

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 13. to Sunday May 17. 1686.

A PROCLAMATION

Inhibiting all Persons, after the Four and twentieth day of *June* next, to use the Trade of a Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, unless they be Licensed according to a Course lately taken by Us in that behalf.

JAMES R.

W Hereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, (An Act for Punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars) It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That all Pedlars, and

Petty Chapmen wandering abroad, should be Taken, Adjudged and Deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars, and be Punished, as by the said Act is Directed; which Statute was, in the Seventh year of the Reign of the late King James, Confirmed and Enacted to be put in due Execution: And whereas the Trade of a Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, hath heretofore been used for the Benefit and Ease of Our Loving Subjects dwelling remote from Cities and Market Towns, and for that cause the Industrious and Well-disposed Petty Chapman, as well before the said Statute as since, hath been, in some sort, permitted to Travel, and use his Trade; And whereas under colour of using the said Trade, many Rogues and Idle Wandering Persons carrying about Trifles in the Habit of Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, so misbehave themselves, as they are indeed no other but Rebels, Sturdy Beggars, or Thieves, and many of them being of no Religion, Carry abroad and Disperse, without Inspection, Schismatical and Scandalous Books and Libels, nor onely to the prejudice of Us, and the Government in general, but to the Wrong of many of Our Subjects in particular: Whereupon We, in Our Princely Care, desiring Redress and Reformation of all Abuses in this kind; And yet that the Industrious and Honest Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, may be Tolerated and Encouraged to Travel in his Vocation; And finding no better way to effect the same, than by Licensing such as should be known to be of Good and Honest Conversation, Have, by Our Letters Patents bearing Date the Nine and twentieth day of April now last past, Continued the Office for that purpose formerly Erected, and Appointed the same to be kept in some convenient Place within Our City of London, and in any other Two or more Cities or Towns Corporate within this Our Realm of England, or the Principality of Wales, for the Licensing of Pedlars or Petty Chapmen; And by Our said Letters Patents made certain of Our Loving Subjects (of whose Care and Fidelity We have taken notice) Our Officers, in Order to the Licensing the said Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and thereby given unto them, their Deputies and Assigns, Power and Authority to Approve and Allow of such Person and Persons to use the said Trade of a Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, as shall bring Testimony under the Hands and Seals of the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish where he or they shall Inhabit, Testifying the Loyalty, Honesty and Abode of such Person or Persons, and of his or their fitness to be Licensed to use the said Trade, and shall become Bound unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, in the Penal Sum of Forty pounds, to be ad continue of good Behaviour towards Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and all Our Liege People, and to Lodge onely in Inns or Alehouses, and not to Travel on Sundays, and that thereupon there shall be Licences Drawn and Engrossed for the said Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, and be Sealed under the Seal of that Office, and Confirmed unto them under Our Great Seal, to continue during Our Pleasure. And because many of the former Abuses will not be

clean taken away, nor the intended good of Our Loving Subjects fully perfected, without the suppressing of such Dissolute and Obstinate Vagrants as shall use the said Trade without Licence; And for that the said Pedlars and Petty Chapmen of the better sort have not yet had Publick Notice of the said Letters Patents, nor taken Licences accordingly, for that no time was appointed for their Application in that behalf; We therefore do hereby strictly Charge and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, other than such as shall be Licensed by force of, and according to the true meaning of Our said Letters Patents, do attempt or presume to Wander, Travel, or Go abroad as or in the Habit of a Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, to Buy, Sell or Utter any manner of Wares or Commodities whatsoever, in any Place or Places whatsoever within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in any part of them, or any of them, from and after the Four and twentieth day of June next after the Date of this Our Proclamation, upon the Pains and Penalties in the said Statutes mentioned and expressed. And We do hereby likewise strictly Charge and Command all and singular Our Justices of Assize, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers, to take notice of this Our Pleasure, and of the said Letters Patents, and to be from time to time in all things Aiding and Assisting unto Our said Officers, their Assigns and Deputies, in the due Execution thereof, and to take care that the said Statutes, and the Pains and Penalties therein contained, be duly Executed upon the Contemners or Neglecters of this Our Royal Commandment; as they tender Our Pleasure, and will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Seventh day of May 1686. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

Venice, May 4. Captain General *Morosini* was, according to our last Advices, at *Porto Drapano*, where he expected the Convoys that were lately sent from hence, intending, so soon as they had joined the Fleet, to open the Campaigne with the Siege of *Modona*.

