

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 26. to Monday January 30. 1687.

A C T of His Majesties Privy Council of Scotland, for a Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving throughout the Kingdom; upon Her Royal Majesties being with Child.

Edinburgh, the seventeenth day of January, 1688.
S Ince it hath pleased Almighty G.O.D. the Fountain of all Life, by whom Kings Reign and Kingdoms are established, to grant unto the Kings most excellent Majesty, fresh hopes of Royal Issue, by his most Serene Consort, Our Gracious Queen Mary, who (through the great Goodness and Blessing of God) is now with Child; And considering, that the multiplying of the Branches of the Royal Family (especially Alluing from our present Sacred Sovereign, James, the Seventh, under whose Auspicious, Wise and Clement Government, We enjoy so much Prosperity, Peace and Plenty) Is a most Desirable Blessing, a Native Support and Strengthening of the Crown; and by just Consequence a publick Blessing to this Kingdom; Tending to the further Security of the Peace and Happiness thereof; His Majesty therefore (with the Humble and Earnest Desire, and by the Advice of his Privy Council) Hath thought fit upon this important Occasion, to set apart, and appoint a times for rendering Devout and Solemn Thanks to G.O.D. for this great Mercy and Blessing, and for offering Publick and Hearty Prayers to His Divine Majesty, To Bless and Preserve the Sacred Person of our Dread Sovereign Lord the King, to Prosper his Reign with Honourable and Glorious Successes, and to Prolong his Life, that he may see his Childrens Children, and his Throne may be as his Sun; As also that he may Bless, Preferre and Strengthen, His Royal Consort the Queens Majesty, and make perfect his Work begun for Her, may save and Defend Her from all Dangers and evil Accidents, that what she hath conceived, may be Preserved and Happily brought forth, to the Joy of our Sovereign Lord the King, the further Security of his Crown, and the Happiness and Establishment of this Kingdom.

For this end, His Majesty, with Advice foresaid, Doth Appoint and Ordain that the foresaid Thanksgiving and Prayers be Devoutly and Solemnly performed, in all the Paroch-Churches within the City and Diocess of Edinburgh upon the Twenty Ninth day of January instant, and in all the other Churches within this Kingdom, upon the Nineteenth day of February next. And His Majesty accordingly Requires and Commands, the most Reverend, and right Reverend, the Arch-Bishops and Bishops, to take care, that in all the Paroch-Churches, within their respective Diocesses, these Prayers and Thanksgivings be accordingly Celebrate, by all the Ministers and Presbyters under their Jurisdiction, and that they cause incantations to be made hereof; by reading of the same, from the Pulpits in the several Paroch-Churches, the Lords-day, immediately preceeding the said Solemn days of publick Thanksgiving, respectively. And finally, His Majesty Charges and Commands, all his Loving Subjects, heartily to joyne and concur in these Religious and Dutifull Performances, as they should shew their Piety and Loyalty, in praying for the Life of the King, the Increase of his Royal Issue, and the further Security of the Crown, and the Establishment of the Peace and Happiness in this His Ancient Kingdom. And that the said Prayers may be made publick and known; His Majesty commands His Lyon King at Armes, and his Brethren Herald, the Masters of the Privy Council, and Purveyours, to passe to the Mercat-Cross of Edinburgh, and other places publick; and there to open Proclamation, and with all accustomed Solemnities on extraordinary Occasions, make publication of the Premises, that none may pretend ignorance. Extracted forth of the Records of Privy Council, by Sir William Percival Baronet, Clerk of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council.

WILL. PATERSON, Cls. Sti. Concilii.

Venice, Jan. 16. By Letters from Athens of the 15th of December we have an account, that the 2000 Turks left at Thebes continue to send out Parties from time to time,

though there is but little prejudice received by them; A Slave that run from thence reports, that the Serasquier (who some time since retired to Volo with about 4000 of his Men) having received Information, that there was an Order coming from Constantinople for his being Apprehended, he did not think fit to expect its arrival, but made his escape towards B. Licia; whereupon the Troops under his command were dispersed. There lay a Squadron of the Ships of this State on the side of Volo, and some Gallies in the Channel of Negrepont, to prevent all Succors being sent thither by Sea, whilst the Land Forces have a watchful eye that nothing considerable can pass over the Bridge that joins the Island to the Continent; and it was said (but without any great certainty) that the Albanese had met with a Son of the Serasquier, and carried him away prisoner. There lay 3 Men of War with 4 Galeots before Napoli di Malvasia, and it was at the same time block'd up by Land; and we hear that General Morosini desires only 12000 Men to be sent him against Spring, with which assistance he does not doubt but to make himself Master of that place, Negrepont, and of all Greece. They write from Constantinople that the Army have received their Pay and usual Donative of 1000 Aspers to each Janissary, and 3000 to each Spahli; and on the 17th of November the Ceremony was performed of giving the Sword to the new Sultán; the particulars whereof are not yet sent; and this being done, it was expected that the Janissaries and Spahli's would have their Orders to begin their march towards Belgrade; and that the Grand Visier would follow them as soon as he had dispatched what was remaining for him to do in placing of Officers, and leaving with them his Orders how they are to govern things in his absence. One of the Princes of Saxony hath offered the Senate to raise 3000 Men for their service the next Campaign; and the Prince of Hanover will send the like number; and it is intended to raise 10000 Men in Dalmatia.

