

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday Sept. 24 to Monday Sept. 28. 1696.

By the Lords-Justices,

A PROCLAMATION.

Tho. Cantuar. J. Sommers C. S. Devonshire.
Godolphin.

WHEREAS by Proclamation bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of May last, We did Declare, That convenient Notice should be given by Proclamation of the time when the Parliament should Meet and Sit for the Dispatch of Business; We have therefore (with the Advice of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council) thought fit to Issue this Proclamation, hereby Declaring and Publishing, That the Parliament which is now Prorogued to the Twentieth Day of October next, shall on the said Day Meet and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And all the Lords: Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Comanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, the said Twentieth Day of October next.

Given at the Council Chamber at Whitehall the Twentyn fourth Day of September, 1696. In the Eighth Year of His Majesties Reign.

At the Council-Chamber in Whitehall, the 24th of September 1696.

PRESENT

Their Excellencies the Lords-Justices in Council.

THE Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having this day Represented to Their Excellencies the Lords-Justices in Council, That they having furnished New Money at the 11. 10. Five Mints in the Country, with Directions that it should be Applied to satisfy such Persons as should bring in Clipp Silver or Plate (according to a late Act of Parliament) after the Rate of Five Shillings eight Pence per Ounce, (to wit, for Clipp Silver as soon as it is brought in, and for the Plate as soon as it could be Effayed and reduced to Standard) And having appointed Persons of good Credit at the respective Mints to Pay the said Rate upon the T. ing, Weighing, and actual Receipt of the said Money, and upon the Recording, Melting and Standarding of the said Plate, and to Register the Deficiency of the Clipp Money; And finding that this Provision gives great Ease and Satisfaction to the several Counters, and that considerable quantities of Clipp Money and Plate have been already brought into the several Mints, It is this day ordered by Their Excellencies in Council, that the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury do take care to furnish the said Persons with a further Sum sufficient to Exchange and Pay the R. compense for all such Clipp Silver and Plate as shall be brought to them, and which they shall deliver in Specie into the several Mints before the 4th day of November next. And the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having likewise moved Their Excellencies (at the desire of several Merchants who have considerable quantities of Gold Bullion, which they cannot Export by reason of the present Course of Exchange without great loss) that liberty might be given to Coin the said Gold, they offering to do it at their own Charge, Their Excellencies are pleased to approve thereof, and to order that the said Lords Commissioners do direct the Officers of the Mint to receive and Coin any Gold Bullion that is brought to the Mint, after the first day of October next, the Proprietors paying the Charge of Coinage. And Their Excellencies

were also pleased to direct, that this Order should be Published in the Gazette.

RICH. COLINGE.

Venice, Sept. 14. N. S. We have received no News from our Fleet, since the account we had of their failing from Porto-Porto, towards the Archipelago. From the Venetian Camp before Dulcigno they give an account, by Letters of the 28th inst, that a considerable Breach being made in the Wall of the Castle, General *Delfino* ordered an Assault to be given on the 18th inst with 450 Men, who met with such difficulties that they did not succeed in it. The 19th the Turks came with 6000 Foot and 600 Horse to succour the place, and encamped very near us, and the 21th attacked both our Wings, the Fight lasted about an hour, and the Turks were repulsed, and retired to their Camp, having lost many of their Men. The Venetians went on with the Siege, and prepared a great Mine, which being ready, was sprung the 24th, but it had not the effect proposed; upon which, and the Advice the General received, that the Turks were reinforced, and intended to attack us again, it was resolved in a Council of War to re imbarck the Troops; and accordingly the 25th in the Evening they began to Ship the Horse; The 26th in the morning the Enemy came and attacked our Right Wing both with their Horse and Foot, but we beat them off twice, killed a great number of them, and took 10 Colours, and the Son of one of their Bassa's Prisoners. This Success giving the Venetians new Encouragement, they changed their Resolution of raising the Siege, the Troops that were Embarked landed again, and they went on with their Attacks; which so disheartened the Turkish Army that on the 28th they marched away in great disorder; and 'twas believed the Town would not hold out many days longer.

Turin, Sept. 18. On the 15th Instant the Contract of Marriage between the Duke of Burgundy and the Princess of Piedmont was signed by the said Princess in the Chapel of the Palace, the Duke and Duchesse of Savoy, with the Princes and Princesses of the Blood being present, as also the Popes Nuncio, and the Marquis de Toffe, who was lately sent hither by the French King; and the young Princess was thereupon treated with the Title of Duchesse of Burgundy. The same day Count *Mansfelt*, the Emperor's Minister, received an Express from Vienna, and had afterwards, together with the Spanish Resident, Audience of the Duke of Savoy, and a long Conference with the Marquis de St. Thomas his chief Minister, concerning the proposed Neutrality for Italy, which not being accepted, his Royal Highness went hence the next day to command the French Army, and Count *Mansfelt* returned to Milan. On the 15th the Marschal de *Casinar* decamped from Villa-Nova near Casal, and having passed the River *D'isa*, entered into the Spanish Territories, and advanced by two days marches to *Satirana*; where the Duke of Savoy arrived the 17th, and was received with a noble discharge of all the Artillery; and the day following the Army would march again, in order to besiege *Valence*. The Army of the Ali's marched the 9th of this month from *Candia*; encamped that day at *Satirana*, the 10th at *Frescarole*, the 11th at *Pieux del Cairo*, and the 12th at *San Nazaro*, where they continued on the 15th, but intended to march on to *Parvia*, and encamp there, to observe the Enemy; In the mean time they had put most of their Foot into *Valence*, and other Garisons; intending so soon as the French are engaged in a Siege, to draw together again the Troops from all the other Places, and endeavour the Relief of that Attack'd. The Duke of Savoy has given the Government of *Pignerol* to the Marquis de Sr. Pierre, who went thither two days ago to take possession thereof; The French say, they will in few days begin to demolish the Fortifications of the Town, but intend to keep the Citadel in their hands till the General Peace, and consequently will remain Masters of both. The Marschal de *Casinar* has left a good Body of Horse and Foot at *Casal*.

