

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 8. to Thursday August 11. 1687.

**JAMES R.**  
**W**HEREAS His Majesty hath been certainly informed of the Killing and Destroying of the Game in and about His Honor of Hampton-Court; These are therefore to give Notice in His Majesties Name, and by His special Order and Appointment, That henceforward none presume, of what Quality soever, (without His Majesties particular Leave) to Kill or Destroy any Hare, Partridge, Pheasant, Heath-Powt, Heron, Duck or Mallard, within Ten Miles round about His Majesties Palace of Hampton-Court, by Hunting, Hawking, Setting, Coursing, Shooting, Tumelling, Guns, or any way whatsoever, nor to disturb the Game there under presence of Shooting at Birds; nor to keep or use any Greyhounds, Lurchers, Setting Dogs or Guns; but such Persons only as shall be thereunto qualified by the Laws made for the Preservation of the Game; and that none so qualified, suffer their Servants, or any under the Nation of such, to Shoot, Set or Course, or by any ways whatsoever to Destroy and Kill any of the forenamed Game, as they will Answer the Contrary at their Peril. And to the end that none may Plead Ignorance of His Majesties Pleasure in this Matter, His Majesty doth further Command, That this Order be with all Speed Read and Published in the several Parish-Churches within Ten Miles of His Palace of Hampton-Court, at such time and times, as the respective Parishioners meet there for Divine Worship, upon Sundays or Holidays; which the Rector, Vicar or Curate of each Parish, is to see duly performed accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court the Thirtieth Day of July 1687, in the Third Year of His Majesties Reign.

By His Majesties Command,  
 M I D D L E T O N.

Windsor, Aug. 9.

**T**HE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of the Presbyterian Ministers in His Majesties Kingdom of Scotland.

May it please Your Majesty,

**W**E Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Ministers of the Presbyterian Perswasion in Your Ancient Kingdom of Scotland, from the deep Sense we have of Your Majesties gracious and surprizing Favour, in not only putting a stop to our long sad Sufferings for Nonconformity, but granting us the Liberty of the publick and peaceable Exercise of our Ministerial Function, without any hazard; as we bless the great God who hath put this in Your Royal Heart, do withal find our selves bound in Duty to offer our most humble and hearty Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, the Favour bestowed being to us, and all the People of our Perswasion, valuable above all our Earthly Comforts: Especially since we have Ground from Your Majesty to believe, That our Loyalty is not to be questioned upon the account of our being Presbyterians; who, as we have amidst all former Temptations endeavoured, so are firmly resolved still to preserve an entire Loyalty in our Doctrine and Practice, (consonant to our known Principles, which according to the holy Scriptures are contained in the Confession of Faith generally owned by Presbyterians in all Your Majesties Dominions:) And, by the help of God, so to demean our selves, as Your Majesty may find cause rather to enlarge, than to diminish Your Favours towards us: Thoroughly perswading our selves, from Your Majesties Justice and Goodness, That if we shall at any time be otherwise represented, Your Majesty will not give Credit to such Information, until You take due Cognition thereof; And humbly beseeching that those who promote any Dissolal Principles and Practices, (as we do disown them) may be look'd upon as none of ours, whatsoever Name they may assume to themselves.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty graciously to accept this our humble Address, as proceeding from the Plainness and Sincerity of Loyal and Thankful Hearts, much engaged by this Your Royal Favour to continue our fervent Prayers to the King of Kings, for Divine Illumination and Conduct, with all other Blessings Spiritual and Temporal, ever to attend Your Royal Person and Government; which is the greatest Duty can be rendered to Your Majesty, by

Your Majesties most humble, most faithful, and most obedient Subjects

Subscribed in our own Names, and in the Name of the rest of the Brethren of our Perswasion at their desire. At Edinburgh the Twenty first day of July, in the Year One thousand six hundred eighty seven.

Madrid, July 31. Mention has been already made of the Moors assembling themselves in an hostile manner in Barbary, and we have now this further unwelcome account, that Don Diego de Bracamonte Governour of Oran having intelligence that the Moors were in that neighborhood pillaging and destroying the Spanish Quarters, he marched with the greatest part of his Garrison to the number of 800 Men to oppose them, which the Moors perceiving, according to their wonted way they drew him into an Ambuscade, and then overpowering the Spaniards by their numbers, they cut them almost all off, and the Governour with the rest, (hardly Thirty escaping back to the Town,) though they did not tamely part with their Lives, having first killed the General of the Moors, and many of his Followers; If this advantage had been improved, which probably the death of the General prevented, the Town could not have failed to have fall'n into their hands, there being so few left to defend it, and those that were under such a consternation. The account hereof being sent into Spain, the Messenger met the Duke of Veraguas, General of the Spanish Gallies at Carthagen, who without expecting Orders from Court, immediately sent away two vessels with Men and Provisions, besides the three Gallies that were for the guard of the Coast, which came time enough to preserve that important place, whereof Don Felix Neco de Siles is now made Governour.

