

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 5. to Sunday November 9. 1696.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM R.

Whereas We have been Informed, That a False, Scandalous and Seditious Libel, and Disturbance to the Freedom and Liberties of Parliament, Intituled, An Account of the Proceedings of the House of Commons in Relation to the ReCoining of the Clipp'd Money, and Raising the Price of Guineas, has been Printed and Dispersed; And whereas the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, have humbly besought Us to Issue Our Royal Proclamation for Discovery of the Author of the said Libel, We therefore (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) have thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover the Author of the said Libel, in the end he may be Dealt withal, and Proceeded against according to Law. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whatsoever shall Discover the Author of the said Libel, shall Have and Receive, as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; which said Sum of Five Hundred Pounds the Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And We do also further Promise and Declare, That if any Person (other than the Author himself) who was any ways Privy to, or Instrumental in, the Printing or Dispersing the said Libel, shall Discover the Author thereof, the Person making such Discovery shall not only have the said Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, as aforesaid, but also Our gracious Pardon for his Offence. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, (as they will answer the contrary at their Perils) that they do not any ways Conceal, but Discover the Author of the said Libel, to the end he may be Proceeded against with the utmost Severity, according to Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Fifth Day of November, 1696. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION,

For Apprehending Cardell Goodman.

WILLIAM R.

Whereas Cardell Goodman was Accused of High Treason, in Conspiring the Death and Destruction of His Majesty, and thereupon Apprehended; and afterwards, upon some Information and Evidence given by him against several of the Conspirators, was permitted by His Majesty to be Discharged out of Prison, upon Bail; And whereas the said Cardell Goodman, intending to Suppress the Information which he hath formerly given, and to Prevent the further Prosecution of such Traitors, in order to bring them to Justice, hath lately absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and is fled from Justice: His Majesty therefore (with the Advice of His Privy Council) hath thought fit to Issue this His Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding all His Loving Subjects to Discover, Take and Apprehend the said Cardell Goodman, where-ever he may be found, and to Carry him before the next Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, who is hereby Required to Commit him to the next Gaol, there to Remain until he shall be thence Delivered by due Course of Law; And His Majesty doth hereby Require the said Justice, or other Chief Magistrate, immediately to give Notice thereof to His Privy Council, or to one of His Principal Secretaries of State. And His Majesty doth hereby Publish and Declare, That whatsoever shall Conceal the said Cardell Goodman, shall be Proceeded against with the utmost Severity, according to Law. And whatsoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said Cardell

Goodman, and Bring him before such Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, shall Receive as a Reward the Sum of One Thousand Pounds; which said Sum of One Thousand Pounds the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Fifth Day of November, 1696. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

Messina, Octob. 1. N. S. This morning arrived here the *Canterbury*, with 4 other English Men of War, under the Command of Capt. Lake, in 23 days from Cadiz; and having stop'd only to Water, proceeded this evening on their Voyage towards the Levant. The *Alme Galley*, Capt. Cromer, is arrived here from Scanderoon, in Company of 3 Dutch Ships, the *Golden Rock* from Scanderoon, and the *Fame and Concord* from Smirna: Capt. Broom, Commander of the *Philip and Mary* Privateer, is come into this Port, from cruising in the Levant, where he has taken several French Prizes. They write from Malta, that two French Men of War were seen lately cruising off that Port.

Milan, Octob. 27. On the 21th Instant died here the Count de Lowigny, Marechal de Camp General of the Spanish Forces in the Service of this State; aged 73 years. The Imperial Troops have begun their March towards Germany, being to pass through the Territories of the Republick of Venice. Prince Eugene of Savoy and the Prince de Commercy are now in this City, and intend to depart in few days for Vienna. Our Governor, the Marquis de Leganez, is at present ill of an Ague.

Turin, Octob. 28. The German Forces having received the first Payment for their Winter-Quarters, and Security given for the Remainder, are now marching in small Bodies out of the Milaneze: The French march from their Camp at Candia in the same Proportions, and by the 7th of the next month all their Troops will have left the Milaneze; part of the Horse are to go to Winter-Quarters in Lorraine, and another part in Champagne. The French work still on the Demolishing of Pigneroi; but at the same time are going to build another Fortress not far from thence, to awe the Duke of Savoy. Most of the Persons of Quality that accompanied the Princes of Savoy from hence to Pont Beauvoisin, are come back.

Warsaw, Octob. 27. Several Expresses are arrived here within these 3 or 4 days, with Advice of the March of a great Body of Tartars (some report their number to be 30000) towards the Frontiers of this Kingdom; and the last Letters said, they were advanced within 8 Leagues of the City of Lemberg; which occasioned a great Alarm in those Parts: Our Troops quartered thereabouts had been engaged in Skirmishes with some of the Enemy's Parties, and had taken about 100 Prisoners, and several Horses; but they were not strong enough to make a Stand against their Main Body: And Orders have been hereupon sent, to draw a greater Force together, to oppose them. We have an Account from Lithuania, that part of the Forces of that Dutchy had confederated together against the Prince Sapieha, their General; who has assembled 2000 Horse and Dragoons, to bring them back to their Duty.

Fluend.