

# The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, July 28.

**H**IS Majesty was this day pleased to order in Council, that the following Declaration should be forthwith Printed and Published.

*His Majesties Declaration to all His Loving Subjects, concerning the Treasonable Conspiracy against His Sacred Person and Government. lately Discovered. Appointed to be Read in all Churches and Chappels within this Kingdom.*

CHARLES R.

**I**T hath been Our Observation, That for several Years last past, a Malevolent Party hath made it their Business to Promote Sedition by False News, Libellous Pamphlets, and other wicked Arts; whereby they Endeavoured not only to Render Our Government Odious, and Our most Faithful Subjects Suspected to the People, but even to Incite them to a Dilike and Hatred of Our Royal Person: Whereupon it was evident to Us, That the Heads of this Party could have no other Aim, but the Ruine of Us and Our Government.

And whilst by Our utmost Care, We Manifested to all Our Subjects Our Zeal for the Maintenance of the Protestant Religion, and Our Resolutions to Govern according to Law; It was a great Trouble to Us to find, That Evil Persons by Misrepresenting Our Actions to the People, should so far Intimate themselves into the Affections of the weaker Sort, as that they looked upon Them as the only Patriots and Assertors of their Religion and Liberties, and gave themselves up entirely to their Conduct.

As their Numbers increased, so did their Boldness, to that height, That by often shewing themselves in Tumults and Riots, and Unlawful and Seditious Convenies, They not only Engaged, but Proclaimed an Impunity to their own Party, who thought themselves already too strong for the Law; and they seemed to believe, That in a short time they should gain upon the People, so as to persuade them to a total Desertion from the Government.

But irpleas'd God, by these their Violent Ways, to Open the Eyes of Our good Subjects, who easily Foresaw what Troubles these Methods would Produce; and thereupon with great Courage as well as Duty and Affection towards Us, upon all Occasions did Manifest their Resolution and Readiness in Defence of Our Person, and Support of Our Government, and the Religion Established: And did likewise Convince the Common People of the Villanous Designs of their Factious Leaders, and the Miseries that would befall them in pursuing such Courses.

By these means the Factious Party lost Ground daily, and finding that it was impossible to keep up the Spirits of their Followers, against the Religion Established, and the Laws, whilst we were Steady in the Maintenance and Execution of them, became Desperate, and Resolved not to Trust any longer to the slow Methods of Sedition, but to betake themselves to Arms; not doubting, but that they remained still strong enough by Force to overturn the Government which they could not Undermine.

It is hard to imagine how men of so many different Interests and Opinions, could joyn in any Enterprize; but it is certain, They readily Concurr'd in the Resolution of taking Arms to Destroy the Government, even before they had Agreed what to set up in the place of it.

To which purpose they took several Ways; For, whilst some were Conceiving a General Insurrection in this Kingdom,

and likewise in Scotland; Others were Conspiring to Assassinate Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother, and to Massacre the Magistrates of Our City of London, and Our Officers of State, that there might be no Appearance of Government, nor any Means for Our Subjects to Unite for their Defence.

In case it had pleas'd God to permit these wicked Designs to have taken Effect. There could have been nothing in Prospect but Confusion: For, instead of the Reformation they pretended, their Success would have produced Divisions and Wars among themselves, until the Predominant Party could have Enslav'd the rest, and the whole Kingdom.

But the Divine Providence, which hath preserv'd Us through the whole Course of Our Life, hath at this time in an Extraordinary manner, shewed it self in the Wonderful and Gracious Deliverance of Us and Our Dearest Brother and all Our Loyal Subjects from this Horrid and Damnable Conspiracy.

As it is therefore Our desire that all Our Loving Subjects should joyn with Us in giving Thanks to Almighty God for this Mercy, so We thought it necessary they should be now in some measure Informed of the Fact as it hath been Discovered to Us by indoubted Proof, and the Confession of divers of the Accomplices in this Conspiracy; whereof, though We have not as yet perfectly Traced all the Particulars, the Principal and main Designs of it nevertheless, have appeared to be as followeth.