Madrid,

Madrid, Sept. 15. On the 9th Instant the King of Spain was taken ill of a Fever, which has continued ever since, being a double Tertian; The King his Majesty had on the 11th was accompanied with continued Sleeping, which made the Physicians apprehend He was in great danger; and he received the Sacraments the same Evening; His Majesty grew better afterwards, and the next day took Physick, by which he received great Relief, and since that has taken the Tincture of the Jesu's Powder with very good Success.

Madrid, Sept. 16. at Ten at Night. His Catholick Majesty is much better since yesterday, having missed his Fit this day (which was expected between Three and Four in the afternoon) being the 7th of his Fits, and has passed it almost without any Fever, with such favourable symptoms, that we have reason to think he will have no more returns of it, and that his Majesty is in a good way of Recovery; The Queen continues very well.

Vienna, Sept. 19. The last Letters from the Imperial Army in Hungary are dated the 15th of this month, when they were encamped at *Berszkeo*, being come to that place by several days marches from *Orgho* in the River *Tisza*, (where they rested after the Battle) the better to observe the Enemies Motions; All the Advices they had received concerning them confirmed the former Accounts of the great Loss they sustained in the Fight, and that their whole Army was retired to *Banzoo* on the *Danube*, where they had laid a Bridge over that River, and that the Sultan was gone himself to *Belgrade*; for that there being little prospect of any further Action on that side, the Elector of Saxony left the Army under the command of General *Coprano*, and returned hither two days ago; and was yesterday to wait on the Emperor at *Ebersdorf*. We have an account in *Croatia*, that the Troops of that Country had attack'd and taken a strong Castle called *Uranogatz* on the Frontiers of *Buffina*, the Garrison surrendering at discretion; after which the Count de *Bushiany*, who commanded them, possessed himself of another Castle called *Tudnow*, and then returned home with a great deal of Booty.

Cologne, Sept. 28. By the freshest Advices from the *Upper-Rhine* the Confederate and French Armies continued in the same Camps near *Neufstadt* mentioned in our last, the latter being very strongly intrench'd, with a River before them; General *Thungen* with the German Forces that remained on the other side of the *Rhine*, was advanced on the 19th to *Sandtweiler*, about 5 Leagues from *Strasbourg*; and the Marquis d'*Uxelles* was gone that way with a Detachment from the French Army, to observe the Germans, and hinder their passing the *Rhine*. General *Palfi* had made an Excursion almost as far as *Metz*.

Hamburg Sept. 28. The Letters from *Warsaw* of the 11th Instant say, there had been great and warm Debates in the Diet, whether the Queen Dowager should be desired to withdraw from *Warsaw*, during their sitting, upon which they had yet taken no Resolution, and 'twas thought the Queens Party would prevail at last.

Paris, Sept. 28. The French King went some days ago to *Marli*, and will return to *Versailles* to-morrow. There are Letters from *Piedmont* which say, the French invested *Valence* the 17th, and would open the Trenches the 20th. The French King gives the Duke of *Savoie* 50000 Crowns a month. They write from *Casalsua*, that the Duke de *Vendosme* quitted his Camp at *Bagnoles* the 19th Instant to approach nearer to our Frontiers, and was encamped the 12th at *La Vaidaro*. A Vessel is come to *St. Malo*, the Master whereof reports, that off *Uphant* he came up with the Squadron under the command of Monsieur *Renaud*, returned from the *West-Indies*, and going to *Brest*. 'Tis said an Interest is making by the French Court, to have the Prince of *Constance* chosen King of *Poland*.

Brussels, Sept. 30. The Confederate Army, commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria*, decamped yesterday from *Grammont*, (the heavy Cannon and Baggage being sent away the day before) and came to *Lennich St. Quentin*, from whence they continued their march this day to *Hall*, as they intend to do to-morrow to *Bois Seigneur Isaac*, and the day following to *Genap*; where the Troops will separate. The two Armies in *Flanders* under the command of Prince *Vaudemont* and Marechal *Villeroy* will likewise separate in few days.

