

The London Gazette.

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From Monday Sept. 28. to Thursday Octob. 1. 1696.

Messina, August 20. N. S.

This morning came into Port the *Gospright*, Capt. *Appleby*, in 8 days from *Leghorne*, bound to *Scanderoon*. There are likewise in this Port 3 of the Great Dulkes Gallies, and two of the Republick of *Genous*, which are come hither to trade Silk. By a Vessel arrived here from the *Levant* we have advice, that the Venetian Fleet was in the *Archipelago*, raising Contributions on the Islands; and that the Turkish Fleet commanded by *Mezzomorato* lay in the Haven of *Scio*. And that the Turks had sent a strong Reinforcement to the Garison of *Negrepont*.

Leghorne, Sept. 10. We have an account from *Toulon*, that 4 French Men of War sailed thence the last week to cruise, and 'twas believed they would stand over to *Alger*; to confirm their Peace with that Government.

Milan, Sept. 17. The French Army is entered into the Spanish Territories, encamping according to our last advice at a place called *Satirana*; Their heavy Artillery that was left behind has joined them; and by the preparations they have made they seem to design a Siege; In all likelihood *Valence* is the place they intend to attack; and therefore the Allies have put into it a strong Garison; and their Army has been encamped since the 12th of this month at *San Nazaro*, to observe the Enemies Motions. We hear that the Dukes of *Foix* and *Choiseul* are arrived at *Turin*, who are to remain there as Hostages on the part of the French King, for the performance of what is agreed on with the Duke of *Savoy*; 'Tis said the French will shortly begin to demolish the Fortifications of the Town of *Pignarol*; but they will keep Garisons in the Citadel there; as likewise in *Nissa*, *Susa*, and *Montmelian*, till the general Peace.

Milan, Sept. 19. The French Army is come before *Valence*, in order to besiege that place; and the Allies are encamped at *Pavia*; Our Governor has published an Order for Arming the Peasants, which may be very useful in defending the Passes. Count *Mansfelt* is returned from *Turin*, and has since had several Conferences with the Generals of the Forces of the Allies.

Turin, Sept. 21. A Courier arrived here this day from the French Army, and brings an account, that they were set down before *Valence*, and would open the Trenches to-morrow, or next day.

Venice, Sept. 21. The Senate have received advice by Letters from General *Delfino* of the 7th Instant, That on the 3d another Assault was made on the Castle of *Dulcigno* with 800 Men; but the Besieged defended themselves so well, that our Men could not lodge themselves, but were forced to retire, whereupon a Council of War being held, it was resolved to quit the Siege, and accordingly the Artillery was embarked the 5th Instant, and the Troops the day following.

Vienna, Sept. 22. The last Advices from *Hungary* tell us, That the Sultan having left a Body of 12000 Men in the Neighbourhood of *Temeswar*, he passed the *Danube* with the rest of his Forces at *Banzoua*; after which he caused the Bridge there to be taken away, marched towards *Belgrade*, and encamped the Army near that place; and 'twas believed the Sultan would in few days return to *Adriancople*. The Imperial Army was marching towards *Titul*; and General *Rabutin* was sent with 10 or 12000 Men to observe the Turkish Troops that stayed about *Temeswar*. The Elector of *Saxony* will return the next week to *Dresden*. Count *Syrum* is arrived here from *Germany*, be-

ing made General of the Imperial Horse in *Hungary*.

Cologne, Oct. 2. The last Letters from the *Upper-Rhine* inform us, That the Confederate Army continued at *Mosbach*, and the French on other side of the *Spiersbach*; and there being no appearance of Action, the French having posted themselves so advantageously, and fortified their Camp with such strong Intrenchments, that it was impossible to attack them, 'twas believed the Armies would soon separate and go into their Winter Quarters. The Landgrave of *Hesse-Cassel* has left the Army, and is gone home.

Hamburg, Oct. 2. The Mediators and other Ministers who are to assist at the Treaty for Adjusting the Differences between the King of *Denmark*, and Duke of *Holstein*, will begin to assemble the next week at *Pimmenburg*. They write from *Warsaw* of the 18th past, that the Dyet having spent several days in Debates about the Queen's withdrawing from thence, without being able to come to any Resolution therein, she had been advised, to retire of her own accord; and accordingly she left that City the day these Letters came away. There had passed nothing else material in the Dyet.