About the beginning of October last, when the Heads of the Faction saw the Magistracy of Our City of London Settled in Persons of Loyal Principles, they became impatient, and fell immediately to Consider of Rising in Arms; for which some thought their Party so well prepared, that they could not fail of attaining their ends whenever they should break out into open force.

Whereupon there was a Meeting of some of the Principal Conspirators, to Agree about the best means to Master Our Guards, and to Seize Our Person; but upon Consideration, they found it necessary to prepare their Friends in the several Counties, as also the Disaffected Party in Scotland to joyn with them, without which, any Attempt in Our said City, or upon Our Guards, appeared too rash to be undertaken; so that they laid aside the thoughts of a present Rising, and disposed themselves to find, by a Correspondence with Scotland, and with several parts of this Our Kingdom, how far they might be Assisted by a General Insurrection, so that they might not in Humane probability fail of Success.

Whilst this first Design was Forming, some Villains were likewise carrying on that Horrid and Execrable Plot of Assassinating Our Royal Person and our Dearest Brother, in Our coming from Newmarket, and Money was deposited for that purpose: But by the shortness of the time, (We being then immediately upon Our Return) and for want of necessary Preparations, they were forced to defer the Execution of it till further Opportunity.

It was then propos'd among them, Whether they should Attempt the same at Our next going to Newmarket, in March last? But some objected, That Our Guards which usually remain here some time after Our Departure, would be capable of making a great Opposition upon the Arrival of the News. For which Reason, and because they were not then in a sufficient Readiness; It was Agreed to be done at Our Return from Newmarket.

The Place Appointed was the House of one Richard Rumbold a Maltster, called the Rye, near Hoddeston in the County of Hertford: And it was Resolv'd, That Forty Persons in number, who were to be Actors in this Assassination, under the Command of the said Richard Rumbold, should hide themselves in or near the said House; And when Our Coach should come over against them, then Three or Four were to Shoot with Bunderbuffes at the Postillion and Horses, and if they should fail of killing the Horses, some were to be ready in the way, who in the Habit of Labourers should Turn a Cart across the Passage, and so stop Our Coach. Others were appointed

pointed to stoop into the Coach, where our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother were to be: Others to Fire upon the Guards that it could be then Attending Us. And it was further Resolved, That upon the same Day, many Lords, and other Persons of Quality, whom they supposed favourable to their Design, should be Invited to Dine in Our City of London, That they might be the more ready to Appear among the Citizens upon Arrival of the News. The Actors in the said Assassination having Contrived the manner of their Escape, by a nearer Passage than the usual Road; By which means they hoped to get to London as soon as the News could be brought thither.

They thought it would be Easie upon their Perpetrating this Horrid Fact, to possess themselves of the Government, presuming upon the Numbers of the Disaffected.

But lest the Blackness of such an Action might Deter any from joining with them, They Prepared to Palliate it, as far as they could, by some Remonstrance, or Declaration, which was ready to be Printed and Dispersed in that Confusion, to Amuse the People. And lest Our Officers of State, and the Magistrates of Our said City, with the Militia thereof, and other Our Loyal Subjects, should be able to put some Stop to their Carreir, They Resolved to follow this Blow with a Massacre; wherein they particularly Designed for immediate Slaughter, Our Officers of State, the Present Lord Mayor, and Sheriffs, and the Magistracy of Our City, and other Our Subjects that had been most Eminent for their Loyalty.

But it pleased Almighty God, by His Wonderful Providence, To Deter these Councils by the sudden Fire at New-Market, which necessitated Our Return from thence before the time We had Appointed.

Yet these Villains were not thereby discouraged from Pursuing the same Bloody Design, but Resolved to take the first Opportunity for Effecting the same, and proposed to themselves, That it might be done, either in Our Passage from Windsor to Hampton-Court, or in Our Journey to Winchester, or when We should go by Water in Our Barge, or under Bedford Garden Wall, as We should pass that way, or at the Bull Head, which was to be in Red-Lyon-Fields; they being informed that We and Our Dearest Brother had Intentions of coming thither.