Lee, Oct. 2. The Count d'*Aversberg*, the Emperor's Minister, came hither the 25th past, and having had Audience of the King, returned the next day to the *Hague*. 'Tis believed His Majesty will go from hence on Monday next to the *Hague*, where His Majesty will stay only a few days, if the Wind and Weather offer for his Embarking, and the Yachts and Convoy arrive, which are daily expected from *England*.

Hague, Oct. 2. N. S. The Letters from the Army on the *Rhine* which we received yesterday say, the French have fortified their Camp with double Retrenchments, so that 'twill be very difficult to attack them. The Letters from *Flanders* inform us, that the Marechal de *Villeroy* is still encamped at *Torkout*; He made a Motion towards

Offend and *Newport*. but Prince *Vaudemont's* Care and Vigilance broke his Measures. 'Tis thought they will now soon return to their Lines, having already sent away their heavy Cannon.

Edinburgh, Sept. 19. The Parliament have failed the Fonds for raising the Supply of Fourteen hundred and forty thousand Pounds, Scots, granted to His Majesty, which is to be by a Monthly Cess of Eighteen Months, and an Additional Excise of Four Pennies a Pint for one year, and Six Pennies a pint for the second year; as also a Retention of One of six per Cent. of Annual Rents to be retained by Debtors for One year and an half. An Act was brought in yesterday from the Committee for Security of the Kingdom for Signing the Association by all in publick Trust.

Solebay, Sept. 25. His Majesty's Ship the *Resolution*, Captain *Faulke* Commander, arriv'd here this day from the East Country; There came from thence above 40 Sail of English and Sutch Merchant Ships under her Convoy, but most of them were separated in bad Weather, who it's believed are put into *Tarmouth* Road, the place appointed for their Rendezvous.

Whitehall, Sept. 26. We have an account, that Vice Admiral *Aylmer* is sail'd with the Yachts and Men of War from the *Nore* to Attend His Majesty in His return from *Holland*.

The Association of the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of *Kildala* in the Kingdom of *Iceland*, has been presented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices.

Whereas a Letter signed A. R. has been lately sent to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, giving notice of a certain Captain in the Navy having committed several Irregularities: These are to give notice, that if the Person who wrote the said Letter will attend their Lordships at their Office near Whitehall, or give an account where he is, it shall be to his being sent for, he will have all just Encouragement.

Whereas there was an advertisement in the Gazette of the Second of January last, giving notice, that a Model of an Engine or Machine for raising of great Quantities of Water, in order to the supplying of Cities and Towns, Pumping of Ships, Draining of Lands or Mines, was to be seen at Mr. Mapers at the White-Lion and Crown in Shoe-lane, which hath been satisfactorily Experienced and Demonstrated in all Respects: These are to give notice, that a forceable Engine or Machine is erected at the place aforesaid, which raiseth Thirty Tuns in an hour between 40 and 50 foot high with the strength of 2 or 3 Men, at which place the Patentes will be ready on Monday next the 5th of October, and after that Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the forenoon, from the hours of 9 to 11, to show the same actually at work, and from 2 to 4 at Garraway's Coffee-House, in order to receive Proposals, and make Agreements with such Persons as shall have occasion for the same.

Advertisements.

The Famous Oyl for giving Ease in the Gout, prepared by Rich. Stoughton, Apothecary, at the Unicorn in Scrub-walk, approved under the Hands of many Eminent Physicians of the College, London, to be a safe and proper Medicine, not hurtful nor repelling; likewise excellent for old Aches, Pain, &c. at also the Palfie, (for those that use the *Bagnio*;) It is sold only at the Author's own House, with Directions, in 10s. and 5s. Bottles. John Yarwell at the Archimedes and 3 Prospects in St. Pauls Church-yard and Ludgate Street, hath invented a new Double Microscope fitted for the Pocket, which discovers the Circulation of the Blood in small Vessels: And makes the famed true Spectacles approved of by the Royal Society, set in Neat Leather Frames, and all sorts of Optick Glasses.

Taken out of the House of Hugh Ryder, Surgeon, in the Great Old Bayly, on the 24th Instant, at Noon, by William Newitt and his Wife, two Silver Tankards, one marked H. R. M. one I. N. R. a Beaker marked W. R. E. a Silver Bowl, Cup, 6 Sila, 10 Spoons, 8 Forks, and other Pieces of Plate, a Watch, &c. with a Sum of Money. The Man is somewhat tall, lean, of a swarthy Complexion, long Nosed, hollow Eyed, having a Wound or Scar on the right side of his Face from the Eye to the Ear. The Woman a lunny Person, with many Pockholes on her Nose and Face, black Hair, and black Eyes, with a large Nose. Whoever gives notice of either of them to Mr. Ryder after said, so that they may be apprehended, and the Goods recovered, shall have 10l. Reward, or proportionable for any part recovered.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against John Dymes, late of London, Merchant. These are to give notice to all Persons that owe him any Money, or have any of his Goods or Chattels in their hands, that they do not pay or deliver the same unto the said John Dymes or his Order, but to Matthew Kerwick of London, Merchant, and Thomas King of London, Wine-merchant, who are appointed Treasurers by the Commissioners, and ordered to receive the same, as also the Contribution money.