Vienna, Aug. 3. The Retreat of the Duke of Serrain, as it was with great wisdom, and upon mature deliberation resolved, considering the great strength of the Enemy, and their precautions not to be forced to fight, but upon the most apparent advantages; so it was executed with no less Resolution and Conduct. They began to draw off from the right wing, which lay most advanced against the Ottoman Camp; the Arrier-Guard was Commanded by the Elector of Bavaria, and Prince Lewis of Baden: The Prince of Savoy, who serves as General of Baralia, was at the head of the Parties appointed to skirmish with the Enemy, and consequently was one of the last that passed the River, which was not done till the 23. after the Army and Artillery had all passed: the whole was performed without consternation, or falling into confusion, though the Turks made some attempts to disturb our Retreat; who had several small Parties in our Flanks and Rear, keeping the Dragoons and Croasians in constant exercise, but without doing us any considerable damage, for it was not their business to come to any close Fight. It is said that the Bassa's advised the Grand Visier to make a push of it, and to fall upon our Army with his whole Force, but he was not of their Opinions, contenting himself to have frustrated our design, and thought it enough that we had passed the River in vains; but he rather applied himself to other Projects, having at the same time ordered the Repair of their Brdge of Boats at Bistek; and sending 1000 Men over it with Commands to encamp at Darda;

Darda: and of these, 400 Horse marched away immediately for Mohass: the King to have surpris'd our Guards, and to have made themselves Masters of the Bridge of Bats, and the other Bridges that lay there with Provisions for the Army; and probably they had not finish'd their design if notice had not been given of their coming, but few hours before by a Country-man; whereupon the Baron d'Orlich, who Commanded there, got his Troops in the best order the time would permit, to receive them; They attack'd him only at first with 3000 Horse, who charg'd twice, and were both times beaten off, and then retiring, they were pursued by the Imperialists to the place where they had left the other thousand in Ambuscade; upon whose appearance the Baron thought it best to retreat, which he did skimming all the way, with the loss of above 200 of his men, reckoning double the number to be kill'd of the Enemy. The Duke of Lorrain being advertiz'd hereof, sent General Piccolomini the 29th Instant, with 6 Regiments of Horse to reinforce those at Mohass: And the same day our Bridges upon the Drave were order'd to be taken in pieces, and the Fort to be slighted that was made for their defence: The 26th we had an Alarm in our Camp from the appearance of some Turks not far from Sylos, but it soon ceased, upon the Count of Hoffsirken, who was sent out to view them, his returning with three prisoners, and reporting that the rest, excepting those he had kill'd, were all fled. A Country-fellow has been intercepted, carrying Letters from the Grand Visier to the Commander of Sygeth, wherein he vauntingly boasts, that he had routed the Imperial Army, killing them 10000 Men, that he was now upon the pursuit of the rest, that they should therefore be of good courage, and in case of a Siege, behave themselves like Men; and depend upon him for relief, which should neither be wanting to them, nor any other place the Christians should set down before. But notwithstanding this Bravado, we do not find that there is missing out of our Army above 600 Men, or that it is any way discourag'd from undertaking whatever may be thought fit to put them upon, which a little time will now discover; there having been a Courier dispatch'd yesterday to the Duke of Lorraine from his Imperial Majesty, with Orders how they are to behave themselves in this conjuncture.

*Buda, Aug. 1.* We are told that the Duke of Lorrain having a foresight of what has happen'd, would have dissuaded the Armies passing the River, believing that they might have been more usefully employ'd on this side, that the Enemy was not yet weakn'd enough for such an Enterprize, that they would not fail to make their utmost Efforts for the preservation of so important a place, that in case of opposition, there would be a difficulty to make the Army subsist at so remote a distance; and besides, there was a kind of Fatality in the place, a German Army having formerly received a check before *Esfack*, in the time of *Sultan Solyman*, called the *Magnificent*, about the year 1537. But it was carried, that all things having hitherto succeed'd beyond expectation, we ought to make use of the terror and disorder the Enemy seem'd to be in, and with a little hazard procure an entire and glorious Conquest; and accordingly repeated Orders were sent to pass the Drave, which the Army has now done twice in little more than a weeks time, with all their Baggage and Artillery. We don't as yet hear the exact number of the Ottoman Army, those that speak least make it about 60000 Men, but some put it much higher, wherein perhaps there is as great an excess, as there was before a defect in crying it down. It is said that the Turks had above 100 pieces of Cannon mounted; that they were secur'd with double Grassis pallisado'd, and had made a provision of all things necessary, as if it had been for a long Siege; which sufficiently justifies the Duke of Lorrain for having withdrawn in time before he had wait'd his Army in a fruitless design. Some Letters add, that there happen'd about that time a very unseasonable quarrel between General Souches, and Major-General Count Aspremont, about the Order of Commanding, the later refusing to obey the former; whereupon they fought in sight of the Army, a couple of Pistols being soon exchanged, with one of which, General Souches had his Horse hurt, and with the other Count Aspremont was shot in the Side, whereof they say he is since dead, though these greater Affairs do almost drown the notices of all smaller events; yet it is remarkable what success the Commander of Segedin hath had against 500 Men drawn out of the Gattisons of Tsmilwaer and Tirul, lying towards the mouth of the Theiss, between that River and the Danube: who designing to destroy the Corn about that place were met by 600 of the Garrison, who handled them so, that they brought back 127 of their Heads, 6 Standards, 2 pieces of Cannon, 60 Wagons, besides 53 prisoners, in which number were the Commander in Chief of Tirul, and one of Tackley's chief Officers, with 200. her loss on the Imperia-

