

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 16. to Monday July 20. 1696.

By the Lords-Justices of England,

A PROCLAMATION.

Tho. Cantuar. J. Sommers C. S. Pembroke C. P. S. Devonshire. Shrewsbury. Dorset. Godolphin.

WHERRAS We have Received Information from the Governour and Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East-Indies, That one Henry Every Commander of the Ship called the Phancy, of Forty six Guns, and One hundred and thirty Men, has, under English Colours, acted as a Common Pirate and Robber upon the High-Seas, and hath presumed under such Colours to Commit several Acts of Piracy upon the Seas of India or Persia, which may occasion great Damage to the Merchants of England, Trading into those Parts; We have therefore thought fit (by the Advice of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council) to Issue this Proclamation, hereby Declaring, That the said Henry Every, together with divers other English Men and Foreigners, to the Number of about One hundred and thirty, did Steal and Run away with the said Ship then call'd the Charles, from the Port of Corona in Spain; And that the said Henry Every hath not any Commission or Authority from His Majesty to Command the Ship or the Men therein, but that the said Henry Every, and such as are with him in the said Ship, are Pirates, and Common Robbers upon the High Seas. And We do hereby Charge and Command all His Majesties Admirals, Captains, and other Officers at Sea, and all His Majesties Governours and Commanders of any Forts, Castles, or other Places in His Majesties Plantations, or otherwise, to Seize and Take the said Henry Every, and such as are with him in the said Ship, and cause them to be punished as Pirates upon the High Seas, and in case of Resistance to Strike and Destroy the said Ship. And We do hereby further Declare, That in case any of the Persons who are in the said Ship with the said Henry Every, shall Discover the said Henry Every, so as that the said Henry Every, or the said Ship may be Seized or Taken, or shall be otherwise instrumental in Seizing the said Henry Every, or the said Ship, he or they making such Discovery or seizure, shall have His Majesties Gracious Pardon for their Offence: And that such Person or Persons, or any other Person or Persons who shall Discover the said Henry Every, so as the said Henry Every, or the said Ship may be Seized or Taken, or shall be otherwise instrumental in Seizing the said Henry Every, or the said Ship, he or they making such Discovery or seizure, shall have a Reward of Five hundred Pounds, which said Sum of Five hundred Pounds the Lords Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at the Council Chamber at Whitehall, the Seventh Day of July, 1696. In the Eighth Year of His Majesties Reign.

Madrid, July 5. N. S. Don Francisco de Velasco is gone to his Governour of Castalia, and has taken Money with him for payment of the Army, which by the last Letters, lay encamped near Ostalick. Yesterday we received Advice by an Express from Barcelona, that two Spanish Gallies had taken 25 French Vessels, laden with Meal and other Provisions, being bound to Roses for the use of the French Forces; one of which having a good quantity of Gun-powder on board, took fire afterwards, and was blown up. The King has named Don Alonso de Gusman to be Viceroy of Valencia. The last Letters from Ceuta tell us, the Spaniards had beat the Moors from their principal Works, and had demolished the same.

Bilboa, July 5. The 2d Instant arrived here a Fleet of English and Dutch Merchant Ships under Convoy of 4 Men of War; They came last from *Plimouth*.

Vienna, July 11. The Letters from the Imperial Army, dated the 4th Instant in their Camp near *Chomad* on the River *Marosch*, give an account, that it having been resolved to go with a Body of Troops to view *Temeswaer*, the Elector of *Saxony* with Count *Heytersheim*, and Count *Staremborg*, Generals of the Horse and Foot, marched accordingly the 29th past with 4000 Horse, and a Regiment of Hussars; They advanced that day to a place called *Aranka*, continued their march the 30th, and arrived the first Instant, early in the morning, near *Temeswaer*; Some of the Enemies Parties appeared, and skirmished with our Hussars, who had the Vanguard, but there was little harm done on either side. In the mean time the Elector advanced, and placed his Troops within Cannon shot of the Town, and took a full view of its situation; The Enemy fired upon us all the while with their Artillery, and several small Bodies of Horse were sent out to disturb us, but they quickly retired again; We continued in this posture till the afternoon, when his Electoral Highness marched off; The Enemy did not pretend to fall upon our Rear, but let us go away very quietly; We had 10 Men killed, and some wounded, and took several Prisoners, who said, the Garrison consisted of 10000 Men, commanded by 4 Bassa's, having been reinforced upon the apprehensions they are in of a Siege. The 2d the Elector returned to *Aranka*, and the 3d to the Camp at *Chomad*; where they expected the 4000 Saxons in few days. General *Truchses* is encamped with two Regiments of Horse, two of Foot, and two of Dragoons near *Peterwaradin*, and has put 1000 Men on board several Gallies and other Vessels to guard the Entrance into the River *Theysse*. The Advices of the Grand Signior's being on his march towards the *Danube* is confirmed. The Emperor has named the Count *de Harrach* his Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Spain, to make the Compliments of Condolence upon the death of the Queen Mother.

Francfort, July 18. The German Army commanded by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, marched the 11th Instant from *Flekingen* to *Zeiteren*, where they were still encamped the 16th, their Right reaching towards *Langenbruck*; But they expected to march again in a day or two, and 'twas believed they would move towards *Hydelberg* to pass the *Neckar* there. The French Army under the Marschal de *Choiseul* lies on the other side the *Rhine*, near *Stobasin*, having posted several Detachements over against *Mauheim*, and at other Places, to hinder the Germans from passing that River. A Reinforcement has been sent to the Garrison of *Rhinfels*.

Cologne, July 20. The Troops of the Elector *Palatin* continue their march to join the Confederate Army on the *Upper-Rhine*; From whence the last Letters give us ground to believe, that Prince *Lewis* would very suddenly pass that River, in order to some attempt upon the Enemy.