

Листи державних, громадських та церковних
діячів України, Польщі та ін. країн

Листи купця Бека Готтфріда із м. Транська
до Робеса Артура у м. Львові у торговельно-фінаНСО-
вих питаннях. Оригінали

ЦДІА УРСР у Львові

Фонд № 132

Опис № 1

Справа № 261

Почато: 25 квітня 1687 р.

Закінчено: 11 січня 1692 р.

На 7 сторінках (аркушах).

Mr Arthur Forbes

Dantrigh adn 25 aprilis A. 1687.

I and Vere worthe Frindt salut your tickets I have delayret to Mr Peter Forbes
and your post w^t money also, I pray you s^r concerning Boswiski that attestation,
otherwys I will have doubt. from the tollender, send itt me w^t the first. I have sent
besaid som goods 20 ft fein Dantker rasch good Collets neamlie 5 grin 4 middelgrin
3 papurie. 1 black 3 woods 4 blau. I pray you s^r buy them from me my brother shall
agree w^t you for a littel gain, the cost is contant 24: 12g the are all Meister good
I pray you buy them for I bea measter full of money before the Dominik so yea will
pay them me att the Dominik tis in Dantrigh. Xij lirs 106¹/₂ lb 111¹/₂ # 7: 12g
emproors money 4 s^r 6d 92. was 207 s^r linnen 4 1/2 xheaden the ell 5 1/2 hempen

shukgood that bea good / s. I would Counsel you to bay that Cinner from Jarosrewier auor
ding I told you suppos yea giv him sumthing mor as I wrote op to you in Jaroslaw.
I pray saluet all good friends. I remean

For
Mr Arthur Forbes
Merchant
In
Prenova.

Your Real friend and
Servant
Lucius Becke

By the KING
A PROCLAMATION.

