

STANDARD. 2311

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From Monday January 9. to Thursday January 12. 1687.

THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To, the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Comptroller and other Members of the Society of the Inner-Temple.

Pardon us, Great SIR, if the Fear of being thought ungrateful, for the greatest Bounty puts us upon the hazard of being thought too bold, in approaching Your Sacred Person, to offer our most humble and hearty Tribute of Thanks for Your most Gracious Declaration of Indulgence; and continuing to us and all Your Subjects, Your Royal Assent and Protection, in the free Choice and Exercise of our Religion, a Blessing that could flow from none but the best and wisest of Princes, whose Royal Thoughts are wholly taken up how to make our Religion as free as our Property, a Blessing, which, just Heaven (which ever over-pays all Good Actions) has evidently demonstrated to be grateful and acceptable, by showering down the Blessing of Fruitfulness on Your Royal Consort: May the Royal Issue live to be the Joy of Your most Sacred Majesties, the Delight of all Mankind, a Safeguard to Your Friends, and Terror to Your Enemies. And may Heaven continue its Favours on Your Majesties, and Your Sacred Posterity: This, Great SIR, is the Prayer of us

Your most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects.

Leghorn, Decemb. 26. His Grace the Duke of Grafton arrived here Yesterday, with a Squadron of his Majesties Ships, from Messina; they were saluted here with the discharge of a 100 Guns. Here is likewise arrived the Crown Frigate, having on Board the Lord Chandaos, his Majesties Ambassador returning from Constantinople. About three days since the Smyrna Merchant came hither, in 36 days from Smyrna; the Master whereof reports, that it was there spoken of, with assurance, That Sultan Mahomet either had or would lose his Life, so violently were the Soldiers animated against him.

Venice, January 3. By a Ship lately arrived, we have Letters of the 18th of December, from Constantinople, which mention, that the Question had been put to the Mufti, Whether Mahomet's Life ought to be spared; And that he had answered, That they ought not to touch his Person, since he has formerly been blessed with Success against the Unbelievers; and that the late Misfortunes were to be imputed upon as Judgments from Heaven, which no Man has the power to prevent, or ought to be accountable for. But by a Saïque that saild from Constantinople, five days after the other; there is Advice sent from Smyrna, That Mahomet and his Eldest Son, were both strangled, but this will need confirmation. It is not doubted but the New Vicer entered Constantinople, the 11th of December, with about 7000 Men; that the Army had received three of the five Payments they were in arrear, and were promised the rest within few days. That the Money, was moit rais'd out of the Confiscations of the Great Men: That the Inauguration Ceremony, which consisted only in Girding the Grand Signior with a Sword at the Mosque of Jub, would be performed on the 21th of December.

Vienna, January 4. Yesterday the Hungarian Prisoner (named *Bettenbadij*) was examined before Count *Jonger*, Governor of this City, and the Council of Lower Austria; it is not known what then passed, though it is not doubted but this was one of the Persons who had accused Prince *Herman* of *Baden*, and since declared by what means he was wrought on to do it, charging *Gezzii* and *Commendans* (the first of which had been an old Teckelite, and obtain'd his Pardon upon Pretence of his Discoveries,) to have tamper'd with him by Threats and

Promises, to own that he had carried Letters from Prince *Herman* to *Teckley*; and to affirm what *Gezzii* had before declared in that matter; which, though at the first proposing of it, he denied to have any Truth in it, yet being terrified with the Rack, and the Examples of some that underwent it, he drew up such a Confession, as had been directed, which was again alter'd and corrected by *Gezzii*, and when it was so amended, he had been prevailed with to confirm it with an Oath, but the Torture he so dishonestly would have avoided, he had since found within his own Breast in those checks of Conscience, which gave him no respite till he had disburthened himself by a voluntary Acknowledgment of his Guilt and Perjury, which he did with the first opportunity he met with: We do not find that this is any hindrance, but that Prince *Herman* is making his Preparations for his Journey to *Ratisbonne*, where he is expected to supply the place of first Commissioner. We hear that 2000 Men are put into *Agria*, and that the Plunder of the Town was given to the Soldiers at their first entrance, which was of no great Benefit to them, for there was nothing to be met with there, but mere Poverty, the Garrison having carried away with them what was of any value; what Money the Turks had left, was almost all laid out among the Germans, in furnishing themselves with Provisions, yet many of them sunk and died by the way, whether it were that their liberal Feeding, after so long a restraint, were grown as dangerous as their spare Diet, or that they were grown feeble past recruiting: They left about 180 behind them sick in the Town; and there are many thousands of them said to have died during the Blockade. The Governor of *Paiotta* hath represented to the Emperor, That he is certainly informed that there is great scarcity in *Aba Regalis*, and beside that the Soldiers are almost naked, their Cloaths being worn out, and no means of new Supplies, so that if they were but closely press'd, there is great probability that they would follow the Example of *Agria*; and therefore desires that the Regiments sent from thence for the Guard at *Presburg*, might have Orders to march back upon the removal of the Court to *Vienna*; and it is believed there will be Orders sent at the same time to Bombard that place to furnish them with a more plausible excuse for their Surrender. Publication has been made in *Sclavonia* to invite all the old Inhabitants (who are fled) to return to their Dwellings, upon Promises of securing them in their Possessions, and protecting their Persons; upon which many are come back, and employ themselves in cultivating their Lands. The Cantons of *Darva* and *Leptovitz* in *Transilvania*, having made complaint to the Emperor of the oppressive Exactions and other Irregularities committed by the Troops in their Quarters amongst them; strict Orders have been sent to the Officers commanding there; to require their maintaining of Military Discipline, and to suffer no more to be extorted from the Inhabitants than their Capitulation obliges them to pay: And it is said, that Count *Caraffa* goes thither with particular Instructions in this matter; who will pass by *Morgatz* to examine and report what may be done for the more speedy reducing of that place. The Emperor has now concluded