## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Monday February 13. to Thursday February 16. 1687.

## BY THE KING, PROCLAMATION

For Suppressing and Preventing Seditions and Unlicenfed Books and Pamphlets.

JAMES R.

Hereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in Hereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Dearest Brother King Charles the Second, Entituled, An Act for preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable, and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating of Printing and Printing-Presses, (which said Act is, by another Statute or Act of Parliament made in the First Year of Our Reign, Review and Continued) It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That no Person or Persons whatloever, not being Licensed in that Be-

ved and Continued) It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, not being Licensed in that Behalf by the Lord Bishop of the Dioces, nor having been Seven Tears Apprentice to the Trade of Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder, nor being a Freeman of the City of London by a Patrimonial Right, as Son of a Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder, nor being a Member of the Company of Stationers of London, shall, within the City or Suburbs of London, or any other Market Town, or elsewhere, recuve, take, or buy, to barter, sell again, change, or do away any Book or Books whatsoever, upon pain of Forseiture of the same. And whereas of late several Persons not being qualified by the said Act, and particularly great numbers of loole and disorderly People commonly called Hawkers and Pedlers of Books, have taken upon them to receive or buy several Unlicensed, Seditious, and many times, Treasonable Books and Pampolets, framed and contrived by melicious Persons, on purpose Unicensea, Seattons, and many times, Ireasonaple Books and Pamphlets, framed and contributed by molicious Persons, on purpose to anuse and disturb the minds of Ourstoning Subjects, or for other evil or indirect Ends and Purposes, and have carried, jold, and dispersed the same about the Streets; and in other places of Publick Resort, and also in Costee-Houses, Taverns, and private Families, to the great Abuse and Scandal of Our Royal State and Consequent and in these and consider Resorts. places of Publick Resort, and Also in Cosse-Houses, Taverns, and private Families, to the great Abuse and Scandal of Our Royal State and Government, and in open and manifest Breach and Contempt of Our Laws. We therefore considering the great Mischief that doth ensure upon such Licentious and Illegal Pratices; and being Resolved effectually to provide against the like Mischiefs for the sutth the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Command and Require, that the sadvice of Our Privy Council, to Command and Require, that the said Ast be put in Execution, and duly and strictly observed and kept: And we do also streightly Prohibit and sovewarn, That from henceforth no Person or Persons commonly called Hawkers, or Pedsers of Books, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever not being qualified, as aforesaid, to buy or sell Books, do or shall presume to go about the Streets, or from House to House, to Sell, or Expose to Sale any manner of Book or Books, Pamphlet or Pamphlets whatsoever, nor do or shall by any ways or means whatsoever Buy or Sell, or Expose to Sale any manner of Books or Pamphlets whatsoever, contrary to the purport and true meaning of the said Act of Parliament, under such Pains, Penalties and Forseitures, as by the said Act are Provided, and upon pain of incurring such surther Punishments as by the utmost Rigour of the Laws, and by Our Prerogative Royal, may be instited on such Osenders, for their Contempt of this Our Royal Commandment: Hereby shriftly Charging and Commanding all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Our Ossers and Ministers; as also the Master and Wardens of the said Company of Stationers now and for the time being, and all other Our Subjects Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers and Ministers; as also the Master and Wardens of the said Company of Stationers now and for the time being, and all other our Subjects whom it shall or may concern, That they and every of them do from time to time use their and every of their best and utmost Powers, Skills and Endeavors respectively, for the utter Suppressing and Preventing of the Printing and Publishing of all such Unlawful Books and Pamphlets aforesaid, and for Prosecuting, Punishing, and utterly Suppressing all and every Person and Persons offending in the Premisses, according to the utmost Regor of the Law, and Our Royal Intent and Meaning herein Declared, as they Our said Officers and Subjects do tender Our Pleasure, and will answer the contrary. Pleasure, and will answer the contrary.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of February 1682. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

Florence, Febr. 3. It is taken for granted, That there is a Marriage concluded between the Prince of Tuscary, and the Princels of Bavaria; and it is faid that the Marquis Ricardi, Master of the Horse to the Grand Duke, is defigned Ambassador to Munich, to perform the Ceremonies, and conduct hither the Princess, where she is expected about May. The Suspicions of an Infection at Corinth, Lepanto, Patras, and Castle Tornese, will, in all probability, prevent the Auxiliary Gallies being employed otherwise than towards Dalmatia, as they were last year. And we are told that the Pope has fent to exhort the Dukes of Modena, Parma, and Mantua, to affit the Venetians with some Soldiers to be sent thither.