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James the seventh by the Grace of God King of Scotland England France and Ireland Defender of the Faith etc.
to all and sundry our Good subjects, whom this presents do or may concern, Greeting: we having taken into our Royal Consideration the many and Great inconveniences which have hapened to that our ancient Kingdom of Scotland of late Years through the different persuasions in the Christian Religion and the great Heats and animosities amongst the several Professors thereof to the Ruin and decay of Trade, wasting of lands, extinguishing of Charity, contempt of Royal Power and smothering of true Religion and the fear of God into Animosities, Rames, factions, and sundry into Sacrilege and Treason and being resolved, as much as in us lyes to Unite the Hearts and affections of our subjects to God in Religion to Us in loyalty, and to their neighbours in Christian love and Charity Have therefore thought fit to Grant and by our Sovereign, raign authority, Prerogative Royal, and absolut Power, which all our Subjects as to obey without reserve; Do hereby Give and Grant our Royal Toleration to the several Professors of the Christian religion after named, with and under the several conditions, Restrictions, and limitations after mentioned, in the first Place we allow and tolerate the Mode rat Presbyterians to meet in their Private Houses, and there to Hear all such Ministers as either have or are willing to accept of our indulgence allanerly, and none other, and that they be not doing said or don contrary to the well and Peace of our Reign, seditious or treasonable, under the highest Pains these Rims will impart nor are they to presume to build Meeting houses, or to Use out houses or Barns, but only to Exercise in their Private Houses as is said in the mean time let it be our Royal will and Pleasure, that Field conventicles, and such as Preach and Exercise att them, or who shall any ways assist or connive att them, shall be Prosecuted according to the utmost Severity of our Law made against them being for which after this our Royal indulgence for tender consciences there is no excuse left, in like manner we do hereby tolerate Quakers to meet and exercise in their Form in any Place or Places appointed for their worship and considering the severe and cruel laws, made against Roman catholicks (wherin called Papists) in the minority of our Royal Grand father of glorious Memory, without his consent and contrary to the duty of good Subjects, by his Regents and other Enemies to their lawful Sovereign, our Royal Great Grand mother Queen Mary of Blessed and pious memory, wherin, under the Pretence of Religion they doctret the worst of Treasons, Factions and usurpations, and made these laws, not as against the Enemies of God but their own; which laws have still been continued of course, without design of executing them, or any of them ad terrorem only on supposition that the Papists relying on an External Power, were incapable of duty and true Allegiance to their natural Sovereigns and Rightful Monarchy; we of our certain knowledge and Long Experience knowing that the Catholicks, as it is their Principle to be Good Christians so it is to be Dutiful subjects, and that they have likewise in all occasions shewen themselves Good and faithful subjects to us and our Royal Predecessors by hardning and many of them actually losing their lives and fortunes in their defence (though of another Religion) and the Main tenance of their Authority against the Violences and treasons of the most violent abettors of these laws do therefore with advice and Consent of our Privy Council, by our Sovereign Authority against the Violences and treasons of the most violent abettors of these laws Prerogative Royal and absolut Power afore said, suspend, stop and Disable all laws or acts of Parliament, Customs or Constitutions, made or executed against any of our Roman Catholick subjects in any time past to all intents and purposes making void all Prohibitions therein mentioned, Pains or Penalties therein ordained to be inflicted, so that they shall in all things be as free in all respects as any of our Protestants Subjects whatsoever, not only to exercise their Religion but to enjoy all offices, benefites and others which we shall think fit to bestow upon them in all time coming; nevertheless it is our will and Pleasure and we do hereby command all catholicks att their highest Pains only to exercise their Religions worship in their Houses or Chapels; and that they presume not to Preach in the open fields or to invade the Protestant Churches by for under the pains foresaid to be inflicted upon the offenders respectively, nor shall they presume to make Publick Processions in the High streets of any of our Royal Burghs under the Pains above mentioned and whereas the obedience and Service of our Good Subjects is due to their Allegiance, and our Sovereignty, and that no Law Custom or Constitution, Difference in Religion, or other impediment whatsoever can exempt or discharge the subjects from their Native obligations and Duty to the Crown, or hinder us from promoting and employing them according to their several capacities and our Royal Pleasure nor Restrain us from conferring Vertuable Rights and Privileges upon them, or Vacuare or Annul those Rights theretofore when they are made or conferred: And likewise considering, that some oaths are capable of being wrested by Men of sinister, our intentions, a Practice in that Kingdom fatal to Religion as it was to Loyalty.
Do therefore with advice and Consent as foresaid, cass annull and discharge all Oaths whatsoever, by which any of our Subjects are incapacitated, or disabled from holding Places or Offices in our for said Kingdom, or enjoying the hereditary Rights and Privileges, Discharging the same to be taken or given in any time coming, without our Speciall Warrant, and Consent, under the pains due to the contempt of our Royall commands and Authority,

And to this effect, We do by Our Royall Authority aforesaid, Supp, Disable, and dispense, with all Laws enjoining the said Oaths, Test, or any of them, Particularly the first act of the first Session of the first Parliament of King Charles the second; the eleventh act of the fourth Session of the said Parliament; the sixth act of the third Parliament; in so far as any of them as concerns the taking the Oaths or Test therein Percribed, and all others as well not mentioned as mentioned, and that in Place of them, all Our good Subjects, or such of them as We or Our Privy Council shall require so to do, shall take and Swear the following Oath, allanorly.

