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Constantinople, March 29.

WE have Advice from Adrianople, that the Horse-Tails have been exposed there ever since the 6th Instant; and the Janisaries, Topgis, and Gebegis, marched from hence about a Fortnight ago: However, 'tis believed the Army will scarce move from Adrianople in less than 40 or 50 Days. 'Tis thought the Grand Signior will not March with the Army further than Philippopoli or Sophia. The Preparations of the Port for this Campaign, are as great as has been known in the Memory of Man. The Tartar Han, Devlet Gheray, is dead; and his Brother Saadet Gheray succeeds as Han, under whose Command the Tartars are said to be in Motion to make an Irruption into Transylvania: Some think they will venture to pass through a Part of Poland to enter into the Upper Hungary. The new Captain Pathaw (or Admiral) took Possession of his Post some Days ago, and the Fleet may be ready to sail from hence in about six Weeks. Some of the Gallies designed for the Danube are gone out of Port, and are now lying in the Bosphorus, whence they will shortly proceed on their Voyage. Sir Robert Sutton, the British Ambassador, having received the King his Master's Letter of Revocation, designs to take his Leave of the Grand Vizier who is at Adrianople by Letter, and of the Caimacan here in Person; and will imbark on the Assurance, a British Man of War which arrived here to Day, to go to Leghorn and thence to proceed to England.

Adrianople, April 10. Mr. Wortley, Ambassador of the King of Great Britain, arrived here, with his Family, on the 13th of March, O. S. On the 31st he had Audience of the Grand Vizier. On the 7th Instant he had Audience of the Grand Signior. The Marquess de Bonnac, Ambassador of France, had Audience of the Sultan the 1st of this Month. The Grand Signior designs to begin his March from hence with his Army about the Middle of May.

Vienna, May 29. The Letters from Peterwaradin of the 23d advise, that Prince Eugene arrived at the Army at Futack on the 21st, and the next Day took a Review of it; and that another Army was forming at a Place called Denta, in the Province of Temeswaer, under the Command of Count Mefcy.

Two Days ago a Regiment of the Markgrave of Anspach, consisting of 2300 Men, arrived here in its Way to Hungary; Yesterday it was reviewed by the Emperour, and will imbark on the Danube as soon as the Boats for its Transportation can be got ready. Yesterday the two Princes of Bavaria imbarked on the Danube, in order to go to the Army. The same Evening the Count de Charolois arrived here, and this Morning Count Bonneval, a Lieutenant General in the Emperour's Service, came hither from Paris, in order to make the Campaign.

Brussels, June 10. On the 4th Instant all the new *Doyens* of the Nations, as they are called here, (or Masters of the Companies of Tradesmen who compose the Common Council of this City) were summoned to the Town-House, where the ruling Burgomaster proposed to them the taking an Oath as usual on their entering into Office, and caused the Form of the Oath settled in 1700 before the Death of King Charles II, as also another Form which was introduced by Count Bergheyck in 1702, and was continued in Use all the Time the Administration of these Provinces was in the Hands of the two Maritime Powers, to be read to them. But one of the *Doyens*, by Trade a Sope-boiler, rising up, declared aloud that he could not in Honour and Conscience take either of those Oaths, but that he was ready to take those which were framed in 1619 or in 1687, adding that he had rather lay down his Office than submit to what had been proposed. The Burgomaster being displeas'd at this Refusal, said that those who would not comply with what he had required, might withdraw: Whereupon that *Doyen* immediately went out of the Hall, and was followed by two thirds of his Brethren. So that it was thought fit, without any further Proceeding that Day, to dismiss the rest. What is most Essential in the Oath of the Year 1687, upon which the Burghers insist, and which Count Bergheyck struck out in the Time of his Administration, is, that every *Doyen*, who are in Number 150, might have an Assistant who should also have a Voice in their Assemblies: This would render the obtaining of the Subsidies the more difficult, because the Magistrates would have double the Number of Voices to gain, and 'tis for this Reason the Nations of this Town would have that Method re-established. The Burgomaster having made his