lits side but only of an E. sign, and 6 Men killed, with 16 wounded

*Hague, Aug. 15.* The Conferences with the Deputies of the Admiralties have not had all the effect that was expected, they having represented that the new regulations intended to be made, were derogatory from the Rights and Priviledges of their Colledges. The States have sent to the several Provinces to hasten the payment in of their respective Quotas, to which they had consented, for the Building of 36 Men of War, to the end that the remaining 18 may be set about without delay. The Prince of Orange parted for Loo the 11th Instant, and will not return till the next meeting of the States of *Holland* about the 8th of *September*. The same day the Moscovite Ambassador had his Audience of the States, acquainting them with the Alliance the Czars had made with the King of *Poland*, and of the great Army they had brought into the Field in pursuance thereof. And the next day the Extraordinary Envoy from the Swisse Cantons had his Audience likewise, wherein amongst other things, he recommended to the charitable consideration of the States, the distressed condition of the *Piemontois*, who were driven to seek a shelter in *Switzerland*. The East India Ships are expected in Harbor this day, with the men of War that went out to meet them: Towards the end of this Month, there are to be two Reviews of the Troops, the one at *Loo*, and the other at *Nismeguen*.

#### Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That *Dr. John Greenfield*, and *Mr. George Shuter* a Scotchman, both Lichotomists, have agreed between themselves, one to assist the other in Cutting for the Stone, that Persons afflicted with that Disease may the better receive Advice and Attendance.

Wednesday the 10th Instant, was lost from off a Chilo's Neck, a Necklace of Pearl, being one Row, with a black String, value about 1 l. Who ever gives notice of it to *Mr. Bingham* in *Chandois Street* near *Coyent Garden*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Friday the 5th Instant, one *John Humphreys*, a middle-sized Man about 30 years old, with lank brown Hair, flammereth in his Speech, Run away from his Colours, and took with him a Buff Belt and sword, and a bay Gelding about 15 hands high, paceth moss, and a little heard in his fore Feet. Whoever gives Notice of him to *Gilbert Thomas Esq;* at the *Golden Hart* in *Great Russell Street*, *Bloomsbury*, or at the *Cock and Pie* over against my *Ld's Cravens Gate* in *Deury-lane*, shall have 2 Guineas Reward.

One *George Wallace* a slender Faced Man, long blackish Hair, a Glover by Trade, Run from his Colours on the 5th Instant, from *Capt. Tho. Douglas's Company* in *Col. Buchan's Regiment of Foot*. Whoever gives notice of him, to *Mr. William Lillie*, Apothecary in *Bedford-street Coyent Garden*, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.

The 11th Instant, a Person about 25 years of age, thin visaged, in a sad colour Suit with hair Buttons, a long black Wig, of a middle size, took Post at *Leicester*, and rid away with the Horse, which was a brown bay Gelding with some white Hairs in his Face, 7 years old, 3 or 4 Swellings under the Saddle-place as big as Walnut, short Tail, Trots all. Whoever gives Notice of the Man or Horse to *Mr. Hicks* at the Letter-Office, *London*, or to *Mr. Pifer*, Post-master at *Leicester*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost on Monday night or Tuesday morning, a Pocket-Book with a Vellum Parchment Cover in which were several Bills, Notes, and Receipts belonging to *Mr. John Longland*, Carpenter, in *Hatton-Garden*. Whoever shall give Notice of it, either to his House in *Kerby-street Hatton-Garden*; or to *Joe's Coffee-huse* in *Hatton-Garden*, shall have 10 s. Reward.

There is to be Sold 13 or 14 couple of nimble running Hounds, all of a size and colour, fit for either Fox or Hare. Inquire of *Mr. Roe* at the *Cross Keys* in *Hedg-lane*, or at the *Dog-kennel* on *Purney Heath*.

On Tuesday the 26th of July last, a Foot-Boy in a sad colour Cloth Livery, lined and faced with Red, and a white Sett of Buttons, about 18 years old, low of stature, fair straight Hair cut short almost to his Ears, Run away from his Master with a black Mare about 14 hands, shorn Manes, 17 years old, a large Blaze in her Face. Whoever gives Notice of the Boy, or Mare, so as they may be scut'd, to *Mr. Edmund Bullock* over against *Mouprague House* in *Great Russell street*, *Bloomsbury*, or to *Tho. Starkey* of *Petley Esq;* in the County of *Salop*, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.