Genoa, May 4. This week several Merchant Ships arrived here from *Spain*; they met the *French* Fleet, commanded by the Duke of *Mortemar*, on the Coast of *Catalonia*, sailing to the Westward.

Vienna, May 5. Lieutenant-General *de Mercy* and Major-General *Heusler* having for the convenience of Forage posted themselves with the Troops under their Command at *Keskemet* on the other side of the *Theysse*, they were informed by the Spies they had sent out, that the Seratquier *Achmet* Bassa with 4000 *Turks* and 1000 *Tartars*, and *Teckelej* with 300 *Hungarians*, were encamped near *Sogedin*; whereupon they immediately marched with 3500 Horse, 500 Foot, and nine Field-pieces, and surprizing the Enemy fell upon them the 24th of the last Month by break of day, the Baron *de Mercy* on the Right, and *Heusler* on the Left, and at the first shock entirely routed them, above 1000 were slain, many drowned in the River, the Seratquier and *Teckelej* very narrowly escaping, and 350 taken, with all their Baggage and a great many Colours, some of which have been presented to the Emperor by the Count *de Hofkerken*, who arrived here yesterday with the news of this Victory. Lieutenant

tenant-General *Scherffenberg*; as our last Letters told us, was marching towards *Clausenburg* in *Transylvania* with 10000 Germans and 3000 Hungarians, part whereof were drawn from the Siege of *Mongatz*, which will be turned into a Blockade, General *Caprara* having represented to the Emperor, that that Fortrefs is so advantageously situated, that it cannot be taken by force without hazarding a great many Men, unless it be in a very dry season, and that he therefore thinks the best way is to reduce the Garison, among whom as is reported by the Deserters there are already great divisions, to a necessity of surrendring, by keeping from them all relief. A great many vessels have passed down the *Danube* this week laden with Provisions and Ammunition for the Auxiliary Forces that are now on their march to *Hungary*. The Duke of *Lorrain* is with the Emperor at *Newstadt*, from whence he will return hither in few days, intending to go the next week to *Presbourg*, *Raab*, and *Comorra*, to see the Magazines that have been provided there.

Brussels, May 17. Our Governor General had an account by the last Letters from *Vienna*, which are of the 5th Instant, That the Serafsquier *Achmet Bassa*, and Count *Teckelej*, who had drawn together between 5 and 6000 Men, with design to succor *Mongatz*, had been surprized and defeated in their Camp near the *Theyffe*, by Lieutenant General *de Mercy*, that 1200 of the Enemy were killed upon the place, 400 taken, and many drowned, and that the Serafsquier and *Teckelej* were so closely pursued, that they were forced to swim the River. The same Letters say, that it had been resolved to change the Siege of *Mongatz* into a Blockade; That several Regiments had been drawn from thence to march with Lieutenant General *Scherffenberg* into *Transylvania*; And that General *Caprara* was appointed to command the Imperial Army under the Duke of *Lorrain*.

Brussels, May 21. The Letters from *Vienna*, of the 9th Instant, confirm the News of the defeat of the Serafsquier and *Teckelej*, with these farther Particulars; That Lieutenant-General *Mercy* having notice they were encamped near *Segedin*, marched thither with great diligence and secrecie; That appearing only with part of his Troops, he was immediately charged by *Teckelej*, who, in the beginning of the Action, had the advantage, and took several Prisoners, but Major-General *Hausler*, who had taken a greater compals in his march, coming up with the rest of the Troops, and falling upon the Enemy in their Flank, they were presently routed, and fled towards the *Theyffe*; Above 1300 were killed, or taken Prisoners, with all their Baggage, and at least 500 were drowned in the River.

Hague, May 25. The States of *Holland* and *Westrieland* are adjourned till Friday next, the Deputies being gone home to receive farther Instructions from their Principals upon the matters that are before them. The States General have resolved to reinforce the Squadron designed for the *Streights* under the Command of the Count de *Szurum*. We are told from *Berlin*, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh's* Journey to *Clepe* is put off for some time.