Vienna, Jan. 18. The departure of the Emperor from Inspruck seems to be fixed on the 25th, and he is expected here on the 26th; and the next day after will be the opening of the States of Lower Austria. The Letters from Count Caraffa mention, That Teckeleys Gentleman of the Horse had been with him; to give him an account, that the Turks had seized Teckeleys at Waradin, and were carrying him under a strong Guard further into the Country. They did not explain themselves what they intended to do with him, but he was himself apprehensive of the worst, and therefore sent by him Instructions and Advice to his Wife, That she should in time provide for her own safety, as also for those that were with her: So he was dispatch'd with a Passport to Mantua; and it is expected at his return, that he will bring advice of their readiness to submit: And the rather, since the States at Presbourg had lately writ to the Princes of Ragorski; to exhort her to return, with the rest of the Kingdom, to the Obedience of their Lawfull Sovereign; and if she did not continue in a fatal obstinacy, the Door of Mercy was not yet shut; but she and her Adherents might be included in the general Amnesty, if she had her immediate recourse to the Imperial Clemency. The Dyet at Presbourg, in return to the Emperors Contentions towards them, particularly in

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remitting the Confiscations in favour to the Widows and Children of those who were Executed at *Espres* and in *Upper Hungary*, have readily consented to the furnishing 10 or 12000 Men; and to contribute, according to their Abilities, towards the carrying on the War, till the whole Kingdom be reduced again into one Body, under the Government of their new King. We hear that the Governor of *Waradin* had, upon second thoughts, recall'd the Garison of *Agria*, whom he refused entrance to before. The Deputies of *Moldavia* are very forward in offering the Assistance of those Countries to send Supplies, either of Horses or Provisions. Commissioners are appointed to receive their Proposals, and to examine and report of what use they may be. The last Advices from *Vesprina* mention, that some Troops, coming from *Upper Hungary* to quarter in that Neighbourhood, for their Welcome into the Country, they were attacked by some from *Alba Regalis*, against whom they had that advantage as to kill several of them, and to take 10 or 12 Prisoners, who confirm the former reports, that their Necessities increase, and that their Divisions and Animosities are not much lessened, though their number is, by the deserting of 300 at one time, who went away in a Body for *Sigetp*.

Hamburg, Jan. 16. The Sieur *Fuchs*, the *Brandenburg* Minister, return'd from *Berlin* the 12th Instant. The *Danish* Commissioners have deliver'd to the Mediators their Answer to the Duke of *Holstein's* Demands, pre-ficing it with this Preamble: That they thought fit, in his Majesties Name, to own the Communication of the Duke's Demands, and to make some short Remarks on the most material Particulars which comprehend the rest, hoping the Mediators would make use of them for their own Information, and so to take Notice of them to the opposite side, that unnecessary Replies may be prevented, it not being their intention to engage further in these Disputes. Therefore as to the 2d Article, which requires that the Treaties of *Westphalia*, with those of *Röschild*, *Copenhagen*, and *Lunden*, should remain as the Foundations of the present Agreement: It is answer'd, that that cannot be admitted, the state of Affairs being not only altered since, but the adverse Party have rendred themselves incapable of claiming those Advantages, and deprived themselves of the benefit of them by manifest Contraventions to their own Agreements. As to the 3d Article, that demands the Treaty of *Rensburg* to be made void; It is thought very extraordinary, that former Agreements should be insisted on, at the same time that it is expected that that of *Rensburg* should be forgotten and annulled, which has been made more immediately between the King and the Duke, and hath been with as great Solemnity, and as much, in Form, concluded and ratify'd, as any of the others were. And seeing that by the uniting of the Dutchy of *Stefinick* to the Crown of *Denmark*, which hath since ensued, that whole Affairs to be consider'd now, as standing upon different terms; It is not necessary to evince the Obligation there is to observe that Treaty, and as to what was concluded on at *Fontainebleau*, the Agreements thereby stipulated being since openly broken, his Majesty is no longer tyed to reflect thereon, but finds himself at liberty to act, as is allowable, in the like Cases. As to the Duke's Pretensions to the Monies raised out of the Lands that were belonging to his Highness, the King is able to make it appear, that he has expended far greater Sums in the Defence, and for the Preservation of those Countries. And lastly, for what relates to restoring the Duke to the Dutchy of *Stefinick*, it is answer'd, That his Majesty has, long since, justify'd to the World the Reasons he had to possess himself of that part of the Dutchy which belonged formerly to the Duke, and to unite the same to his own Territory: And it has also been declared as well by Writing, as by Word of Mouth, Why his Majesty could not undo what had been done upon such good Considerations, and therefore if the Duke seriously intend to put an end to the misunderstand-

ing between the King and him, and to establish a sincere Friendship and Confidence between them, it is requisite that he content himself with such an Equivalent as his Majesty can grant him in some other place, which his Majesty thinks may be best done in the Countries of *Oldenbourg* and *Delmenhorst*, and, if that be accepted, they are ready to enter into a more particular Treaty on that Subject.

