

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 20. to Thursday August 23. 1688.

Whitehall, August 16.

**T**his day His Majesties Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, &c. met in the Council Chamber, and made the following Order.

By His Majesties Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, &c.

**W**hereas we thought fit by our Order, bearing Date the 12th Day of Jun: last, to Command and Require all Chancellors, Archdeacons, Commissioners and Officials, to Inquire strictly within their respective Jurisdiction, in what Churches and Chapels His Majesties late Gracious Declaration, bearing Date the 27th of April last, was Read upon the 20th and 27th of May last, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles thereabouts; and upon the 3d and 10th of June following in all other Churches and Chapels of this Kingdom, and in what Churches and Chapels the same was omitted, and to transmit an Account thereof, together with the Names of the Rectors, Vicars, Parsons and Curates of the said Churches and Chapels, to us upon this Day: And whereas it has been represented unto us, That within the time allotted by our said Order, full Inquiries could not be well made, we have thought fit to allow further time for the same, and accordingly do hereby Require and Command all Chancellors, Archdeacons, Commissioners, Officials, and others, having Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, strictly to Inquire of the Church-wardens, Chapel-wardens, and Stewards, as one of their Articles of Inquiry at their respective Visitations, (which Visitations they are hereby required to hold and keep before the 15th Day of November next,) in what Churches and Chapels His Majesties said Declaration was Read, on the Days aforementioned, and in what Churches and Chapels the same was omitted; and to transmit an Account thereof, together with the Names of the Parsons, Rectors, Vicars and Curates of the said Churches and Chapels, to us upon the 6th Day of December next, at Four in the Afternoon, in the Council Chambers at Whitehall. Given under our Seal the 16th Day of August, 1688.

**Constantinople, June 19.** The last week a Council was held here, where a Resolution was taken to send Letters to the Emperor; in which the Grand Signior, after the Notice of his coming to the Throne, declares, That whereas the ancient Amity and Friendship between the two Empires, had been broken during the Reign of his Predecessor; He did by no means approve of the Measures that were then taken, and God had punished the Authors of that War: That he for his part was of other Dispositions; That he considered the Emperor as his Neighbour, and was desirous to renew the former Friendship, and to establish a firm and lasting Peace with him, &c.

The Persons chosen to carry them, are *Zulficat Effendi*, (who was lately *Chiaus Bachi*, but turn'd out by the *Giurba's* when they Govern'd,) and *Masro Cordato*, who is joined with the other as being a Man of Business. They will carry about 60 Persons in their Train, one half in the Turkish, and the other in the Grecian Habit, and will set out about 12 or 15 days hence, and may arrive in 25 or 30 days more at *Belgrade*, where it is supposed they will stay till an Answer comes from *Vienna*.

The Grand Signior, who at first for several Months abain'd, has lately taken 5 or 6 Women; and does often divert himself on the Water; leaving the Conduct of the publick Affairs to the *Vizier*, while he continues chiefly to entertain himself with the Reading and Study of the *Alcoran*.

*Tygher* Bassa is certainly made *Serascquier* of *Hungary*; *Hassan* Bassa, with whom he had the Contest, being privately fled away. And now the Robbers of *Narolia* are coming over in great numbers to join with him: One *Tormao Balucovachi* (a chief Man of these Bandits,) is already come hither with 400 Men; And *Yedic* their Commander is not only pardoned, but made a Bassa, and is following with his Party. We shall see towards Winter what Revolutions will happen hereupon, the said *Tygher* and his Followers favouring the Interests of the deposed Grand Signior and his Son. In the mean time all sorts of People talk here of nothing but Changes; And the Astrologers and Fortune-Tellers began to be very busy, till the following Story gave a check to them. On the 8th instant one of their Sheicks, preaching before the *Vizier*, inveighed very earnestly against such as took upon them to spread abroad Prophecies, to the great Prejudice of the Government; Whereupon the *Vizier* desiring to be further informed, and being told of a certain *Ragueisan* Jew, who kept a Shop in *Strambol*, and there distributed his Prophecies to all Comers, and talk'd publicly, that both the Grand Signior and *Vizier* would in a short time be chang'd: He call'd this Man before him, and the matter being examined, and fully proved, that he had foretold they should not continue above 3 months longer, the *Vizier* ask'd him, Whether he thought he might not be mistaken in the time, and whether it might not be 3 years in stead of 3 months? He replied, That could not be; For in much less time than 3 years, the Christians should drive them out of all. The *Vizier* then demanded, If he could tell his own Fortune? To which the Jew answering, He had not yet considered of it: Then, said the *Vizier*, I can foretel yours, that you shall be hang'd presently; And accordingly gave his Orders, the Man being carried from the *Vizier's* House, and hang'd before his own News Shop.

**Warsaw, July 30.** The King has deferred his departure for *Russia* till to-morrow; And it's believed it will be put off for some days longer: The Queen will accompany him in his Journey. We have received no News this week from our Army; Nor of the Turks and Tartars.

**Vienna, August 15.** Last Night arrived here an Express from the Imperial Army, commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria*, with the good News of their having passed the *Save* on the 9th instant within 4 Leagues of *Belgrade*; Of which we have the following Account:

The Army having encamped the 5th instant at *Tiska*, continued its march on the 6th towards the *Save*, and made a halt at *Baglutz*, distant about half a League from that River, where the Artillery, Baggage, and Boats which had been put upon Wheels, with the other Materials necessary for the making of a Bridge, joined it in the Evening, under the Convoy of a good Body of Horse and Foot. About the same time a Prisoner was brought into the Camp, who, upon Examination declared, That the Ottoman Army was compos'd, of 25000 Men, of which there were about 25 Companies of Janissaries; of between 4 and 500 each, who were employed in finishing the Intrenchments they had rais'd on the other side of the *Save*, to hinder the Christians from passing it, from *Belgrade* as far as the Island of the *Swallows*, in which they had plac'd 66 pieces of Cannon. Upon this report, and the other Advices his Electoral Highness had received, a Council of War was assembled, and, after long and great Debates, it was resolv'd to attempt the passage of the *Save*; And to send a good Body of Men to endeavour to burn the Bridge, which the Turks have over that River near *Belgrade*; Or, if they could not succeed therein, to post themselves as near as conveniently they could, to the head of the Bridge, as well to give the Enemy an Alarm on that side, as to secure our Convoys, that were to come from *Peter Waradin*. Accordingly, on the 7th, Major-General *Dunewald* was commanded thither with 4000 Men, while the main Army advanced towards the *Save*, directing its march to the Island of the *Swallows*, which the Turks, upon their approach, abandoned, and the Imperialists immediately