disorder, the Imperialists pursuing them almost to the Gates of *Newbeusel*. Count *Teckelej* has absolutely refused to submit to the conditions lately proposed by the Emperor; but at the same time has sent an Envoy to the King of *Poland*. It is said the Elector of *Bavaria* will march for *Hungary* with his Army.

Francfort, July 2. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that the Imperial Army was encamped the 23. of the last Month between *Grán* and *Novigrad*, and that the Baron *de Mercy* was sent with 2000 Horse towards *Pest*, to learn in what posture the Enemy are. By the way of *Vienna* we have advice that the King of *Poland* had been very ill at *Favarrow*, but that he was pretty well recovered, and that the Army consisting of 36000 men; besides the Troops of *Lithuania* which were about 15000, had

taken the Field under the command of the Great General of Poland.

Cologne, July 4. On Saturday last the Deputies which this City sent some time since to the Emperors Court, returned hither, and have made report to the Magistrates of the success of their Negotiation. The Troops of our Elector draw together, a Body of them are encamped at Zons, whither they have brought a flying Bridge from Rhinberg. And the flying Bridge that was at Bonn is brought down to Mansdorf. Some of his Electors Highnesses Troops are likewise encamped on the River Erp.

Hamburg, July 4. Yesterday about four in the Afternoon happened a very sad Fire in this City, which broke out near the Ship-makers Bridge, and burnt so furiously, that it was not overcome till this day about Noon, having consumed about 500 Houses. The King of Denmark continues at Itzehoe; His Troops we are told are to Rendezvous the 11th Instant. What was said of the Swedes Fleet being at Sea is not confirmed. We have Letters from Moscow which tell us, that Count Treppe is in no disposition to enter into the War against the Turks, so that it was believed the Emperor's Ambassador that was expected there, would not have any great success in his Negotiation.

Brussels, July 7. Yesterday in the Evening three German Regiments of Foot that had been in Luxembourg, entered into this place, and are to remain in Garrison here in the room of the Dutch Troops which are gone home. The Spanish Regiment of Bedmar and the Walloon Regiment of Tilly are marched to Dendermond; On Wednesday last the Spanish Cavalry, which were with the Dutch Army, came and encamped near this City; and upon the complaints that were made of the great disorders they committed, the Marquis de Grana has caused a months Pay to be given them, and has commanded that the Soldiers be not permitted to go out of the Camp, and that their Forage shall be brought to them from the General Magazine. The French Army is still at Lessines, and we are told will continue in Flanders till the Treaty lately signed at the Hague be ratified by the States General. They write from Cologne that the Electors Troops are encamped in several Bodies in that Diocess; and that they have a flying Bridge at Zons, and another at Mundorse.

Hague, July 7. The Prince of Orange returned the fourth Instant from Flanders to Honslaerdike, and the next Morning the States General sent to complement his Highness, who came hither in the Afternoon. The same day the Spanish Envoy presented a other Memorial to the States. Yesterday in the Evening the Princess parted from hence for Diëren whither the Prince will follow this day or to morrow

From the French Camp at Fortia in Catalonia,
June 23. 1684.

The Marschal de Belfonds is come to encamp here, with the Army under his command, being within half a League of Roses, and near the Sea and Figueres. The 21. Instant the French Gallies arrived in the Bay of Roses; and the same day the Marschal de Belfonds sent the Marquis de Reuel with two Battalions to join the Sieur de Chaxeron, who is before Cap de Quiers; and the Duke of Morsemar is gone thither with eight Gallies at the same time to besiege that place on the side of the Sea. The Sieur Calvo Lieutenant General, being very ill, hath been removed to Collioure.

Paris, July 8. The fourth Instant arrived here the Chevalier de S. Didier from the Hague, with the Treaty signed the 29th of the last month by the Count d'Avaux and the Deputies of the States Ge-

neral. The same day the Ambassador of Argiers had his Audience of the King at Versailles, being conducted thereunto by the Sieur de Bonneuil Introdutor of Ambassadors, after which he was very magnificently entertained by the Kings Officers, and brought back hither in the Kings Coaches, in the same manner he went. The sixth arrived the Marquis de Belfonds, who brought the King the news that the Town of Cap de Quiers surrendered the 26th of the last month. The Spanish Gallies have given an alarm to the Coast of Provence, upon which the Inhabitants there put themselves in Arms to hinder the Enemy from making any descent.