Paris, Febr. 4. The Unhappy Difference between his Holiness and the King, as it has sensibly affected all Zealous Catholics here, who are much concerned that any thing should arise to alter the Good Correspondence which hath been for so many Ages between *Rome* and *France*; so all good Men hope that some means will be found out to put a speedy end to these Appearances of Dissatisfaction, notwithstanding the Decree of Parliament lately published in the first heats of this Contest, which cannot be pleasing to any but such as are Enemies to the Church.

Whitehall, January 27. The Marquis de *Bedmar*, Master of the Ordnance in *Flanders*, and Envoy Extraordinary from *Spain*, had his Audience of *Corge*; the 24 Instant, of the Queen Dowager; as also the 26 of her Royal Highness the Princess *Ann* of *Denmark*; and this day of his Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, being conducted by Sir *Charles Cottrel* Master of the Ceremonies.

Advertisements.

Comes *Amoris*, Being a choice Collection of the newest Songs now in use; with thorough Bass to each Song for the Harpsichord, Theorbo, or Bass Viol. The second Book. Sold by John Carr at the middle Temple Gate, and Sam. Scott in Bell-Yard near Temple Bar.

The Speech of *Charles Trinder* Esq; Recorder of Gloucester, at his Entrance on that Office on the 8th Instant; Shewing the Unsuccessfulness, as well as unhappy Effects, of all Severities for Matters of Religion; and the inconsistency of the Tests with the very being of Government. (Which Speech was presently followed by a most Loyal and unanimous Address from that City.) Sold by Bandal Taylor near Stationers Hall. Price 6d. that City.

To Morrow being Tuesday the last Instant, at the White Horse in St. Pauls Church-yard, amongst the Woollen Drapers, will be sold, by Auction, the 3d and last Division of the Greek, and Latin Poets, contained in the Catalogue now upon Sale. As also on Thursday next, in the Afternoon will begin the Sale of a curious Collection of English Books in Divinity, History, and other miscellaneous Learning, in all Volumes. (The Remainder of the Latin Books being designed to be sold afterwards.) Such Gentlemen who are unprovided with Catalogues, may be furnished therewith at the place of Sale: The Sale will be continued on Saturday.

These are to give Notice, That the Newport Panel Plates will be run for there on the 21st and 22d days of March next, by the same Articles they were run for the last March.

Ms. Woodcock, who lately kept a Boarding School for Young Gentlewomen at *Uillington*, is now removed to *Chelsea*, to the House of the Honourable Banastre *Maynard* Esq; where she hath much better Accommodation.

Out out of the House of Samuel Thomson Esq; at *Clapham* the 27th Instant, Linen, and other Goods, with two Trencher Chasing Dishes, 2 large plain Salvers, 9 gilt Spoons, 3 Portogers, a Mug, a Cup with 2 Handles, a pair of Monument Candlesticks, 2 small Trencher Salts, a Skiller, 2 Plates, a set of Casters, and an Orange-Strainer, all of Silver; and all, except the Cup, with 2 Handles and Strainer, having a Coat of Arms graved. If any of them be offered to be sold, pawn'd, or valued, you are desired to stop them and the Party, and give Notice to the above-mentioned Samuel Thomson Esq; or to Mr. John Sweetapple at the Blackmoor's Head in *Lombard Street*, and you shall be very well rewarded.

On the Second of February next, will be exposed to Sale (by way of Public Auction) an excellent Collection of Italian, Dutch and English Pictures, at Mr. Walton's House in *Lincolns-Inn Fields*, the second door in *Holborn Row* from *Great Queen Street*. The Pictures will be exposed to view the Tuesday and Wednesday before the sale; which will begin on Thursday at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and last till Two in the Afternoon, and so continue from day to day till the whole Collection be sold off.

A Large white Spaniel Dog, with Liver-Coloured Ears, and white up his Face, a large brown Spot on his Ribs, on the other side a Spot near his Flank; broke loose from *Derby Carrier* at *Kings Cross* in *Northamptonshire*, in October last. Whoever gives Notice of him at the *Old Castle Inn* at *Smithfield Bars*, *London*, or to Mrs. Warner at the *Golden Fleece* in *Northampton*, shall have a Guinea Reward.