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Leghorn, February 20. N. S.

The Great Duke of Tuscany, with his whole Court is come hither from Pisa, intending to pass the Carnival in this place. The 18th arrived here an English Vessel in 11 days from Cadix. The French are fitting their Gallies at Marselides.

Venice, Feb. 24. The Venetians have bought two Ships of the State of Genoa, and are treating about more, which are to be made use of as Ships of War against the Turks. Cardinal Tamará arrived here the 21th from Vienna on his way to Rome.

Turin, Febr. 27. The Duke of Savoy has put off, or at least Deterred, his Journey to Milan. The Forces of the Allies prepare to take the Field by the beginning of April. The Marschal de Catinaz came last Saturday from Chambery to Montmelian, and from thence intends to go to Pignerol.

Vienna, Feb. 29. The States of Austria are separated again, having granted the Subsidies and Recruits demanded by the Emperor. Great Provision is made for the Campaign in Hungary; and we are assured that the Imperial forces will be early in the Field.

Cologne, March 9. The Allies are making two Bridges over the Rhine near Coblentz, for the passage of their Troops, as there may be occasion. 'Tis said, That the Brandenburgers quartered in this Diocess are to march towards the Moselle.

Paris, March 9. Several Expresses are come from Calais since the late King James's arrival there, but what they bring is kept Secret, which makes People believe the Court is not pleased with the Accounts they have from thence; and that they have met with some great Disappointment, and therefore is the more reason to think so, seeing they do already alter their Tone, and begin to doubt of the Success of the Intended Invasion, of which they spoke with so much Confidence some days ago. They write from Brest of the 2d Instant, That the Marquis de Nesmond was ready to sail with his Squadron; And from Thouon of the 28th past, That the Fleet lay in that Road under the Command of Monsieur Casteaurenant, and might Sail about the 5th or 6th of this month if the Wind was fair. The last Letters from the Frontiers of Piedmont say, The Marschal de Catinaz was drawing his Troops together.

Brussels, March 11. The Prince of Vaudemont is returned hither from Okenal; The last Letters from thence say, The English Battalions ordered for England were Embarked there. The French have Summoned in a great many Pioneers between the Sambre and the Meuse, and 'tis said they are to be employed in making some new Fortifications at Philipville. The 20 French Battalions that were ordered lately to advance towards the Sambre, and the 4 Regiments of Dragoons that were come to Maubeuge are sent back to their Quarters.

Hague, March 13. N. S. The last Letters from Okenal tell us, The French had Ships their Ammunition and Provisions at Calais, but the Soldiers and Horses were not yet Embarked, the appearance of Admiral Ruffel, with the Fleet under his Command, which was seen the 10th Instant from Calais and Graveline, having very much alarmed them and broke their Measures. The English Troops design'd for England lie ready to sail. And Vice Admiral Calenberg stays only for a fair Wind to put to Sea with the Dutch Men of War from the Grece.

Whitehall, March 6. This day was published His Majesty's Proclamation; by which, for the Encouragement of all such Seamen, and able-bodied Landmen, as shall voluntarily enter themselves in His Majesty's Service, His Majesty is pleased to promise and declare, That all Seamen and able-bodied Landmen, who shall after the Date of this Proclamation, and before the Seventeenth Day of this Month, voluntarily enter themselves and remain on Board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Fire-Ships, or on any Private-Vessels, or Tenders belonging to the Fleet at Portsmouth, the Downs, Buoy of the Nore, and in the River of Thames and Medway, shall receive as His Majesty's Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Allowances and Rewards following, (viz.) Each able and ordinary Seaman Three Months Pay, and each able-bodied Landman One Month's Pay, to be paid to them by or before the first Day of May next. And if any Ship shall be sent abroad, the Men so entered on Board the said Ships shall be paid before they sail. And His Majesty does Command the said Seamen and

Landmen to Repair on Board the respective Ships on which they shall so enter themselves, and give their constant Attendance, for sitting out to Sea such Ships as each of them do belong unto. And His Majesty is also pleased to declare, That Conduict-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall likewise be allowed to such Seamen and Landmen as shall Voluntarily Enter themselves and remain on Board any of His Majesty's said Ships, according to the true meaning of this Proclamation. And for the Prevention of any Deceit and Abuses that may happen by any Person or Persons leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the obtaining of the said Bounty-Money, His Majesty does Direct, Declare, and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall leave any of the Ships or Vessels to which they belong, and Enter themselves on Board any other of His Majesty's Ships, in order to the obtaining of the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages Due to them in the Ship which they shall so leave, but also be severely punished according to their Demerits.

Whitehall, March 7. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Marblesfield to be Lord Lieutenant of North-Wales.

Westminster, March 7. This day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, attended with the usual Solemnity; and being in His Royal Robes, seated on the Throne, and the Commons being sent for up, His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to

An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods; and other Merchandize Imported; for carrying on the War against France.

An Act for Impowering His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find Cause to Suspect are Conspiring against his Royal Person and Government.

An Act for taking off, the Obligation and Encouragement for Coining Guineas, for a certain time therein mentioned.

An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. An Act for making Navigable the Rivers of Wye and Lugg in the County of Hereford. And to 8 private Acts.

London, Feb. 25. The Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Common Council, as also the Licutenancy of the City of London, having made their several Addresses to Congratulate His Majesty's and this Kingdom's happy Deliverance, from the late Horrid Conspiracy, did likewise unanimously agree to enter into the same Association, which was entered into and signed by the Honourable House of Commons, which hath since been accordingly signed by the said Court of Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council; and also by the said Licutenancy, some very few Members only excepted.

Kensington, March 8. The Grand Jury at the Assizes held at Reading in the County of Berks, the 2d day of this Instant March, with the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and many other Gentlemen of the said County, having entered into an Association (the same that was signed in the Honourable House of Commons) It was presented to His Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, and the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Trumbull, together with an Honourable Address from the said Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace; by which they assure His Majesty of the full sense they have of His Majesty's late danger and the true satisfaction they take in His great Deliverance; That they are abundantly convinced that they owe their own Safety from His Majesty's Preservation, and cannot but think that these Kingdoms, and all Europe must look upon themselves equally Delivered; And as the Villanous Attempts of His Majesty's Enemies on his Sacred Person have been hitherto obviated by

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