

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 1. to Monday December 5. 1687.

Whitehall, Decemb. 3.

Whereas divers Books, Records, and other Evidences, which belonged to the late Court of Wards and Liveries, or were lodged amongst the Records of the same, which have been, and would be of great Use to many of His Majesties Subjects, in reference to the Titles of their Lands, and to the Descents of their Families, and otherwise, were in the Custody of one Mr. James Fabian, since deceased, and of some other Persons by his Appointment, and have been wasted or imbezled: His Majesty, out of His tender Regard to the Good of many of His Subjects who are, and may be concerned in this Respect, doth strictly Charge and Command all Persons who have in their Hands any of the said Books, Records, or other Writings, or do know where they, or any of them were Left, or Disposed of by Mr. Fabian, or any other Persons, or where the same now are, Forthwith to deliver, or cause to be delivered to His Majesties Agents at their Office in St. Stephens Court near the Receipt of Exchequer in Westminster, each of the said Books, Records, or other Writings, as any of the said Persons have in their Custody, or can come by; and where they know any of the said Books, Records, or Writings, to be or remain in other Hands, Forthwith to acquaint the said Agents therewith, which will be an acceptable Service; And in Default thereof, the Detainers, Imbezlers, or Concealers of the said Books, Records, and other Writings, upon Discovery, will be severely prosecuted according to Law.

BY THE KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Restraining the Number and Abuses of Hackney Coaches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and Parishes comprised within the Bills of Mortality;

JAMES R.

Whereas Complaint hath been made unto Us, by divers of Our loving Subjects, of the great Grievance and Annoyance, which the multitude of Hackney Coaches lately set up, and now Driven about the Streets of Our City of London and Westminster, and Suburbs of the same, are to them in their respective Trades and Businesses; and also of the great want of some good Rules and Orders to be observed by all such Persons, as we or shall be permitted to Keep and Drive Hackney Coaches about the said Streets. And whereas the undoubted Power of Punishing, Removing, Correcting and Restraining all Publick Nuisances, Annoyances and Disorders in the common Streets, Highways, and Passages doth of Right belong unto Us, and being taken the same into Our Princely Consideration, and being desirous to remove all Grievance and Annoyance from Our loving Subjects, and to provide against the same in the best manner that We can, We have thought fit, in order to the remedying the Mischief and Grievances aforesaid, to constitute and Appoint by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, Our Trusty and Wellbelov'd John Phelpps, Colonel Thomas Napier, Thomas Price, Richard Sheldon, and Jerome Nipho Esquires, to be Our Commissioners for the Licensing, Regulating, Ordering, and Governing, according to the Instructions therein annexed, all Hackney Coaches to be Lett and Driven for Hire about the said Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, or within the several Parishes comprised within the Weekly Bills of Mortality: And to the end the Regulation intended by Our said Commission may be effectual for the Benefit of Our Subjects, We do by this Our Proclamation, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, strictly Prohibit and Forbid all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, from and after the Tenth day of December next ensuing the Date hereof,

which shall not be Licensed by Our said Commissioners, or Three or more of them, to Stand with, or Drive or Hire any Hackney Coach in any the Streets or Passages in or about the Cities or Places aforesaid, upon pain of incurring Our high Displeasure, and receiving certain Punishment, as Contemners of Our Royal Will and Command, and be further Prosecuted and Punished for the said Offences and Annoyances, by Law, and such other ways as by the Laws of this Our Realm are provided against such as commit Publick Nuisances in the Publick Streets and Highways: And for the due Execution of Our Pleasure herein, We do further Charge and Command the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of Our City of London, that they in their several Wards; and Our Justices of Peace within Our said Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, and all other Our Officers and Ministers to whom it appertaineth, do take especial Care in their respective Limits, That this Our Command be duly observed; and that they from time to time Return the Names of all those who shall wilfully Offend to the Premises, to the Commissioners for Licensing and Regulating Hackney Coaches for the time being, to the end that they may be proceeded against by Indictments and Presentments for the said Offence, and otherwise, according to the Severity of the Law, and Demerits of the Offenders.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 25th day of November 1687. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

Whitehall, November 27.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to Command that this following Order be Published.

JAMES R.

