

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 30. to Monday June 3. 1689.

## THEIR MAJESTIES DECLARATION For Encouragement of Officers, Seamen and Mariners Employed in the present Service.

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**T**Heir Majesties out of Their Princely Care and Wisdom, with great Tenderness and Regard, having taken into Consideration the Condition of their Seafaring Subjects, as well Officers as Seamen and Mariners, and with intent and purpose that their Resolution and Firmness, Valour and Faithfulness in the present Service, necessarily undertaken for the Honour and Defence of Their Majesties Dominions, the Support of the Protestant Religion, and Security of the Commerce and Trade of Their Subjects may be duly Rewarded and Encouraged, By and with the Advice of Their Council, have thought fit to Publish and Declare,

That all Captains, Seamen and others that do or shall Serve in any of Their Majesties own or Merchant Ships Employed in Their Service, shall (for time to come in lieu of all Prizes) Have and Receive from Their Majesties for every Ship or Prize they shall Lawfully take, whether Merchant Men, or Men of War, Laden or Light, the Sum of Ten shillings for every Tun the said Ship shall measure, according to the ordinary Rule of Shipwrights-Hall, and Six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence for every Piece of Ordnance, whether Iron, or Brass, the same to be paid by the Collector for Prize Goods within Ten days after the payment of the Ships (in case Adjudication be made of the Ship in the Admiralty Court) to be shared and divided amongst them proportionably, according to the respective Places and Offices in the Ship in which they Serv'd, and according to the Custom of the Seas in that case.

And further, That it be Lawful for all Captains, Seamen, and others, serving as aforesaid, to take and have to themselves as Pillage, without further or other account to be given for the same, All such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be found by them, or any of them, in any Ship (they shall take in fight as Prize) upon or above the Gun-Deck of the said Ship, and not otherwise: And for every Man of War sunk or destroyed by Firing or otherwise, to have Ten pounds a Gun only, to be divided as aforesaid, to be paid by the Commissioners for Prize Goods, within ten days after the payment of the Ship as aforesaid, upon Certificate of the Matter of Fact stated by the Council of War.

That in paying the Wages of all Seamen and Mariners, that now do, or hereafter shall Serve on Board any of Their Majesties Ships, the following Method and Regulation shall be observed;

That all Seamen and Mariners that on the First of November next shall have been in Their Majesties Service Six Months, shall by themselves or Assigns receive full Two Months pay; and in like manner those that on the First of May next shall have been in the Service Six Months, shall receive other Two Months pay, and so (till their Ships be paid off) shall continue to receive Two Months pay, after having Served Six Months from the aforesaid days of payment; For which Pay or Pays for Two Months from time to time, as aforesaid, Tickets shall be given gratis under the Hands of the Commander, and other Officers usually appointed in Signing them, and Letters of Attorney shall be also Attested under the Hands of the aforesaid Signing Officers gratis, in such manner as shall be thought to conduce most to the Benefit, Support, and Ease hereby intended to Seamen in general and their Families, of whom Care shall be taken that those Payments be made accordingly.

And all Commanders are hereby strictly Charged and Required not to Discharge any Seaman from Their Majesties Ships, without giving the Person so Discharged the usual Ticket for the time of his Service.

That Care shall be taken for defraying the Charges of Sick and Wounded Men, and for the Relief of Widows, Children and Impotent Parents of such as shall be slain in the Service at Sea; And for Medals, or other Rewards to such Officers and Seamen of the Fleet, as shall be found to have done any Eminent or Extraordinary Service: And that for Supplying of necessary Provisions for Sick and Wounded Men on Board, there shall be allowed by his Majesty Five pounds for Six Months Service for every Hundred Men.

That upon the Discharge of Sick and Wounded Men from the Ships in Their Majesties Service, Care shall be taken for the payment of their Tickets and Conduct Money.

That Directions shall be given to all Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Magistrates in any Port Towns to take Care for all necessary Accommodations at the charge of Their Majesties, for the Relief and Cure of such Sick and Wounded Men as shall be sent on shore.

That the Majesty of Our Hospitals in England, employed for the Cure of Wounded and Sick People, be reserved during the time of War at Sea, for such as shall be Wounded in the Service of the Navy, as they shall become void from and after the First day of June next, 1689.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court this Twenty third day of May, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

*Venice, May 20.* The Duke de Guadagne, General of the Land Forces of this State, with several other General Officers and Persons of Quality, who intend to pass this Campaign in the Venetian Army, parted from hence the 17th Instant with a great Convoy for the Levant. We hear the Turks continue to work on the Fortifications of Negrepont with extraordinary diligence.

*Vienna, May 20.* Their Imperial Majesties continue still at Luxemburg. There is a discourse of their taking a Journey to Prague; and from thence into the Empire as far as Francfort. General Caprara, and General Dunewalt, parted from hence this week, the first being to Command under the Elector of Bavaria, and the other under the Duke of Lorraine. The Envoy at this Court from the Czars of Moscow, has received advice, That the Moscovites, to the number of 200000 Men, were marching towards the Frontiers of the Grinè, which had put the Tartars into a great confusion, and had obliged the Cham to send his principal Forces, under the Command of Selen Naradin, and Sultan Galga, to oppose them, he remaining with the rest about Budach, in no condition to send any Succors to the Turks. We have advice from Belgrade, That the Turks do assemble about Nissa; and that the Sersaquier and Tackley advancing with a good Body of Troops, had attacked the Castle of Glodova, to open a passage to Temeswar, but that after having made several assaults upon the place, which was defended only by Rascians, they were repulsed and forced to retire; and that Tackley was wounded, and carried to Widin.

*Vienna, May 26.* It is confirmed by the last Letters from the Frontiers, that the Turks were drawing their Forces together at Nissa; and that the Grand Vicer was expected there with the Troops that had their Rendezvous at Adrianople. Whereupon Orders have been sent to the Imperial Regiments to hasten their march towards Belgrad; and Prince Louis of Baden will part from hence to morrow, to Command them. This day arrived here an Express from Munich with the welcome news of the Electors of Bavaria's being brought to Bed of a Prince. The Turkish Envoys will be kept at Raab till the Campaign is over.

*Strasbourg, May 19.* The Suisse Cantons persist in the resolution they have taken to observe a Neutrality; and fortify the Passage of Augst, which is to be guarded by 3000 men. The Duke de Duras is gone towards the Palatinate, intending to form a small Camp between Creutznach and Mentz, while the main of his Army encamps between the last of these places and Philippsburg, to observe the Imperialists. And the Marquis de Chausseul is to command another Body between Colmar and Humingen.

*Francfort, May 26.* The Troops of Hesse, which were quartered in this City, marched the 23d Instant with a fine Train of Artillery, to Encamp between Hœnheim and Riedheim. Several Imperial Regiments are arrived in this Neighbourhood in their march towards the Rhine. A great many French Deserters are come hither from Mentz.

*Francfort, June 2.* The Duke of Lorraine arrived here privately the 28th past in the Evening; which our Magistrates had no sooner notice of, but they gave Orders for installing his Highness with a discharge of 24 Pieces of Cannon, and sent some of their Body to Compliment him. The 29th his Highness went to Hœnheim, about a German mile from Mentz on this side the Rhine, and having the next day viewed the Imperial and Confederate Troops that were posted thereabouts, he put himself at the head of a Body of Horse to observe the place,