I A B. do acknowledge testify and declare that James the seventh by the Grace of GOD, King of Scotland England France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc. is rightfull King, and Supream Governor of those Realms, and nor all Persons therein, and that it is unlawfull for Subjects, on any pretence, or for any cause whatsoever, to rise in Arms against Him, or any Commissioned by Him, and that I shall so rise in arms, nor assist any who shall so do; and that I shall never resist His Power and Authority, nor ever oppose His Authority, to this Person as I shall answer to GOD, but shall to the utmost of my power Assist, Defend and Maintain Him, His Heirs and Lawfull Successors, in the exercise of their absolute Power and Authority, against all deadly, do Help me GOD; And seeing many of Our good Subjects have, before our Pleasure, in those Matters was made publick, incurred the Guilt appointed by the Acts of Parliament above mentioned, or others, We by Our Authority and Absolute Power and Prerogative Royall above mentioned, of Our Certain Knowledge, and infinite mercy Give our ample and full indemnity to all those of the Roman Catholick or Popish Religion, for all things by them done Contrary to Our Laws or Acts of Parliament, made in and therein past, relating to their Religion, the Worship and Exercise thereof, or for being Papist, Jesuits, or Traffickers, for hearing or saying of Mass, concealing of Priest or Jesuits, breeding their Children Catholicks, at home or abroad, or any other thing; Rites or Doctrin, said, performed, or maintained by them, or any of them. And likewise, for holding or taking of Places, Employments, or Offices, contrary to any Law or Constitution, Advice given to us or Our Council Actions done, or generally any thing performed or said against the known Laws of that our Ancient Kingdom; Excepting Always from this Our Royall Indemnity; all Murders, Assassinations, Thefts, and all such other Crimes, which never used to be comprehended in our Generall Acts of Indemnity; And we Command and require all Judges, or other Concerned, to explain this in the most ample Sense and Meaning Acts of Indemnity at any time have contained. Declaring this shall be as good to every one concerned, as if they had our Royall Pardon and Remission under our Great Seal of that Kingdom, And likewise Indemnifying our Protestant Subjects from all Pains and Penalties due for hearing or Preaching in Houses, Providing ther be no treasonable Speeches, uttered in the

Said concordat by them in which also the law is only to take place against
the Guilty, and no other Person, Proving also that they Reveal to any of our Council
the Guilt so Committed, As also excepting all Fines or effects of Sentences already
given, and likewise indemnifying fully and freely all Quakers, for their meetings and
worships, in all time past, preceding the Publication of these Proports, And we doubt
not but our Protestant Subjects will give their Assistance and Concurs herunto,
on all Occasions, in their respective Capacities: In Consideration Wherof and the
Ease those of our Religion, and others may have thereby, and for the encouragement of our
Protestant Bishops, and the Regular Clergy, and such as have hitherto lived orderly,
We think fitt to declare, that it was never our Principle, nor will We ever suffer
Violence to be offered to any mans Conscience nor will We use Force, or Inviolable
Necessity against any Man on the account of his persuasion, nor the Protestant
Religion, but will protect our Bishops, and other Ministers in their Functions, Rights,
and Properties, and all our Protestant Subjects in the free exercise of their Protestant
Religion in the Churches; And that we will, and hereby Promise, on our Royall Word,
to Maintain the Professors of church lands formerly belonging to Abbies, or other Churches
of the Catholick Religion, in their full and free Possessions and Right, according
to our Laws and acts of Parliament in that behalf in all time coming; And We will
Employ indifferently all our Subjects; of all Persuasions, so as none shall meet
with any Disadvantage of his Religion, but to be advanced, and esteemed by us,
according to their several capacities and Qualifications, so long and We find Charity
and Unity Maintained. And if any animosities shall arise, as We hope in God there
will not; We will show the severest effects of our Royal Displeasure
against the Breminers and Fomentors thereof, for the which hereby Our Subjects
may be assured of this general Ease and Satisfaction, We intend to all of
them, whose happiness, Prosperity, Wealth, and Safety, is so much Our Royal Care,
that we will leave nothing undone which may procure those Blessings for them.
and Lastly to the end all Our Good Subjects may have notice of this Our
Royall Will and Pleasure, We do hereby Command Our Lord King at Arms, and
his Brethren Herald, Mace, Pursuivants, and Messengers of arms, to make
a true and sincere Proclamation thereof at the Market Cross of Edinburgh; And
besides the Printing and Publishing of this our Royall Proclamation, it is
express will and pleasure, that the same be past under the Great Seal of the
our Kingdoms for Scotland, without passing any other Seal or Register: In Order
whereunto, this shall be to the Directors of our Chancellery, and their Deputies for
Writing the same, and to our Chancellor for causing our Great Seal aforesaid to
be Appointed thereunto, a sufficient Varrant!

all
is
my

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Mr Arthur Forbes

Santrigh adj 1 Mai Anno 1687.