FOR the better preventing all Complainings that may be made touching any Debts that shall be hereafter contracted by Private Soldiers of Foot within Our Pay and Entertainment, We have thought fit hereby to declare Our Royal Pleasure to all Persons whom it may concern within Our Garrisons; or elsewhere, That no Private Soldier of any Regiment or Company of Foot, be Truffed on any Account or Pretence whatsoever in their Quarters; And so the End every Private Foot Soldier may be enabled duly and constantly to discharge his Quarters, and to pay for what shall be necessary for him, We do hereby further Direct, and Require every respective Captain or Officer in Chief with any Company of Foot, to pay and satisfy unto each Private Soldier under their Command Three Shillings per Week, at two equal Payments, to be made at the Beginning and Middle of each Week, as Subsistence-Money, without any Deduction whatsoever; And that they do likewise Accompt every two Months with each Soldier for Six Pence per Week more, allowed by Us for the providing such Necessaries for each Soldier to which the Off-Reckoning or Residue of their Pay hath not formerly been made: And We do likewise hereby Order the said Off-Reckonings to be employed by the Colonel of each respective Regiment, for the Cloathing and Pointing, and satisfying all other remaining Expences; for which a due Accompt is likewise to be made unto each Soldier at the time of every Cloathing; It being nevertheless Our Pleasure, That the Officers of Our Regiments of Foot Guards do pay, by Advance, Four Shillings per Week; And the Officers of Our Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, Three Shillings and Six Pence per Week, allowed by us to each Private Soldier in the respective Regiments for their Subs.

Silence; And do also Account with the Soldiers in
 dr their Command for the Remedy of their Pay, as
 aforesaid. And we do hereby strictly Charge and
 Command all Governours, Lieutenant Governours, and
 Commanders in Chief of Our Garrison, or of any Reg-
 iment or Company of Foot in Our Service, to take special
 Care that these Our Orders be duly observed and put in
 Execution.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 27th Day of
 November, 1687. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command,

WILLIAM BLATHWAYT.

A List of the Sheriffs appointed by His Majesty
 for the Year ensuing.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Berks, | Thomas Wollscot Esq; |
| Bedford, | John Wagstaff Esq; |
| Bucks, | Sir Edward Longueville Bar. |
| Camberland, | Henry Curwen Esq; |
| Chester, | Lee of Adington Esq; |
| Cambridge & Huntingd. | |
| Cornwal, | Humphrey Burlace Esq; |
| Devon, | John Rowe Esq; |
| Dorset, | James Gold of Dorchester Esq; |
| Derby, | Sir Henry Hunlock Bar. |
| Essex, | Sir Thomas Manby Kt. |
| Gloucester, | Henry Hall of High Meadow Esq; |
| Hertford, | Hutchinson of Low Leigh-
ton Esq; |
| Hereford, | Herbert Masters Esq; |
| Kent, | Sir William Rooke Kt. |
| Lancaster, | William Spencer Esq; |
| Leicester, | William Palmer Esq; |
| Lincolnshire, | Anthony Eyres Esq; |
| Monmouth, | Philip Jones Esq; |
| Northumberland, | Sir Richard Neale Kt. |
| Northampton, | Thomas Andrews Esq; |
| Norfolk, | Farington Esq; |
| Nottingham, | George Willoughby Esq; |
| Oxon, | Sir Henry Brown Kt. |
| Rutland, | William Seafford Esq; |
| Salop, | Robert Leighton of Wattlebo-
rough Esq; |
| Somerfet, | Edward Strode Esq; |
| Stafford, | Philip Draycot of Pagnsy Esq; |
| Suffols, | Clerke Esq; |
| Southampton, | Sir Heale Hooker Bar. |
| Surrey, | Le Cane Esq; |
| Suffex, | Sir John Gage Bar. |
| Warwick, | Ralph Sheldon of Weston Esq; |
| Worcester, | Sir Walter Blount Bar. |
| Wiltz, | Sir Jeremy Craye Kt. |
| York, | Thomas Rookesby Esq; |

The following Addresses have been Presented to the
 King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
 The humble Address of sundry Ministers of the Gospel in New
 England, in Behalf of Themselves and Brethren.

GREAT SIR!

IT is not possible for us to express the Joy which has filled the
 Hearts of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects
 throughout Your Territory and Dominion of New England, by
 means of Your Royal Declaration for Liberty of Conscience,
 which You are Graciously pleased to confirm unto us the Free
 Exercise of Our Religion for the time to come, added to the per-
 fect enjoyment of Our Property. The Great Cyrus obtained an
 Immortal Name by an alike Proclamation for Liberty; And we
 believe that Your Majesty will be Eternized in all After-Gen-
 erations by this Your Piously Beneficence, which lights upon all
 Your Subjects like the refreshing showers of Heaven. We, in this re-
 mote Corner of the Earth, being revived by the Beams of Your
 Royal Goodness extending to us, desire to return our most humble

and hearty Thanks, first to God, and then to Your Majesty,
 for the happy Appl. of the God of Heaven, that both Temporal
 and Spiritual Blessings, as the Reward of our Obedience, may be abun-
 dantly poured down upon Your Royal Person and Family.

Thus professing our Services at Your Majesty's Feet, we resolve
 to approve our selves by Inclination, as we are bound in Duty
 to be

Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects!