Paris, May 22. We have advice that the French Fleet arrived the 30th of the last Month before *Cadix*. The Troops are marching from their several Quarters to form the Camps the King has appointed to be on the *Soane*, on the *Saare*, in *Flanders*, and in *Guyenne*. The Letters from Germany give an account of the defeat of 4000 Turks

near *Segedin*, of whom, it's said, 1200 were killed upon the place.

Whitehall, May 13. This day His Majesty was Graciously pleas'd in consideration of the good and faithful Services of *John Lycoct Esq;* to confer upon him the Honour of Knighthood.

Whitehall, May 14. Their Majesties are removed, with the whole Court, to *Windfor*; where her Royal Highness, the Princess *Ann of Denmark*, was on Wednesday night last safely delivered of a Daughter, who, this Afternoon, was Christened by the Lord Bishop of *Duresme*, being named *Ann Sophia*; The Earl of *Fevershan* was Godfather, and the Countess of *Rfcomon* and the Lady *Churchill* Godmothers.

Westminster, May 14. This day *Miles France* being brought to the *King's-Bench*, an Information was Exhibited against him, for wilful and malicious Perjury, as to the Evidence he gave at the Tryals of *Green*, *Berry*, and *Hill*, relating to the Murther of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, and the said Information being read to him, he pleaded Guilty thereto.

The Works of King Charles I. of Blessed Memory, which were Printed in one large Volume in 1662, being become very scarce and dear, His Majesty has been pleas'd to grant His Royal Licence for the Reprinting the same, and to recommend it to all His Loyal Subjects as a Work deserving to be encouraged for the Publick Good.

The said Book is undertaken to be Reprinted by way of Subscription, by Richard Chifwell (to whom Mr. Roylton has assigned his Interest) who, for the Encouragement of Subscribers, has published a Specimen thereof, with Proposals annexed, which may be had at Mr. Notts in the Pall-Mall, Mr. Menshman in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Bentley in Covent-Garden, Mr. Wilkinson in Fleet-Street, Mr. Crouch's in Cornhill, Mr. Chifwells in St. Pauls Church-yard, and in all other Cities and County Towns where there are any Bookfellers.

Advertisements.

Several Treaties of Peace and Commerce concluded between the Late King of Blessed Memory deceased, and other Princes and States. With additional Notes in the Margin, and a Table. Reprinted and Published by His Majesties Especial Command, Printed by His Majesties Printers, and sold by Edw. Poole at the Ship over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Walter Wadling, (being about the age of 22 or 23) of a middle stature, long dark brown bushy hair, a little pock-fretten in his Face, of a swarthy Complexion, having a sad-coloured Coat, black Hair-buttons. Likewise Philip Hone, about the same age and stature, stooping in the shoulders, having light lank short hair, with a thin pale Face, a gray close Coat, a pair of red Breeches, a striped Neckloth, both of Capt. Godolphin's Company in the Earl of Bath's Regiment, Run from their Colours at Guilford in Surrey the 14th Instant. Whoever gives Notice of both, or either of them, to Francis Bluet at Mr. Empe's house at Charing-cross, shall have Two Guineas Reward for each of them.

Of the 10th Instant, a Watch with a black Shagreen Case, and three Seals, the first a Wheat-sheaf, the second a Cubit, the third a Head, and a Viscount's Coronet, the Maker's Name of the Watch Tompkins. Whoever gives Notice of the said Watch, so as to be procur'd, at my Lord Cholmondeley's House over against St. James's Guard-house, shall have Five Guineas Reward.

Of the 13th Instant, a Silver Tankard, the Inscription, *Domina Francisca Comitissa Rutlandia*, half a dozen of Spoons marked S, a Plate with the same mark, also a small Porringer, a Cup marked with M. P. M. B. another Cup of the same Fashion, with a Cover, seven small Salts, a little Cup marked with A. P. K. B. A Spoon marked with M. B. and several parcels of Linnen marked S. B. Whoever gives Notice of the said things to Mr. Fowles Goldsmith near Temple-Bar, or to Mr. Boham at Harding near Healey upon Thames, shall have a Guinea Reward.