And that they might be the better prepared, when there should be occasion, by having a certain Number of Arms lying always ready for that purpose; Arms for Forty Men were bespoke in all haste, (viz.) Thirty Carbines with Belts and Swivels, Thirty Cases of Pistols, and Ten Blunderbusses, which were accordingly Made and Paid for.

And for the more easie Drawing their Party together against the time of Execution, they Contrived to Divide Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs, into Twenty Parts; from each of which they expected Five hundred Men to be ready at the first Call; And some Agitators were to give an Account of the men to be furnished in each division, and to give out Orders to them, as there should be occasion.

And to the end the Forces they should Raise might be the sooner Modelled into the Form of an Army, there were One hundred Old Officers, who had been Engaged in the late Rebellion, ready in Town to take the Command of them; In the pursuit of which Project they continued, till they knew that a Discovery had been made unto Us.

During all this time, the Principal Conspirators were Managing their other Design for a General Insurrection in both Kingdoms.

The late Earl of Shaftsbury, who had at first Pressed them to sudden Rising, which he would have had before the 17th of November last, or upon that day at the farthest sent to the Conspirators, at a Meeting appointed by them, to know their Resolution; and finding they would not adventure without farther Preparation, Conveyed himself secretly into Holland, to avoid the danger he might be in by a Discovery.

His withdrawing himself from their Councils did not Discourage them from Pursuing their Design, only made them more Cautious; Whereupon a new Council was appointed of Six Persons that were to have the Chief Management of Affairs, in Order to a General Insurrection, by a Correspondency with their Party in Scotland, and several Counties of this Our Kingdom. And because a Correspondency by Letters was thought dangerous, it was held necessary that some Person should be sent into Scotland, to Invite the Heads of the Disaffected Party in that Our Kingdom, to come hither, under pretence of purchasing Lands in Carolina; But in truth, to Concert with them the best Means for carrying on the Design jointly in both Kingdoms: And a Treaty was thereupon had with Archibald Campbell late Earl of Argyle, already Attainted of Treason, who demanded Thirty thousand Pounds at first; But afterward Agreed to accept of Ten thou-

sand pounds, for buyng of Arms in Holland, and making other Provisions necessary for a Rebellion within Our Kingdom of Scotland.

In the said Council of Six it was Debated, whether the Rising in this Kingdom, should be first in Our City of London, where, by reason of the vast Numbers that might readily Unite, they thought they might easily Master the Guards, or rather in some remote parts, whereby We should be under a necessity of sending Our Guards to Suppress them, and thereby the Rising in Our said City would become more Secure and Effectual: But at last it was Resolved, as most convenient, That it should be in all parts at the same time, lest Our City might be Defended by the Militia thereof, without the help of Our Guards, which We might send for the Suppressing any Insurrection in the Countrey; And they did all dispose themselves accordingly, for the Compassing their Design, which was very near taking effect.

But such was the abundant Mercy of Almighty God, while they were yet meditating their Execrable Mischiefs against Our Royal Person, Our Dearest Brother, and the Government, a Discovery was made unto Us by one of the Accomplices, on the Twelfth of June last; since which time We have used the best Means We could for the Detecting and Prevention of so Hellish a Conspiracy.

But so it has hapned, that divers of the Conspirators, having notice of Warrants issued out for their Apprehension, are fled from Justice; Viz. James Duke of Monmouth, the Lord Melville, Sir John Cochrane, Sir Thomas Armetrong, Robert Ferguson, who was the Common Agitator Entrusted by all Parties in the several Conspiracies, Richard Goodenough, Francis Goodenough, Richard Rumbold the Maltster, William Rumbold his Brother, Richard Nelthorpe, Nathaniel Wade, William Thompson, James Burton, Joseph Elby, Samuel Gibbs, Francis Charleton, Joseph Tyley, Calteers, Lobb, both Non-Conformist Preachers, Edward Norton, John Row, John Ayloff, and John Atherton.