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Master, Wardens, Assistants, and
 Livery-Men of the Company of Bakers, London.

MAJESTY please Your Majesty Graciously to accept this
 humble Address of Thanks from Your truly Loyal Sub-
 jects, for Your most Gracious Indulgence of us all in the Publick
 Exercise of our Religion, according to our several Persuasions;
 As also to vouchsafe Your Royal Credence to our most solemn
 Profession, that we are fully resolved to discharge the Duties of
 our several Places and Stations with all possible Veneration and
 Respect towards Your Princely Person and Dignity, and so live
 and dye in perfect Obedience to Your Kingly Authority. In Testi-
 mony whereof, We have caused the Common Seal of our Corpo-
 ration to be hereunto annexed.

To Your most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Loyal Inhabitants of the Town
 of Hartford.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

When we scrupulously reflect upon the Indulgence which your
 Majesty has been Graciously pleased to extend to all your
 Subjects in general, by your late Declaration: We cannot but ac-
 knowledge it the effect of your Royal Goodness, to relieve the op-
 pressed, to encourage Trade, and to give Peace and Plenty at
 once to all your Subjects, which must be infinitely Satisfactory
 to all who have Charity to wish the same Peace to others as
 themselves. This, GREAT SIR! endears our very Hearts and
 Souls to your Majesty, and incites us all to emulate your best
 Subjects in the performance of that Duty and Service which we
 owe to our Prince. And when you shall think Parliaments nec-
 essary, we shall give you an Assurance of the performance of
 our Promises, by our endeavours to send such Representatives
 who will be most acceptable to you, and will do their Duty to
 maintain your Rights, and support your Prerogative.

Legorn, Nov. 12. There is lately arrived here a
 Vessel in three Weeks from Algier, the Master whereof
 reports, That he saw five of their Frigats return with two
 Prizes, and 26 Slaves; and that there were 18 of their
 Ships at Sea at the time that he parted away. We have
 this Account of the present Sea-Force belonging to Al-
 gier, viz. Ally Rais Canary Admiral, having the Golden
 Marygold in her Stern, with 48 Guns, and 30 Petrero's;
 Mammet Rais, the Bassa's new Ship, the Orange Tree, 64
 Guns, and 30 Petrero's. Fetta Rais, the Bassa's old
 Ship, the Orange Tree, 46 Guns, and 30 Petrero's. Caro
 Mustafa, the Halfmoon and Rose, 40 Guns. Laz Mus-
 tafa, the Arms of Zealand, 32 Guns, and 6 Petrero's.
 Hadga Birtola, the Golden Lyon, 32 Guns, and 4 Petre-
 ro's. Mustafa Rais, (alias Young Canary) the Golden
 Rose, 32 Guns, and 6 Petrero's. Mammet Rais, the
 Rose Tree, 32 Guns, and 2 Petrero's. Ally Rais Buffoone,
 the Seven Stars, 26 Guns, and 4 Petrero's. Abraham
 Hogia, the Orange Tree, 26 Guns, and 6 Petrero's. Cara
 Ally, the Garden, 26 Guns, and 12 Petrero's. Many
 Rais Samfoone, the Lemon Tree, 26 Guns, and 2 Petre-
 ro's. Mammet Soghire, the Citron Tree, 24 Guns. The
 Lemon Tree, Bastange, expected to be returned, 32 Guns,
 and 2 Petrero's. Kell Halse Rais, the Rose Tree, 19 Guns,
 Mustafa Rais, a Diuab Lyon, 12 Guns, and 14 Petrero's.
 Mustafa Rais, a Plain Stern, 12 Guns, and 10 Petrero's.
 Ufine Rais Cosdolk, the Gold-Finch, 10 Guns, and 18 Pet-
 tere's. Job Rais, the Lyon, 8 Guns, and 4 Petrero's.
 Rchis Rais, the Whale, 8 Guns, and 2 Petrero's. Au-
 dulla Rais, a Portuguese Carvel, 6 Guns, and 6 Petre-
 ro's. Ufhe Rais, a Blue Stern with Stars, 8 Guns, and
 20 Petrero's. Mahomet Rais, St. Jago in her Stern,
 6 Guns, and 20 Petrero's. Mammet Rais, 3 Saints in her
 Stern, 4 Guns, and 16 Petrero's. Mustafa Rais, 4
 Guns.