Venice, Febr. 7. By Letters from Constantinople of the 16th of December, we are informed, that they were not much more quiet there fince the Inauguration, than The Soldiers having received their full Pay and Donative, were very defirous to spend it at their own Homes, and especially the Asiaticks were Tumultuous, till Leave was granted them to return to their respective Habitations, upon promite to repair to their Colours, at the approach of the Season to take the Field. Now the Great Ministers have entred upon the Confideration of the state of the War, they seem to be most animated against the Venetians, and to apply their greatest Sollicitude, if not for the Recovery of the Morea, yet for the preservation of what remains to them in Greece, The Visier gives out, That he will send a Serasquier to command the Army in Hungary, and will himself go on Board the Fleet, which is to be augmented with several Ships and Gallies, as fast as they can be built: But herein they are like to make but flow Advances, for not only the Materials are wanting, but the Money is not yet ready that should purchase them; and when they have their Ships, there will remain yet another Difficulty to find Men. By a Vessel arrived from Athens, we have an Account, That the Turks had abandon'd Thebes, and were retired to Negrepone, to collect their strength into one Body; whereupon General Morosimi had possessed himself of it, but finding it of little use to keep, he deserted it again, after having razed the Fortifications, which were in great part ruined before, and of small Defence: All diligence is used here to get the Fleet in a readiness against Spring ; there are several Vessels hired for the Transportation of the Regiments of Wolfenbuttle and Wirtenberg, with other Troops raised on the Continent, which are to be sent to Dalmatia, and other places. The Elector of Bavaria is expected here within few days, and Preparations are

making for his Reception.

Vienna, Febr. 5. The Deputies of the States of Lower Aufria being admitted to his imperial Majesties presence at the
opening of the Diet on the 3d Instant, the Chancellor, Count
Straetman, acquainted them, in his Majesties Name, with the
occasion of that Meeting, taking the Rife of his Discourse, from
the glorious Successes which had attended the Imperial Arms for
these Four Years last rash, in which time they had not only rethese Four Years last past, in which time they had not only repell'd the Danger that lay at their Doors, and was ready to enpell'd the Danger that lay at their Doors, and was ready to enter, but had turned it upon their Enemies, whom they had defeared in many Encounters, taking from them the Capital City of Buda, (from whence they proudly looked down with scorn upon the Empire,) in hight of a numerous Army that came to relieve it, and had gradually pursued them, till they had left them no longer any footing in Hungary, which when they attempted to regain by repailing the Drave, it turn'd only to their greater Confusion, by giving the Imperalists an opportunity to gain a most complete Victory, the Consequences whereof have been, not only the Recovery of the fertile Province of Sclavonia, but it hath produced that Discontent and Desperation in