For Lord Gray being Apprehended, made his Escape out of the hands of a Serjeant at Arms, and Arthur late Earl of Essex, being Committed to the Tower for High-Treason, Killed himself.

Others have been Taken and Committed to Custody, some of whom, viz. the Lord William Russell, Thomas Walcott, William Hone, and John Rowle, have upon their Trials been Convicted, Attainted, and Executed according to Law.

This We thought fit to make known to Our Loving People, that they being sensible (as We are) of the Mercy of God in this great Deliverance, may Cleave and Devoutly joyne with Us in Returning Solemn Thanks to our Heavenly God for the same.

For which end We do hereby Appoint the Ninth day of September next, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in all Churches and Chappels within this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; in such manner as shall be by Us Directed, in a Form of Prayer with Thanksgiving, which We have Committed to be prepared by Our Bishops, and Published for that purpose.

And it is Our Pleasure, That this Declaration be Publickly Read in all the said Churches and Chappels, as well on Sunday the Second of September next, as upon the Day of Thanksgiving aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the Eight and twentieth day of July 1683. In the Five and thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

Whitehall, August 5. The following Addresses having been presented to His Majesty, His Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

Dread Sovereign,

WE the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of Your Antient Corporation of Ipswich, have heard of the late Detected Conspiracy, against the precious Life of Your Sacred Majesty, and Your Dearest Brother; Whether with greater Amaze or Abomination, we cannot say. But sure we are, it is, and must be, the Eternal Shame and Reproach of that Party, and sort of Men, amongst whom such Villains and Mischiefants find Nursery and Encouragement, as could not be satisfied with the Blood and Gore of one King, of Blessed Memory, but were proceeding (in a short Canton of the same Age) to gorge their Cannibal Appetites upon a Second. The natural Consequences of this

Hideous

Hideous Parricide, must have been, in all prospect of Reason) the spoiling Your Majesty's Three Kingdoms, of their present Tranquillity, Plenty, easie Government, and Exeellent Religion, and turning them into so many great Shambles and Scenes of utmost Ruine and Confusion. A Resurrection hereupon (we trust) will Establish Your Majesty's Liege People (except those whose Malice is desperate) in Principles and Practices of Loyalty and Obedience to Authority.

For our selves we first thank with Solemn Adorations, the great King of Angels and Men, for favouring and vouching his own Ordinance, as by former, so by this new and Signal Deliverance of his Anointed, our Fortunes and Lives (which had the Conspiracy taken its Horrid Effects, might by this time not have been our own,) We next Repeatedly Vow and Consecrate, to the Service of Your Sacred Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors; and the defence of the Government, as now Established in Church and State, which we shall be always ready Religiously to make good, against all Fanatical Associates, or other Rebels whatsoever. In Testimony whereof we have annexed our Common Seal, this Thirtieth day of July, in the Five and thirtieth Year of Your Majesty's Gracious Reiga, whom God Almighty Long and Long Preserve.

### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Address of the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester.*

#### Most Gracious and Dread Sovereign,

THE Providence of God hath been so conspicuous in Preserving Your Majesties most Sacred Person, in the midst of great and apparent Dangers, from your Infancy to this very hour, but especially from this late Hellish Conspiracy design'd for the Destruction of Your Self, and Royal Brother, by some restless Spirits that seem to have the Poyson of Rebellion natural to them, but further blowed up by the Turbulence of their Factious Teachers; that we cannot but render our Thanks to that Divine Providence, and congratulate Your Majesty (on whose Life and Safety ours doth most certainly depend) that no Weapon formed against Your Majesty doth, nor (as we believe and hope) shall ever Prosper. And as the Venom of their Pernicious Intruders, hath made it as it were natural to them, to venture their Lives and Fortunes to destroy Your Royal Person and Family, and to imbroil Your Kingdoms in War and Ruine; So we being bound by the Laws of God and Nature, to obey and defend Your Majesty our natural and just Sovereign, and Your Heirs, in the just and lawful Succession; resolve by the Grace of God, that we will be so far from being discouraged by their Treacherous Machinations, Affociations and Conspiracies, that our Loyalty and Zeal for the Defence of Your Majesties Crown and Royal Family, shall increase in so much the greater Proportion, as well in a just Abhorrence of the Rebellious Practices of this seditious Faction of men, as in a true sence, that it is, as well our perpetual Interest, as our indispensable Duty to continue

Your Majesties Loyal Subjects.

### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Address of the Grand Jury of the County of Wilts. at the Assizes held for the said County, at the City of New-Sarum, the Twentieth day of July, in the Five and thirtieth year of Your Majesties Reiga.*

#### Most Gracious Sovereign,

SINCE Your Majesty was pleased to accept at the like Meetings, our Hearty Abhorrence of an Affociation against Your Government, only in Scheme, as it then appeared; and now to our Astonishment and Indignation, finding it really design'd for an unparallel'd Conspiracy against Your Majesties Sacred Person, and Illustrious Brother, and through Your Royal Family, against all Your Good Subjects. We with Impatience have waited for this Opportunity, with all Humility to offer up as the Uananimous and loud Cry of Your Loyal County of Wilts, our utmost Detestation of this Bloody Contrivance, those Blackest of Treasons, (so miraculously Discovered by the Hand of God, and so prudently defeated since, by the Great Wildom of Your Majesty) carried on by many of those Men, who the better to palliate their most

Wicked Design, seem'd heretofore to be most Sollicitous for the Preservation of Your Majesties Life and Government: We do most earnestly beseech Your Majesty to believe, That no Pretence, how specious soever, shall make Us swerve in the least from our Duty and Allegiance to Your Majesty and Your lawful successors. And we most sincerely offer up our Prayers to Almighty God, who hath so often delivered Your Majesty from so many Imminent Dangers, to continue Your Majesty and Royal Family over us in these Kingdoms, unto the Worlds end.

We the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Wilts, with others, do humbly and heartily concur with this Address.

### To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Address of the Artillery Company in Bristol.*

#### Most Dread Sovereign,

WE have formerly Address'd Your Sacred Majesty, not only with our Hearty Thanks for Your Majesties Gracious Declaration, upon dissolving the two last Parliaments. But likewise with our Abhorrence of the Treasonable Affociation taken upon the late Earl of Shaftsbury, which Tributes of our Hearts finding a favourable Acceptance, hath given us Confidence once more with all Duty to present our selves before Your Majesty upon the Discovery of a Damnable Conspiracy against the Life of Your Sacred Person, and Your Royal Brother James Duke of York, thereby to Subvert this Happy constituted Government in Church and State. The News of which as it seized us with Horror and Amazement, so the Joy we conceived at the timely Discovery of, and Your Majesties Preservation from that unparallel'd Bloody Parricide, filled our Hearts and Tongues with Praises and Thanksgivings to that God whole Providence hath defended and Miraculously preserved Your Majesty to us and all Your Loyal Subjects

And now we humbly implore Your Majesty to accept the Tender of our Lives and Fortunes, which shall be always ready to defend Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Lawful Successors, against all Rebellions and Conspiracies whatsoever, whether Contrived by Affociating Conventicles, (who to gloss their Hellish Designs, call themselves True Protestants) or Atheistical Republicans, under the specious Pretence of maintaining Liberty and Property.

And to obviate all Objections against the Integrity of our Hearts herein, We declare that not one of us (though Citizens of Bristol) are of those men, who dared entertain a thought of Contesting the Charter with Your Majesty, but were always ready to lay our Interest in that, as we do our selves at Your Majesties Feet.

That God would Teach our Hands to War, and our Fingers to Fight for the Preservation of Your Majesty, and that Your Reign over us may be Long and Prosperous, are the daily Prayers of, &c.

Genoa, July 28. Two days since arrived here the Rebecca from the Coast of Spain; she met the French Gallies returning home from Argiers: It is reported here that Monsieur du Quesne has made a very advantageous Peace with that Government.