Paris, Oct. 1. The French King is returned from *Marli* to *Versailles*, and goes on the 4th to *Fontainebleau*; He has put out a new Edict, erecting 5 Presidial Courts in the County of *Burgundy* with all their Officers, whereby 'tis proposed to raise 500000 Crowns, if they can find Persons to buy those Employments; which in all likelihood they will not, seeing most of the former new created Offices remain still undisposed of for want of Purchasers. They write from *Dunkirke*, that *Du Bart* was returned thither, without having taken any Prize in this cruising. The Advice we had some days ago by a Vessel come to *St. Malo*, that the *Sieur Renaud* was returned with his Squadron from the *West-Indies*, proves a false Report; but it's believed the want of Provisions will oblige him to come back in a short time. Letters from the French Camp before *Valence* of the 22th past give an account, that the place was invested the 19th by a Detachment under the command of the Marquis de *Vins*; The 20th the French Forces began to pass the *Po*; and the Duke of *Savoy* and Marschal *Catinat* viewed the situation of the Town, and ordered the disposition of the Attacks; The 21th the Troops took their several Posts, and Orders were given to make a great many Fascines. The 22th in the Evening the great Artillery was expected in our Camp; and they hoped to open the Trenches the 23d. The Besieged made a great and continual fire with their Cannon, which playing upon the Quarters of the Duke, and Marschal *Catinat*, the former was obliged to remove his to a greater distance. The French have restored to the Duke of *Savoy* the Countries of *Nissa*, *Susa*.

Busa, and *Pignevol*, but intend to keep Garisons in the Citadels of those places till the General Peace, though his Royal Highness has laboured very earnestly to have them now put into his hands. By the last Letters from *Catalonia*, the Duke de *Vendosme* was encamped at *Val d'Aro*, but the Forage being spent, the Troops were going to separate; and the French Gallies were ordered back to *Marsilles*. The last Letters from *Dunkirke* say, *Monsieur de Montal* was extream ill, without any hopes of his Recovery.

Brussels, Oct. 3. The Army commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria* marched on Sunday last from *Lennich St. Quentin*, and marched to *Bois Seigneur Isaac*, where it's believed they will continue till the 12th of this month. The Armies in *Flanders* commanded by Prince *Vaudemont* and *Mareschal Villeroi*, are preparing likewise to separate. *Mareschal Boufflers* is gone with a Convoy of Horse to *Dinant*, to order the Winter Quarters for the French Troops on that side.

Loo, Oct. 4. The King will leave this place in 2 or 3 days, His Majesty intending to stay two nights at *Zulstern* in his way to the *Hague*; From whence His Majesty will be going to *England* with the first opportunity of Wind and Weather, after the arrival of the Convoy.

Hague, Oct. 5. N. S. The King is expected here from *Loo* on Tuesday next. *Don Quiros*, the Spanish Envoy, has this day received Letters from *Madrid* of the 18th past, which bring an account, that the King of *Spain* was in a very fair way of Recovery, his Fever having quite left him. The States of *Holland* and *West-Frisland* meet again to-morrow.

Dublin, Sept. 24. The Parliament of this Kingdom met on Tuesday last, and Adjourned to the first of *October*. The Hope of *London* is arrived at *Belfast* from *Barbadoes*.

Edinburgh, Sept. 21. The Draught of the Parliaments Answer to the Kings Letter was brought in yesterday from the Committee, and was Read, Voted and Approved in Parliament; The Act for Signuing the Association by all in publick Trust, was likewise read yesterday, and after some Amendments Read and Approved in Parliament.

Newcastle, Sept. 26. Yesterday came to the Bar about 40 Sail of Light Colliers: We have Advice that the *Rupert* Prize has taken a French Privateer of 10 Guns and 80 Men, and carried her to *Whitby*.

Plimouth, Sept. 27. The Weather was very Stormy yesterday; by the violence of which two French Privateers lately taken by the *Medway*, and lying at Anchor in *Carwater*, were driven against the Rocks, the least of them sunk, but the other was got off again with little damage; at the same time the Pinnacle of the *Thunderbolt* Fireship coming in from the *Sound*, was overfet, and 5 of 7 Men that were in her, drowned.

Hull, Sept. 28. Yesterday came in 3 Ships, part of our *Rosterdam* Fleet, the rest by Stormy Weather being, it's believed, put to the Northward; They came under Convoy of two Dutch Men of War with about 60 Sail, who are past by for *Newcastle*. Last night came into *Humber* one of our East Country Ships.