in the Remains of their Army, which farally carried them to lay violent Hands on those very Persons from whose Conduct and Experience the establishment of their Affairs (if recoverable ) were only to be expected, and pushed on by the same in-fatuacion, and unguided infolence. They have proceeded to depose their Prince, and arbitrarily elected another, which cannot but have fown the Seeds of lafting Difcords and Animolities among them, and whil'th in the Imperial City they were undermining the very Foundation of their Government, there was no less fentible a decay and mouldering away in the Outworks of their Empire, by the taking those (once reputed) impregnable Fortrestes of Agria and Montgatz, which it might be reasonably expected would be followed by that of Alka Regalis; so that they were now within a near Prospect of a happy Conclusion of this War, which filled them with so much Dread at the beginning; and as they had Cheurfully contributed during the grogress of the War, the Emperor did not doubt of their Assistance towards the sinishing it; which was no less necessary at present, as it concerned as well the Sasety, as the Reputation of the Empire, not to leave unprosecuted these great Advantages which may be improved by the Divine Aid, to put this Enemy beyond the possibility of ever returning upon them; and whatever Expences this may put them to, would be more than Compensated, by the durable fown the Seeds of lafting Discords and Animolities among them, returning upon them; and whatever expences this may put them to, would be more than Compensated, by the durable Peace and Tranquility they may expect for the future. The Propositions being then deliver d to Count Molarti, Marshal of the Province, he returned his Imperial Majesty Thanks for Convening the States, assuring him in their Names of applying themselves with Respect to the consideration of what was required of them and to require fich an Answer as because shows quired of them, and to return fuch an Answer as became them without loss of time. It begins to be made a Question, Whether Teckeley be carried away into Turky, as was formerly reported; but fome rather believe that he is with a Party of the Rebels of about 2000, befides fome hundreds of Turks, who have fortified a Village near to Great Waradin, against whom General Heuster a yingge that to drawing affembled a Body of *Imperialists* and *Hungarians*, with all necessary Artillery, so force them from their Entrenchments. We now understand that one of the most their Entrenchments. We now understand that one of the most cogent Arguments wish those of Montgatz to Surrender, was the want of Money, which the Princess had supplied as long as she had any thing left to Pawn; but when she could futnish them no longer with what was dearer to them than their Caufe, they were weary of being Rebels Gratis, and forced her to accept the Conditions offer'd. Count Aprenont having intercepted in Conditions offer'd. Sclavonia an Officer fent from Alba Regalis, with feven others, to acquaint the Bassa of Belgrade with the Condition of that Garison, which is such, that the Soldiers will not longer struggle with the Difficulties they are under, but are impatient for a pitulation; the Persons and the Letters they carried are all sent hither, and we hear from thence, that the Turks of Gradiska do foretimes pass the Save, and pillage the Countrey with flying Parties; but there was so good Care taken, that the Damage they did was not very considerable. Here is a Report of the Discovery of a desperate Conspiracy in Transstrana, some of Discovery of a desperate Conspiracy in Transavana, some of that Countrey having form'd a Design treacherously to make away with those quarter'd upon them; and to facilitate the execution of their Project, several Turks and Tarturs were sent for into the Towns under the Disguistes of Germans, who being suspected and seized, upon their Examination it appeared what was intended, and many of the Authors are said to be detected add important. and imprisoned.

Rainboine, Felr. 9. A Deputy from Dortmund is expected here, to oppose the Elector of Brandenburgh's late Demands of Satisfaction, which several concerned have given their Reasons against, setting forth: That the Elector had often declared, he would demand nothing of the Empire, prejudicial to the States of it; And that he being Director of the Circle of Upper Saxony, is so much the more obliged to prevent any damage to be done to its Members; That the Towns of Northausen and Milhau-fen are under the protection of the Elector of Saxon, of whom the former holds many Rights in Fee grantable from time to time; And the Demand of the Principality of oest-Frize being an Expectancy after the Death of a young Prince, who may have Issue of his own, besides the Pretentions of the Descendants of the ancient Family of the Earls of Rittenberg. This kind of Demands hath always been looked upon as very ungrateful, and hath been ditallowed by the Elector himself, in the like Case, in opposition to the House of Anhalt, in the case of the County of Afcania. And though the Capitulation of Leopold allows the Emperor to dispose of these Fiels with the Confent of the Electors, yet it is there restrained to the Death or Forfeiture, by misbehaviour of the present Polleffor; That the Guaranty urged had relation to a Satisfaction out of those Countries which should be won by the united Succors of the Empire, and was determined by the particular Treaty made by the Elector fince, with those who were then in actual War with the Empire, and could not be meant that the Empire should maintain the gent Door on the Lest Hand, shall have a Guinea Reward.

the Elector in possession of what he had acquired through their Affiftance, and was loft again by the Chance of War; and it was to be confider'd, that the Elector had from the Crown of Sueden 14 Leagues of Country on this fide the Oder, and 300000 Crowns in money, belides other Advantages on the Tolls in Lower Pomerania. And to seize the Prebendaries, now they are thus setled, by the Instruments of Peace, would be an Infraction of the most solemn Agreements, and open a door to let in the former Confufions with uncertainty of Possession. And if this President were followed, the whole Empire would not be fufficient to fatisfie the Pretentions that might be fet up.

By a Mistake it was published in the last Gazette, That William Wogan Eig; was Sheriff of Glamorganshire,

whereas he is Sheriff of Pembrookshire.

whereas he is offeritt of Penproonsorre.