In Vere worthy Friend Salut I send you hier the Kings of Britannie his Proclama-
 tion in Scotland, like this ther has been another in England butt I could nott yett obtain
 itt other wis I would had send you the copy ther off, butt I hear that that Proclamation
 in England is much milder rather then such absolut commands — I according
 I wrote to you the last post so I write the same this post also for the attestation from
 Goswiski, and that you see please to buy my 20 six faras, I this proclamation I
 pray you show to Charles Baij let him see itt. Salut him and all other good friends
 from me and remean kin to him whom is

Yours Real friend and
 servant.
 Gottfried Becke

4906	252	2016	101
252	2016	101	
2016	101		
101			

For
 Mr Arthur Forbes.
 Merchant
 In
 Person or
 Caretaker.

Der Dankschreiben

Donnerstag den 4 Janu. A. 1692. -

Mein hochgeliebter Herr und sehr ergebener Freund Salve.
 Diesen Augenblick erhalten, aber die soeben erhaltene des Herrn gedachte
 Ursache nicht in dem Brief, ich habe die sehr interessante Briefe nicht
 bekommen müssen die $\frac{12}{4}$ nicht erhalte unter $\frac{5\frac{3}{4}}$ geben dazu 3
 carmosin nicht ganz so sehr. wegen daß andere fast aber bis
 uns egal in differenz ist unter 15:10. es ist mir gelöst von $\frac{5\frac{3}{4}}$ also
 sind $\frac{10}{4}$ davon $\frac{9}{4}$ so sehr haben und $\frac{1}{4}$ ordinare sehr sehr große
 auf daß letzte zu fliegen und zu diesem letzten habe 1 fast ge
 chafft $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$: 10 gl. sehr gut sein sehr, in voller, faden, und sehr
 wird, also daß sehr vornehm als sein

$\frac{6}{4}$ carmosin

$\frac{7}{4}$ scarlat.

$\frac{4}{4}$ violet. es weiß aber nicht ob ein roß hat fast voll,
 $\frac{4}{4}$ auch nicht anders das lassen

$\frac{1}{4}$ purpur

$\frac{2}{4}$ Rometant

$\frac{1}{4}$ mittel grün

$\frac{2}{4}$ Meiß grün

$\frac{2}{4}$ hellgrün

$\frac{21}{4}$

Nächstes Punkt nicht von diesem muß wenig st. Taktura kommen
 und von man auf Ballant sehr sehr so bekannt man
 sehr langsam und nicht die cackelle ist und bei 50 pfo bis
 als so ganz ja so sind sie bis zum als man sie hat
 kan. allzeit fast noch mit sehr sehr sehr sehr sehr sehr sehr
 nach sehr sehr, was in der L. M. Bruns von besitzung sein
 unter gründlich ist zu erfahren, damit nicht Langsam
 Dantel bleibt

die M. L. die 4 fast mit 22 gl
 nach dem mit gebrach
 so bekannt mit was sehr, Müß

Christfried Boche

James

James Arthur Toob
G. S. S.

Dr

Lambert

Dr. Arthur Forbes

ausgeht am 11 Jan. A. 1692

Mein sehr geehrter Herr und ich erlauben uns zu schreiben, dass wir tags
nach dem jüngsten an den Herrn, dieses gemessene Dienst zu be-
richten dass H. Davison's fußolant gesund 1 Fuß A.F. 1
sein 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Zoll nach fußolant und wir tags spezifizierte fußolant
dass 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß und 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß. besser kann nicht an
kommen, müssen die hieren nach scater fallen und die fußolant
hies zu sehen können, die fußolant sind dem H. per erste occasion
die fußolant hat H. Davison bedungen auf 36 Fuß fußolant in aber habe
ab mit dem selbigen 2 fußolant bedungen. in habe in selbigen fußolant
ein extra fein schwarz small list aus meines fabriquer zu gepachtet
nach 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß. wo es dem Herrn 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß
ist die andere wo nicht 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß
dem sein in baden befindet sich 3 fußolant AB 1: 2: C. item
1 fußolant mit EF AB 1: 1 mit 2 fußolant KP mit gold selbigen gelblich
des Herrn in baden abgeführt. hier folgt der anhang.