Yarmouth, Sept. 28. This day arrived in our Road the *Litchfield*, and *Blaze* Fireship, who came from the *Sound* with 45 Sail of Laden Ships, and 3 Convoys more, but were separated by bad Weather.

Deale, Sept. 29. The Express *Pink*, Capt. *Windsor*, arrived in the Downs yesterday in 9 weeks and 3 days from *St. Helena*.

Whitehall, Sept. 29. The Associations signed by the Governor and Council of *Barbadoes*; the Officers of the Governor's Regiment; and the Clergy there; As also the Association of English Merchants Residing at *Genova*, have been presented to their Excellencies the Lords-Justice

London, Sept. 30. Yesterday the Common-Hall, and Sir *Edward Clark* was unanimously Elected Lord Mayor for the year ensuing. The Sheriffs, *John Woolfe*, and *Samuel Blewit*, Esqs, were then Sworn, and entred upon their Office according to Custom; and this Day Entertained the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. at a Splendid Dinner at *Drapers-Hall*.

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament for the Encouragement of such Seamen as shall Register themselves in His Majesty's service, several Advantages and Privileges are therein granted to them, their Widows and Children. These are to give notice, That the Commissioners Appointed to put the said Act in Execution do keep the Office on *Lower-hill*, where all such Seamen, Watermen, Lightermen, Keelmen, Barge-men, and Seafaring Persons may be Registered upon producing Certificates from the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace, and the Office for collecting 6 d per Month out of Seamen's Wages for the City of *London* is kept at *Smithers's Coffee-house* against the Custom-House, where Attendance is given at Custom-house to receive the said Defalcation. And the Collectors of the Customs of the several Out Ports have the necessary Directions from the said Commissioners to return to the Office the Names of such Seamen as they shall Register, and to Collect the Six-pences accordingly.

Whereas by a late Proclamation relating to an Act of Parliament for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen, it is Directed, that the Justices of the Peace should give Certificates to such Seafaring Men inhabiting in the respective Counties, as shall desire to Register themselves for His Majesty's Service, inserting therein their Name, Age, Description, Place of Abode, &c. To the Intent that the said Certificates may be agreeable to the Methods prescribed for Registering the said Seafaring Men as therein made Publick for the Information of all Persons concerned, viz.

These are to Certifie, That *Tho. Johnson*, aged five Years, being a spare Man, of a Middle Stature, and Dark Brown Complexion, is a Married or Single Man, and Lives at his own, or Lodges at *Tho. Smith's House*, at or near the Sign of the Ship in *Kings Street* in *Devford* in the County of *Kent*.

Advertisements.

The Antiquities of *Palmyra*, containing the history of the City and its Emperors from its Foundation to the present time, with an Appendix of Critical Observations on its Names, Religion and Government of the Country; and a Commentary on the Inscriptions lately found there. Dedicated to the Royal Society by *Ab. Seller*, in *Octavo*. Printed for *Sam. Smith* and *Benj. Walford* at the Prince's Arms in *St. Pauls Church-Yard*.

The Christian Belief: Wherein is Asserted and Proved, That as there is nothing in the Gospel contrary to Reason, yet there are some Doctrines in it above Reason; and that they are necessarily enjoined us to believe, are properly called *Mysteries*. In Answer to a Book, Entituled, *Christianity not Mysteries*. Printed for *Alexander Bosville* at the Dial against *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-Street*.

John Yarwell at the *Archimedes* and 3 *Prospect* 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 Fishes: And makes the famed true Spectacles approved of by the Royal Society, set in Neat Leather Frames, and all sorts of Opick Glasses.

On the 27th past a small Pocket Book with a Note upon Sir *Francis Child* for 80 l. having several Sums indorsed on the back side, with several other Papers in it, lost near *Covent Garden*. Whoever brings it to the *Griffin Tavern* in *Covent Street* near *Covent Garden*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Strayed or stolen out of the Grounds of *Richard Broome* a Black-Grey near *Malmbury* in *Wiltshire*, the 21st past, a yellow fawn Nag about 5 years old, 15 hands high, a bald face, long Tail, being a Draught Horse. Whoever brings or discovers him, so as he may be had again, to the above-mentioned *Richard Broome*, or to *Mr. Waggoner* in *Church Street* by *St. Anns*, shall have a Guinea, and reasonable Charges.