

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From ~~Monday~~ **Monday** October 11. to **Thursday** October 14. 1686.

Whereas a Proclamation for the Proroguing of the Parliament, was Printed and Published in the last Mondays Gazette before the same came to be Sealed, which when it came to the Seal, was found to have therein the mistakes, which being rectified, the said Proclamation is since past the Seal, and ordered to be published by His Majesties Special Command.

A PROCLAMATION For Proroguing of the Parliament.

JAMES R

WHEREAS Our Parliament begun and held at Westminster the Nineteenth day of May in the first year of Our Reign, was by Prorogations continued to the Tenth day of May last past, and was then further Prorogued to the Twentieth day of November next ensuing: And Our Royal Intention being to Prorogue Our said Parliament to a further day, and being willing for the great Benefit of Our Loving Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Parliament, to dispence with their Attendance at Westminster at the day prefixed: We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, that Our said Parliament be further Prorogued to the Fifteenth day of February next ensuing, to be holden there at Westminster. And Our said Parliament is hereby further Prorogued to the Fifteenth day of February next ensuing, to be held at Westminster. And Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Require, and Command Our said Loving Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Parliament, that accordingly they give their Attendance at Westminster upon the said Fifteenth day of February next ensuing, as they will Answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Eighth day of October, 1686. in the Second Year of Our Reign.

Rome, Septemb. 24. The Rejoycings for the taking of *Buda* have been very extraordinary here, and lasted three days. The Pope has given 20000 Crowns to be distributed among the Soldiers, that were wounded during the Siege, and Fifty thousand towards the repairing the Fortifications of that place. His Holiness has likewise sent the Emperor a Supply, to be employed in the carrying on the War against the *Turks*. The *Spanish* Ambassador has made instances at this Court to obtain a Grant of the Tenths of the Ecclesiastical Revenues in the *West-Indies* for the said War, but has not yet received a positive Answer.

Vansana, Sept. 30. The Senate, to give a lasting mark of Honour to the Family of *Marcusini*, in consideration of the eminent Services which the

Captain General has rendered the State, have granted a Brief, by which Signior *Lorenzo Marcusini* his Brother, and the eldest of his Family are made Knights for ever, with all the Priviledges and Honours thereunto belonging. They have likewise resolved to present a Basin of Gold, to the value of 6000 Ducats, to General *Coringmatke*, and Medals of Gold to several Officers who have given more than ordinary Proofs of their Courage and Conduct in the several Actions of this Campaigne. We have sith Letters from the *Mores*, which tell us that the 27 of the last month the Captain-General, accompanied with the Generals of the Auxiliary Gallies, made his Entry into *Napoli di Romania*, and assisted at *Te-Deum*, which was sung in the principal Mosque, and gave afterwards the necessary Orders for the security of the place; That the 1st Instant a Council of War was held, to consult whether they should go and attack the *Seraskiuer*, but that while the Generals were assembled, they received advice that the *Seraskiuer*, understanding the Surrender of the Town, was retired with all the haste he could towards *Corinthe*, and having sent Detachements to reinforce the Garisons of those places which the *Turks* are still Masters of in the *Mores*. That the 2d, the Garrison began to embark, which, with the Inhabitants, to the number of about 18000 Souls, were, according to the Capitulation, to be transported to *Tenedos*. These Letters add, That the Generals of the Auxiliary Gallies had acquainted the Captain-General, that they had Orders to return home, the Season being too far advanced for any farther Action of importance. It's believed that the Ships and Gallies of this State, will winter in some of the conquered Parts of the *Mores*.

Leghorn, Sept. 25. The News of the taking of *Napoli di Romania* has been confirmed by several Vessels arriv'd in this Port from the *Mores*, and by the same way we are informed that the Auxiliary Gallies parted from thence the 31st of this Month, to return home, being obliged thereto, as well by the season as the distempers that raign'd among the Troops. By a Ship arriv'd from *Alexandria* we have advice that the Plague which had rag'd there very violently, before their departure began very much to abate; but that nothing could be greater than the consternation that was among all sorts of People for their ill-successes in *Hungary*, and the *Mores*. Yesterday pass'd by this Port the Gallies commanded by the Duke of *Tursis*.

Warsaw, Sept. 28. We have Letters from the *Polsish* Army of the 29th of the last Month, which say, That the Troops had suffered very much by the extraordinary heat which had caused a great drought and had burnt up all the Grass, so that the Horse wanted Forage. That the King having pass'd the River *Pruth*, advanced into a great Plain, with a resolution to enter into the Countrey of *Budzackez*; but that he was to pass over great Hills and Desiles, which were defended by 20000 *Tatars*. That the Chevalier *Lubomirski* with the Vanguard of the Army, had on the 25th past, had a Rencontre with