Dr. Arthur Forbes Rebet an Gottfried Becke
pro 2 nach Ballenfuß nach 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß.

1 fußolant $\frac{11}{4}$ fußolant . . .	no 961 lichte grün . . .	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 fußolant $\frac{10}{4}$ fußolant . . .	no 957 purpur . . .	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
no 154 Carmosin (32 $\frac{1}{4}$)	no 963 violet . . .	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
no 150 lichte grün (31 $\frac{3}{4}$)	no 968 blausant . . .	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
no 147 scarlat (30 $\frac{3}{4}$)	no 958 Carmosin . . .	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
no 149 Carmosin (33 $\frac{1}{2}$)	no 951 dichte grün . . .	31
no 148 violet (32 $\frac{1}{4}$)	no 952 dichte grün . . .	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

acc. 321:3. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$.

acc. 346:3. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ 1941:10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1023:7 $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ extra fein schwarz AB smallist 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Fuß

Summa 4127:25 $\frac{1}{2}$

die violet sind alle mit ein rotes köpfe an des Herrn. nach 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß
Touren von diesem nicht moßel als Best befallt. Klein G.W.C.
Gottfried Becke

Dear Sir

Dear Sir

James Arthur Forbes

Jas.

Jr

Lambert

John Catlin's Tomb

beginnt am 25 Janu A. 1692

Ein Loss nicht sehr erwünschter Freund select. Somit bitte bei Abrechnung
 nicht den fixen mehr costs zu rechnen das ich $1\frac{3}{4}$ mts gegen gült gold
 also ich gebest nämlich 2 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. p. ist für gült gold barmt ich
 also um 1 Rhein fl. AB nach Camero einget w. Lfd. 11: 7½
 detto um 1 fl. so vertragen in toto um " " 5. —
 detto um das Loss fast 2 fl. 8 Lfd. " " 36. —
 nicht ich habe ich gegen 1 52 gült gold 1 das so fast zu viele 7
 barzahlung 4: 22½ gl. welche das Loss mit ich verrechnung exalla
 Folgt also für das Loss verrechnung. fast " 36. —
 detto so das Loss zu verrechnung fast mit dem fixen " 4: 22½
 traglos gl 24 Masslos 1- 1½ gl. wegen gl 12 " 2: 7½
 um fast launt launt es bühelaj. " 22: 24
 von Gold in Torn gehalten nämlich an gegen. für L. f. h. B.

[illegible][illegible]

Es sind meine Karbonat
einiges gelochter des G.
abgeschlagen, ist ein Bruch

C. W. W.
 Eastwick Butte

[Large decorative flourish]

[Small decorative flourish]

From Arthur Tappan

Yrs -

L

Lambert.

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Mnie wielce Mści Panu Forbes.
Mój Mści Panie i Przyjacielu

Oznajmuje WMM Panu iż oddała mi Pani Westonowa malunki poortke pie-
nigdy, którą przy Rodzonym zostawiła one, oczekując dalszy order
od WMSi, komu one odda, Dom ze tu WMSi. podziwiał W. Jarostaw
Dla tego iż nie postat do Lwowa, że mi nie nie zdarzyło za teraźniejszą
byłoby mi nie wiedzieć czy abyśmy się widzieli na Jarostawski las,
miał inteli, a jeśli się WMSi wrogini przystąpi może według możno-
ści mojej raz WMSi w rozkaz, który jest stare A razym też
WMSi razę od razu zostawiam

Z Jarostawia 9 April. 1862.

WMM Panu
Pani Zyrtur
Przyjacielu i Przyjacielu
go to
Gottfried Beck

For.

Arthur Forbes.
Merchant

London.