Lintz, July, 29. The Letters from the Imperial Camp between Crembs and Stain, tell us, That the Besieged in Vienna continue to defend themselves with great bravery; That the 24th Instant they made a Sally, in which it's said between 4 and 5000 Turks were killed, and some of principal Note among them; that the besieged brought back with them a great many of the heads of those that were slain, which they planted on stakes upon the Battions; That the great number of dead bodies did occasion very noysome smells in the Enemies Camp, which had made the Grand Visier remove his Quarters farther from Vienna; and that the Turks in working of their Trenches did meet with a great many dead bodies, buried there during the late Plague at Vienna, which stunk so excessively that they were not able to bear it, and so were often forced to discontinue their Works; but all our Letters do not agree in these particulars, and therefore we must expect our next to know the certainty.

Passaw, July 29. The Imperial Court continues here. The Elector of Bavaria came hither this morning, and in the Afternoon he drew up his Army in Battalia and exercised it in the presence of the Emperor: Yesterday arrived here an Officer, being sent by the King of Poland, to assure the Emperor that he is on his march. We have advice that Genoa

ral Dunewaldt and the Peysants of the upper Aultria have destroyed most of the Tartars, who have ravaged that Province as far as the River Eas. And that 13000 Croats are in the Field to secure that Country against the Incurfions of the Enemy. Vienna defends it self with great Resolution, the same day it was invested, viz. the 14th, four great Boats arrived there with Ammunition, and the Duke of Lorrain put 13000 Foot and 1000 Horse into the place, the Garison before consisting only of 1500 men; and besides these there are 12000 fighting Men of the Inhabitants; The besieged have it's said, provisions for four Months. In the mean time the misery and desolation is great in those Provinces, into which the Turks have made their Incurfions, they having wherever they came, made a general destruction with Fire and Sword.

Brussels, August 10. The Advices we received by the last Post, concerning the siege of Vienna, are very different, some affirming the Turks are retired a League from the place, others that they continue to attack it with great fury, and that all the Forces of the Empire are drawing together for its Relief, which the Duke of Lorrain will attempt, if the place be in danger, otherwise he will expect the coming of the King of Poland's Army, which it's said will be near Vienna within ten days at farthest; our next Letters will inform us more certainly.

Brussels, August 10. All the Discourse here, is of the Affairs of Germany: The Letters we received yesterday from Linz and Passaw, do not agree in the Accounts they give of the present State of the siege of Vienna; some tell us that the Turks have advanced their Trenches within thirty paces of the Counterscarpe, and that they were preparing for a general Assault, but other Letters, and the most in number, say that the Grand Visier had removed his Quarters above three Miles from Vienna, because of the great Stunks that annoyed him, and which had already brought the Disease into his Army; and that the Turks advanced very slowly with their Works, by reason of the frequent Sallies which the besieged made; of all which we may expect a more certain account by our next Letters.

Paris, Aug. 11. The sixth instant arrived here an Extraordinary Courier from Ratisbonne, being dispatched from thence by the Marquis de Crequy on the second. Among other things he brings an account, that the Besieged in Vienna make a very brave defence; That the Turks have thrice attacked the Counterscarp, and have been as often repulsed with great loss; That the Besieged have made several successful Sallies, and that the Auxillary Troops of Poland, and of the Empire, were ready to march to their assistance, so that it was hoped this Enterprize of the Turks would be fatal to them. It was reported some days ago that Mousiur du Querne had made a Peace with Argiers; but now it is said that that Government having refused to consent to some of the Articles proposed by him, he had again made use of his Bombs against them, of which we may expect to know the truth in few days. The King has sent orders to the Prince of Conti, who is gone to serve in the War against the Turks, to return immediately hither, which it's not doubted but he will obey. It is said that the Genoese Ship that was taken some time ago by the French Frigats, is ordered to be discharged. The last night the Queens Corps was brought to St Denis, and there Interred with great Pomp.

A Description of several of the Co-sistrators that are sold.

