

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday January 28. to Monday February 1. 1697.

By the King and Queen,

A PROCLAMATION

Against Vitious, Debauch'd, and Profane Persons.

WILLIAM R.

AS We cannot but be deeply sensible of the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty GOD (by whom Kings Reign) in giving so happy Success to Our Endeavours for the Rescuing these Kingdoms from Popish Tyranny and Superstition, and in Preserving Our Royal Persons, Supporting Our Government, and Uniting the Arms of most of the Princes and States in Christendom against Our common Enemy; So We are not less touched with a Resentment, that (notwithstanding these Great Deliverances) Impiety and Vice do still abound in this Our Kingdom: And that the Execution of many good Laws, which have been made for Suppressing and Punishing thereof, have been grossly Neglected, to the great Dishonour of GOD and Our Holy Religion: Wherefore, and for that, We cannot expect Increase or Continuance of the Blessings We and Our Subjects Enjoy, without providing Remedies to prevent the like Evils for the future, We judge Our Selves bound, by the Duty We owe to GOD, and the Care We have of the People committed to Our Charge, to proceed in taking some Effectual Course therein: And being thereunto moved by the Pious Address of Our Arch-Bishops and Bishops, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do declare Our Princely Intention and Resolution, to Discountenance all manner of Vice and Immorality in all Persons from the Highest to the Lowest Degree in this Our Realm. And We do hereby for that purpose straightly Require, Charge and Command all and singular Our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers, Ecclesiastical and Civil, in their respective Stations to Execute the Laws against Blasphemy, Profane Swearing and Cursing, Drunkenness, Lewdness, Profanation of the Lords-Day, or any other Dissolute, Immoral or Disorderly Practices, as they will answer it to Almighty GOD, and upon Pain of Our Highest Displeasure. And for the more Effectual Proceedings herein, We do hereby Direct and Command Our Judges of Assizes, and Justices of Peace to give

strict Charges at the respective Assizes and Sessions, for the due Prosecution and Punishment of all Persons that shall presume to Offend in any the kinds aforesaid; and also of all Persons that, contrary to their Duty, shall be Remiss or Negligent in putting the said Laws in Execution.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the One and twentieth Day of January, 1697. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

Turin, Jan. 15. His Royal Highness and the Duke of Schomberg intend to set out to morrow to visit the Garison of *Coni*, and to give the necessary orders for the security of that place; whither several pieces of Cannon with Supplies of Provisions and Ammunition have been lately sent from hence. 'Tis still reported that the French are drawing some Troops together in *Provence*, and in the County of *Nice*.

Milan, Jan. 16. Several Councils of War and State have been held here this week, to consult about the preparations for the next Campaign; and the sending 20000 Livres to the Suissers towards payment of their Arrears. An Envoy is arrived here from the Duke of *Parma* about the matter of the Winter-quarters.

Warsaw, Jan. 15. We have an account by Letters from *Jawarow* of the 9th instant, That the *Sieur Briack* Commandant of *Niemiecz*, being informed that 3000 Tartars, 600 Turks, and a considerable number of Cossacks; were on their march to Conduct a Convoy of 800 Wagons laden with Provisions, and 60 Wagons with Cloths; to *Caminiec*; he sent notice thereof to the Governor of *Sirock* (which place the Poles made themselves Masters of the last year) and that together they formed a Body of 1200 men, who advanced towards the Enemy under the command of the *Sieur Samuelowicz*, a brave and experienced Officer; They had not marched above 3 Leagues when they discovered the Enemy, and falling first upon the Tartars, put them into confusion, and cut off the greatest part of them. The Turks, after this, endeavoured to defend themselves by making a kind of Fortification with their Wagons; but the Poles attack them with that vigor, that after a sharp dispute, they broke in upon the Enemy and dispersed them; most of the Janifaries were killed, and above 100 with their Aga taken prisoners; and all the Wagons, which were drawn by 4 Oxen each, were likewise taken and conducted to *Sirocke*.

Vicenna, Jan. 24. His Electoral Highness of *Bavaria* arrived here the 20th instant in the evening, and after a short stay at this Court, intends to return to *Municken*; and thence to go for *Flanders*. By an Officer who came lately from the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, we understand, that *Ibrahim Bassa*, who had been some time at *Giula*, with a design to put himself into *Great Waradin*, was at last got into the place, with 8 Persons more, having passed undiscovered through our Centinels in the night; That he brought them some Money, and Promises of a speedy Relief; and that the Turks had thereupon discharged all their Cannon for Joy: But that the said *Bassa*, finding the Garison in a worse Condition than he expected, endeavoured, some few days after, to return towards *Temeswaer* with an account of it, but being met by some of our Guards, he fled back to *Great Waradin*. Several Deserters, that came thence on the 3d, 4th, and 5th of this month, do all confirm our former Advices of the