London, July 2. His Majesty having by his Letters Patents, dated June 24. 1680, authorized Sir Henry St. George Knight, Clarenceux King of Arms, to visit his Province, and to Register the Pedigrees and Arms of all the Nobility and Gentry therein, according to ancient usage; The said Clarenceux will accordingly visit the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon this present Vacation, having appointed his Places of Session in manner following,
July the 7, 8, 9, and 10, at Cambridge.
July 18. at St. Ives Com. Hunt
19. Huntingdon.
22. Stilton.
23. Kimbolton.
24. St. Neots.
25. Caxton. } Com Cambr.
26. Roilton.

Whitehall, June 30. His Majesty having for several years employed the Sieur Antonio Verrieco to Paint and Embellish the Chapel, Hall, and other Rooms of Windsor Castle, and being very well satisfied with his Art and Industry in the performance thereof, has been pleased to make him His Chief and First Painter.

Advertisements.

The Proceedings against Sir Thomas Armstrong in the Court of Kings Bench, upon an Outlawry for High Treason, &c. as also an account of what passed at his Execution at Tyburn; with the Paper he then delivered to the Sheriffs of London, are now published.

Several Discourses, viz. I. Of Purity and Charity. II. Of Repentance. III. Of seeking first the Kingdom of God. By Hekekiah Burton, D. D. late Rector of Barns near London, and Prebendary of Norwich. Sold by John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry over against the Compter.

At a Meeting of a Jury and other Gentlemen at the Fleece Tavern in Cornhill, the 18th of June past, there was by a mistake, a small Sword changed for a Rapier Sword Inlaid with Gold; any Gentleman that has that Inlaid Sword, is desired to send it to the Sun Tavern in Kings-street Westminster, or let the Man of the House know where he may send for it, and the other will be returned in the room of it

Taken away from Andrew Poulney in Little St Anns Lane in Westminster, about Ten a Clock on Monday the 30th of June, by a Counterfeit Note, a black Stone Horse about 14 hands high, no white about him, the man that brought the Note was a slender young man with lightish brown Cloaths, the Saddle was a brown Pad Saddle and Bit Bridle: Whoever can bring riding of the Horse to the said Andrew Poulney, shall have a very good reward.

A Gentleman was rob'd on Saturday the 28th of June last, near Dunstable by three High-way-men, of a brown bay Mare about 13 hands and a half high, six years old, with a white heel behind somewhat rib'd, and paceeth naturally; the Saddle had a Leather cover, having a Crupper with yellow Studs: Whoever gives notice of her, so as she may be had again, to Mr. Wright at the Three Sugar Loaves against Fetter Lane in Fleet-street, or to Mr. Sam's at the White Horse in Dunstable, shall have 20 s. reward.

Stolen or stray'd from Wilton near Portsmouth in the County of Southampton, about the Tenth of June last, a black Gelding three years old, above 14 hands high a small Star in his Forehead, his far Foot before and near Foot behind white, a bristle Tail, and gaul'd with a Halter under the Jaws: If any one gives notice of this Gelding, so as he may be found to Mr. Charles Blount at Clifford Inn, or to Mr. Thomas Gayton at the Hulk in Portingale, shall have a Guinea reward.

Stolen or strayed the 26th of June last, out of the Parish of Lambeth in Surrey, one Sorrel Mare with a white Blaze down her Face, a thorne Mane bob Tail, 13 or 14 hands high, has all her paces, and about 7 or 8 years old. Also one bright bay Gelding, with a bald Face, has a hurt on his near Eye, with one white Hoof before, is 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, and has all his paces: Whoever gives notice of them to Mr. John Hall at the White Hart Inn in Southwark, shall have 20 s. reward for each.