

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday January 21. to Monday January 25. 1696.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.

WILLIAM R.

WE being desirous to give all due Encouragement to all such able Seamen as have not been in Our Service the last Year, or being in the Service have been regularly Discharged therefrom, and also to able-bodied Landmen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, Have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish this Our Royal Proclamation: And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all Seamen and able-bodied Landmen, who shall after the Date of this Our Royal Proclamation, and before the Fifteenth day of March next, Voluntarily Enter themselves and Remain on Board any of Our Ships of War, or Fire Ships, or on any Press-Vessels or Tenders belonging to Our Fleet, shall Receive as Our 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 before the Ships they are to Serve in shall go to Sea. And We do hereby Command and Require 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 Fixing out to Sea such Ships as each of them do belong unto. And We are also Graciously Pleas'd to Declare, That Conduct-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 Our said Ships, according to the true Meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for the Prevention of any Deceit and Abuse that may happen by any Person or Persons leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our said Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the Obtaining of the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall leave any of the Ships or Vessels to which they belong, and Enter themselves on Board any of Our 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 Punish'd according to their Demerits.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the One and twentieth Day of January, 1696. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

Warsaw, January 11. N. S. A Dyet of this Province was held here the 9th Instant, and ended the same day; The Gentlemen present at it agreed with great unanimity to the Resolutions taken in most of the other little Dyets, the chief of which are, that all possible care be taken to break the Confederacy of the Forces in Poland,

and to preserve the publick Peace, as also that it be recommended to the Primate, to oblige the French Ambassador to leave this place. As to the first Point the Primate has already appointed Commissioners; who are to meet at Lembergh, and are empowered to make Proposals to the said Confederated Troops, and in case they do not comply with the same, to declare them Rebels; The Person of chiefest Quality that does publicly countenance this Confederacy, is Lubomirsky, who is supported by the French Ambassador, and has for this purpose received of him several Sums of Money. On the other side the Crown General and the Castellain of Cracow, with several other of the Senators, do very zealously endeavour to promote the Interests of Prince James, Son of the last King, and press the Primate to find out some way, to put a stop to the Practices of the French Ambassador, which are so prejudicial to the Honour and Dignity of the Republick. The Queen, who intended to remove to Chensockan about the middle of this month, has put off her Journey till the beginning of Lent by reason of the bad Weather. An Envoy is arrived here from the Elector Palatin, but does not yet appear publickly.

Vienna, Jan. 12. The Letters from Hungary bring an account, that the Imperial Troops who are posted near the Frontiers, have of late made several Excursions into the Enemies Country, and with good success in most of them; The Prisoners they have taken report, that there is a very strong Garison at Belgrade, and that the Turks have not yet laid aside their design of making an Attempt upon the Fortress of Titul, and stay only till the Weather is more favourable, to put it in execution. This Advice makes the Germans more watchful to observe the Enemies Motions; and has occasioned the sending a farther Reinforcement to the Garison at Titul. The Officers of the Imperial Troops have received Orders to have them compleat by the end of March; Commissaries are sent to Hungary to provide the necessary Magazines; and all things are preparing for an early Campaign. Prince Lewis of Baden is daily expected here. They write from Transylvania, that the Advices from Valachia and Moldavia do all agree, that the Tartars are very much allarm'd by the great Preparations of the Moscovites, and that this will divert them from sending any of their Troops to join the Turkish Army in Hungary the next Summer.

Dublin, January 15. On Tuesday last Mr. Justice Jefferson, and Mr. Baron Donellan, were Sworn Two of the Lords Commissioners for keeping the Great Seal of this Kingdom; Mr. Justice Coors the other Commissioner being at present absent.