His Majesty having been Graciously pleased, by His Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, to grant unto Charles Holman the Sole Use and Exercise of making a certain White Powder, which being diffoly'd in Water, Beer, Ale or Wine, doth presently turn the same into very good black writing Ink, for the general Conveniency of His Majesties Subjects, especially those in the Countrey, and at Sea. Therefore all others are prohibited from making or imitating the said Powder, which is sealed up in Six peny Papers, with the Majers Coare. der, which is sealed up in Six-peny Papers, with the Makers Coat of Arms, and sold with printed Directions. All persons that have occasion for the said Powder for Use or Sale, may be sunished by the said Charles Holman at the Talbot Inn-gate near St. Marga. rets Hill in Southwark.

On the 21st and 22d of March next, will be Two Plates Rus for at Newport Pagnel in the County of Bucks; And likewife a great Cock-Match.

Olive Wood, Fine pickt black Lead, and other Goods, in small Lotts, to be fold by the Candle the 22d Instant, at the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin lane, where the Particulars of the said Goods are to be had.

Advertisements. There will be Published at the beginning of the next Week, a Second and Third Part of a brief History of the Times. The First shewing the Agreement betwirt Otes's Narrative, and several Votes and Addresses of that Season. Secondly, That the pretended Popilh Plot was Tong's Plot, not Otes's, and quite another Thing than it has been taken for. The Third, Treats of the Death of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, wherein that Mystery is Unfolded. By Sir Roger L'Eltrange Kt. All three printed for R. Sare at Grays Inn Gate in Holborn, where they may be had ei-

ther feverally, or together.

Pon Monday in-Easter Week, will be Exposed, by Publick Auction, a most Curious and Valuable Collection of Draw-Auction, a most Corious and Valuable Collection of Drawings and Prints, made with great Expenses and Care, by Sir Peter Lely Painter to His late Majesty. The Drawings are of all the most eminent Masters of Italy, &c. being Originals, and most Curiously preserved. The Prints are all the Works of Mark Antoine after Ratael, and other the best Italian Masters, and of the best Impressions, and Proof Prints, in good Condition, and Curiously preserved; some are double and treble. The Sale will be at the House it Covent Garden where Sir Peter Lely lived.

A Relation of the Voyage to Siam. Performed by Six Jesuits, sent by the French King to the Indies and China, in the Year 1685. With their Altrological Observations, and their Remarks of Natural Philosophy, Geography, Hydography, and Hiltory. Published in the Original, by the Expreis Orders of his most Christian Majetty. And now made English, and illustrated with Sculptures. Sold by S. Crouch at the Corner of Popes-Head Alley against the Royal Exchange.

A New Version of the Psalms of David, together with all the Church-Hymns, into Metre, Imooth, plain and easie to the most ordinary Capacities. By Simon Ford, D. D. Sold by Brabazon Aylmer at the Three Pigeons over against the Royal

Exchange in Cornhil.

N the 3th Instant, John Spencer, aged about 14, went from his Father Mr. John Spencer, at Haddam Magna in the County of Hertford. He is a slender Lad, his Legs extraordinary small, lank dark Hair, a grey Coat. Whoever gives Notice of him to the Tapiter at the Bull lan in Bishopsgate, treet, London, or to his

the Tapiter at the Bull inn in Bilhopigate. Itreet, London, or to his Father aforefaid, shall have two Guinea's Reward, and Charges,

R. Henry Sutton, late Rector of the Parish Church of Breedon in the County of Worcester, being lately dead; his Estate is desended to Henry Sutton his eldest Son, (or his Heirs) who was some time since Apprentice with Mr. Turner a Spanish Merchant in London: But it not living, the litate desends to another Son of his Thomas Sutton, (or his Heirs) who was bred a Seaman. It either of them are living, they are desired to repair to Breedon aforesaid, to make their Claim.

To set the set Instant, from the Lady Meredishs at Leedes in

Oft the 5th Inflant, from the Lady Merediths at Leedes in Kent, a large white English fetting Birch, her head and ears liver-coloured, her hose and legs speckled, with a large spot on her loins, 2 or 3 on her sides. Whoever gives Notice of her at the place aforesaid, or to Mr. Ellerker at the Black Lyon in Grace-church-street, London, shall have a Guinea Reward, besides Charges.

Off out of St. James's Place the 9th Inftant, a little white finooth Birch, with a black spot on her Back, and black Ears. Whoever gives Notice of her to Mr. Roeleters in St James's Place,