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Whitehall, Sept. 18.

THis day His Majesty was pleased to issue his Proclamation, as follows,

CHARLES R.

WHereas by ancient usage, no Merchants Ship ought to bear the Jack, which is for distinction appointed for His Majesties Ships; nevertheless His Majesty is informed, that divers of His Majesties Subjects have of late presumed to wear His Majesties Jack on board their ships, employed in Merchants affairs, and thinking to evade the punishment due for the same, bear Jacks in shape, and mixture of Colours, so little different from those of His Majesty, as not to be without difficulty distinguished therefrom; which practice is found attended with manifold inconveniences: For prevention whereof for the future, His Majesty hath thought fit, with the advice of His Privy Council, by this His Royal Proclamation, strictly to Charge and Command all His Subjects whatsoever, That from henceforth they do not presume to wear His Majesties Jack, (commonly called, The Union Jack) in any of their ships or Vessels, without particular Warrant for their so doing, from His Majesty, or the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being: And His Majesty doth hereby further Command all His loving Subjects, that without such Warrant as aforesaid, they presume not to wear on board their Ships or Vessels, any Jacks made in imitation of His Majesties; or any other Flags, Jacks, or Ensigns, whatsoever, then those usually heretofore worn on Merchants ships, (viz. The Flag and Jack White, with a Red Cross, commonly called, St. George's Cross) passing quite through the same; and the Ensign Red, with the like Cross in a Canton White, at the upper corner thereof next to the Staff. And His Majesty doth hereby Require the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Navy, Governors of His Forts and Castles; the Officers of His Customs, and Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesties Ships, or upon their meeting with, or otherwise observing any Merchants Ships or Vessels of His Majesties Subjects wearing such a Flag, Jack, or Ensign contrary hereunto, whether at Sea or in Port, not only to seize such Flag, Jack, or Ensign to be forthwith seized, but to return the names of the said Ships and Vessels, together with the names of their respective Masters, unto the Lord High Admiral, Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty for the time being, to the end the persons offending may be duly punished for the same: And His Majesty doth hereby Command and Enjoin the Judge and Judges of the High Court of Admiralty for the time being, that in the several Sessions to be hereafter held by His Majesties Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Admiralty, they give in Charge, that strict enquiry be made of all Offences in the Premises, and that they cause all offenders therein to be duly punished: And all Vice-Admirals, and Judges of Vice-Admiralties, are

also to do the same, and to attend the due observation hereof within the several Ports and places of their respective Precincts.

Madrid, Sept. 12. On the first instant arrived here a Courier, dispatched by the Count de Monterey, Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, to give this Court an account of the Battel of Seneffe, which we are told, ended with advantage to the Confederates, for which here has been great rejoicing. From Sicily we have advice, that the tumults continue still at Messina, the the Viceroy of Naples had sent two Gallies to block them up by Water, together with the Gallies which the Republick of Genoua hath sent the Spaniards, The Marquis de Liche, designed Ambassador Extraordinary from this Crown to Rome, continues still at Esprinardo, from whence he hath written, to desire the Queens leave to return hither, and be excused from his Embassy.

Hambrough, Sept. 21. Yesterday in the afternoon arrived here from Lubeck, an Ambassador from the Czar of Muscovy, going, as is said, to the Emperor, he had with him about 60 persons in his Train, four or five of which seemed to be persons of some quality among them, the Ambassadors Coach was followed by five others with four Horses apiece, and preceded by six Trumpets; and a large Flag or Standard, which was carried by some of his Servants. We have advice that the Baggage of General Wrangel is arrived at Wolgast in Pomerania, and that he himself is very suddenly expected. From Warsaw our Letters of the 14 instant tell us, That the Turks have made themselves Masters almost of all the Ukraine, having hardly met with any resistance; save that the Fortres of Ladizia did defend it self for some short time; The Moldovites and Poles seem equally concerned at this progress of the Ottoman Arms, and are about joyning their Forces together to oppose them.

Frankfort, Sept. 23. The Confederates having held a Council of War in their Quarters near Spire; We are told, it was proposed, that they should go and attack Monsieur de Turanne; others thought that too hazardous, and advised the besieging of Philipsbourg, but after all, it was resolved, to give the French a diversion farther off, and to march by the way of Strasburg into Alsacia; but the Elector Palatine apprehending his Countreys would in the absence of the Confederates, be very much exposed, thought it necessary to leave the Army, and accordingly the 15 instant he begun his journey from thence for Heidelberg, taking with him all his Troops, for the reinforcing his several Garrisons. The 19 instant the Confederates passed the Rhyne near Spire, the Count de Hochstedt having been sent before, to Strasburg, to demand in the Emperors name, passage for the Confederates over their Bridge, which it is reported, there is likelihood he will obtain. This week arrivied in our neighborhood, part of the Troops of the Circle of Bavaria, consisting of 600 Men, together with an Imperial Regiment of 1200 Men; We every day expect here the Duke of Brunswick Zell, with 3000 Men, with