Richard Goodenough, a middle sized Man, steers pretty much in the shoulders, fair hair, and 40's justish, and speaks his own Country Tune, and so doth his wife, who is a fine lass, and stoops a little in the shoulders, hath a dull heavy countenance, and both of them pretty high noses, they are aged between 30 and 40 years.

Richard Nelthorp, a tall black Man, large Lips,

and very slender in the Waste, talks big and loud, upwards of 30 year old.

Nathaniel Wade, a tall slender Man, brown Complexion, and small Face, thin about the Cheeks, a very well discoursed Man, about 25 year old.

Jos. Tiley, a lusty Gentile Man, fair hair'd, and fair spoken, about 30 year old.

Stephen Lobb, a middle sized black Man, a pretty fresh colour in his Cheeks and Lips, he speaks big, goes very upright, rather leaning backwards of the two, goes very gentle, and had a Sute laced like some of the Captains of the Guard, with a laced Hat, and things answerable, about 30 years old.

Hugh Wetlack, pretty tall, but very fat for a young Man, a brown Complexion, about 30 years old.

Edward Norton, a very tall lusty Man, and very fat, a brisk jolly Man, brown hair'd, but ever wore a Perruwig, his Legs very big, between 30 and 40 years old.

John Row, a very tall lusty Man, brown Complexion, always Pimples in his Face, a very taking Man, about 40 years old.

John Ayliffe, a lusty Man, of a brown complexion, his Nose little, but sharp, a little redness in his Cheeks, a fiery look, about 40 years old.

Robert Ferguson, a tall lean Man, dark brown hair, a great Roman Nose, thin Jawed, Heat in his Face, speaks in the Scotch Tune, a sharp piercing Eye, stoops a little in the shoulders; he has a shifting Gaze that differs from all Men, wears his Perruwig down almost over his Eyes, about 45 or 46 years old.

Advertisements.

A late Voyage to Constantinople; Containing an exact Description of the Propontis and Hellespont, with the Dardanelis, and what else is remarkable in those Seas; as also of the City of Constantinople. Likewise an Account of the Ancient and present State of the Greek Church; with the Religion and manner of Worship of the Turks, their Ecclesiastical Government, their Courts of Justice and Civil Employments. Sold by Henry Bonwicke at the Reli Lyon in St. Paul's Church-yard

Whereupon Stephen Fazer, by Trade a Joyner, went from Lewis in Sussex about two years since, to work about the Countrey, since which his Sister is dead, and something of an Estate is fallen him, he is desired to return home with what expedition maybe.

These are to give Notice, that at Captain Francis Willther's at Deptford, is an Elephant to be Sold.

Off the first of August, out of the Grounds of Esq; Whitmore, at Bames near Illington, one grey Nag about 13 hands and a half high, about six years old, all his Paces, a blemish in the farther Eye, bob Tail, one spot of Tar on the near side in the Flank. Whoever gives notice to Mr. Harwood at Bames, or to Richard Clarke at the Trumpet at Illington, or to Esq; Whitmore, they shall have two Guineas's Reward.

Lost out of Russel-Court over against St James's, on Friday the 2d of this instant August, a Grey-hound Bitch, otherwise Letcher spotted with yellowish marks, the upper part of the head white, belonging to Prince Philippe, Whoever brings the said Greyhound Bitch to Prince Philip's Lodgings in Russel-Court aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward.

A Bay Gelding about 14 hands high, about 10 years of age, a star in his Forehead, marked with W. A. on the near Shoulder, lost between London and Illington, the 30th of July last; Whoever gives notice to Mr. John Gibbs in Little-Swrd-bearers-Aley in Chiffwell-Street London, shall have 20 s Reward.

July the 25th. About 8 or 9 of the Clock at night, was taken away by several Highway Men, a little pacing bay Nag, about 13 hands high, a better, several white saddle spots, he had white hair on one side of his Neck, trotting in hand, lately blooded. This Nag was taken away between Stratham and Bristol Causeway; Whoever shall give notice to the Widow Tomson at the Three Colles in Hodg-Lane at the upper end of More-Fields, that the Owner may have him again, shall a Guinea Reward.