

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 16. to Sunday July 20 1685

By the King,

## A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES R.

**W**HEREAS in the time of the late Rebellion, We, upon just Grounds, gave Order for the Apprehending of Henry Lord De la Mere; to the end he might enter into Security to Us for keeping of the Peace towards Us and Our Subjells during that Rebellion; And although he had notice thereof, and was severall times Advertised to Render himself; yet in Contempt of Our Authority, and to render Our Commands for the Preservation of the Peace of Our Kingdoms ineffectual, did abscond himself, and yet doth abscond himself, contrary to the Duty of a Good Subjell, whereby he hath given Us good Cause to suspect his Fidelity towards Us. We therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do Command, Rubjish, and Declare by this Our Proclamation, That the said Henry Lord De la Mere do, within Ten days after the Date hereof, appear before Us in Our Privy Council, upon pain of being Proceeded against for his Contempt to Our Royal Commands, according to the Laws of this Our Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the 19th day of July, 1685. In the First Year of Our Reign.

*Genova, July 10.* The French Gallies, according to the last advice we had of them, were still at Leghorn, expecting to more from Marsailles to joyn them. The last week sailed from hence the Advice and Sarah for Palermo, the Scanderberg for Lisbon, and the Valentine for Cadix.

*Venice, July 2.* They write from Dalmatia that the Bassa of Bosnia, to repair the Disgrace the Turks lately suffered at Duare, having been forced by the Troops of this State to retire from thence in great disorder, had drawn all the Force he could together, and was marching with a resolution to renew the Siege of that Fortress; And that the Proveditore General Falier having notice of it, was likewise marching to oppose him. We have advic by a Vessel arrived here from Brindiss, that Captain General Morosini is sailed with the Fleet under his Command towards Lepanto. They write from Zant that a Brigantia was arrived there from Suda, the Master whereof reported, That the Turkish Fleet consisting of 50 Gallies, and several Men of War, was still in the Port of Soia, and that the Captain Bassa had been forced to disarm 10 of those Gallies, the better to Man the rest. There are Letters from Constantinople of the 15th of the last month, which tell us, that the Grand Visier had sent a Chapan with a sum of Money to Argiers to fit out there 10 Men of War. That 3500 Spances were arrived at Trebisonde; and that 4000

more were expected from the Black Seas having been raised on the Frontiers of Persia. That Abraham; formerly Bassa of Babylon; and now of Damus, was come to Adrianople with 1500; but had immediately after his arrival, his Government was taken from him; and that he himself was in great danger of being Strangled, for that he had not brought with him 3000 men, according to the Grand Signior's order.

*Warsaw, June 29.* The Court continues at Villahoua, and many begin to think the King will not go into the Field this Summer, but that he will leave the Command of the Army to the Rux Marschal, and himself take a journey towards Prussia to settle several Affairs which want his Presence there. The Troops in the meantime marching to the General Rendezvous, but so slowly, that it will be towards the end of the next month before they are in a Body. The Great Marschal and most of the General Officers are still here; They had this week a Conference with the Popes Nuncio, who has received a very considerable sum of Money from Rome for the Service of this Campaign, but he seems unwilling to distribute it without some assurance that the War will be more vigorously prosecuted this Summer than it was the last. The General of the Cossacks that are Tributary to the Port, having written to Mohila, who commands those under the Protection of this Crown, to persuade him to quit the Service he is in, and to put himself into that of the Grand Signior, assuring him in that case of great Preferment and Reward, the said Mohila hath sent this Letter to the King, accompanying it with Protestations of his unalterable Fidelity to him and the Crown of Poland. Since which the said Mohila has, we hear, attacked 10000 Tartars that had posted themselves near Ratukaw; and routed them, killing many of them upon the place; and obliging the rest to repass the Niesler in great disorder. The States of Prussia are to meet the 11th of the next month at Graudentz, to agree about the way of raising their proportion of 10 nine Millions of Livres which the Dyet granted in their last Session, for the supporting the present War against the Turks.

*Vienne, July 5.* The Letters from Hungary tell us, that the Imperial Parties had taken several Persons which came out of Newbeusel, and among these an Officer who in the disguise of a Peasant was going to Buda with Letters from the Bassa of Newbeusel, who therein gives the Visier of Buda an account of the great distress the Garisons in. That they had eaten the flesh of Horses, Dogs, &c. since the beginning of the last month and that they could not defend the place without a speedy relief. The Turks have not yet this Summer, that we hear of, passed the Bridge of Essek in any considerable Body; And at most they will not have above 60000 men in Hungary this Campaign; And of these the greatest part are raw and undisciplined Men. The Imperial Army was the first Instant within a mile of Newbeusel, so that the place is by this time formally Besieged; The Duke of Lorraine intended to post most of his Horse and some Foot to secure the Passages of the River Gran; And has