12 Petrero's. *Osmond Rais*, a *Tortane*, 2 Guns, and 6 Petrero's. *Ufine Rais*, a *Tortane*, 2 Guns, and 6 Petrero's. Four Ships on the Stocks, from 24 to 30 Guns, and one Carvel of 10 Guns. Wood, and all Materials ready for a Ship, the Governor intends to build of 70 Guns. Three Gallies, one *Large Gally*, and several low Boats that arm out in the Summer. *Monsieur Rais* *Cordova*, the *Orange Tree*, put aboard by the French on the Coast, and the Turks themselves set her on Fire, 40 Guns. *Hasson Rais*, the *S m*, 32 Guns. *Wely Rais*, the *Halfmoon* and *Kofe*, 24 Guns, and 3 Petrero's: Both these taken by the French near the *Streights Malah*. *Ufine Rais* *Cosdolly*, the *Gold-Finch*, taken by the French Gallies, 10 Guns, and 18 Petrero's.

Venice, *Novemb. 15*. The Senate are sending the *Seurs Moccigo*, *Bragadin*, and *Renier*, their Commissioners into the *Morea*, to set out the Lands there, and give Orders for the Improvements that may be made, and to settle all things for the advantage of the Country, whither it is intended to send 12000 Soldiers before the end of *February* next, besides such as may go thither in smaller Numbers from time to time. The *Bassa* of *Canea* having writ to the *Seraskier* of the *Morea* for some Supplies, the Answer he returned was intercepted by the *Greeks*, with the Bark that carried it, near the Island of *Cerigo*; which being brought to General *Morofini*, he thereupon countermanded the Orders he had given for sending away 32 Ships, and it is therefore believed they may be employed upon some design against *Candia*. They write from *Dalmatia*, that *Atlagick* *Bassa* of *Bosnia* was at *Clivano*, and fearing to fall into the hands of the *Morlaques* or *Walachians*, he had thoughts of putting himself under the protection of the Emperor or Republick, to secure that great Wealth he had got together; as also that General *Cornaro* had caused 14 Soldiers to be empaled, who were discover'd to have begun a Treaty with the *Turks* about delivering them again the possession of *Castellovo*. There is a Discourse of very good Company that is expected here to take the Direction of the next *Carneval*, where, it is said, the Duke of *Lorraine*, the Elector of *Bavaria*, the Duke of *Savoy*, the Elector of *Saxony*, and some other Princes of *Germany* are all to meet.

Vienna, *Novemb. 20*. They write from *Buda*, that they had an account, by some Deserters, of a great Mutiny in *Alba Regalis*, the Garrison there growing impatient that they were so much in arrears of their Pay, and at last demanding it with an Insolence that the Governor could not bear, who caused them to be shot at from his House, but that served but further to enrage them; nor were they to be appeas'd, but by a distribution among them of what Money he had by him, threatening to return again for the rest of their due within a short time. *Teakley* is now the only Enemy in *Hungary* that keeps the Field; he marches about with 3 or 4000 Men, and gives the Alarm in several places, sometimes appearing on one side of the *Theisse*, and sometimes on the other; but is apprehended however he amuses them with Counter-marches, that his chief design is to put relief into *Mohatz*, which (it is supposed) begins now to want it; and therefore Count *Serau*, who is employ'd to watch his motions, keeps himself between *Teakley* and that place: he hath endeavour'd to stir up all sorts of People to join with him, shewing a resolution not to forgive those from whom he can hope for no Pardon. But a blasted cause finds but few to engage in it; and though the beginnings of a War are sometimes enter'd upon with cheerfulness, yet the Calamities, occasion'd by its continuance, makes those more cautious who are capable of taking any warning. The Blockade of *Agria* is continued notwithstanding the improper Season: I has been discover'd that the Inhabitants of *Ganges* attempt'd, by stealth, to convey Provisions into the place; one of them was taken in the Fact, who confessed there were more concerned

in it.) There are several Reports concerning the revolted Army, but there being no account as yet of their success at *Combrin*, it can't yet be ascertain'd; and to give a Relation of the Tragedies they are said to have acted there.

Ratisbonne, *Novemb. 24*. The Memoriall drawn up by Count de *Windsgratz* on the occasion of the Formalities at *Trapbach*, (which has been already mention'd) produced an Answer from the Count de *Crey*, the representative of *France*, taking notice, that such Complications so ill founded, could not but create a just suspicion that the framers of them designed to disturb that Peace and Tranquillity, which was happily settled for the necessary Preservation of the Empire, by the late Treaty concluded in 1684, which cannot so properly be call'd a Truce, that being in the strict Acceptation of the word an Agreement between Parties in actual War, whereby they mutually oblig themselves to surcease all Acts of Hostility, which was not the present case, this being rather a reciprocal Engagement to maintain a good Correspondence for the space of 20 years; in Consideration whereof, the Emperor and Empire renounce all Sovereignty and Jurisdiction whatever, during the said term, within those Territories, Towns and Places, which had been re-upted to the Crown of *France* before the suit of *August* 1681; his Most Christian Majesty obliging himself likewise not to pursue in the mean time his further pretensions in the Empire; And this is the Sum and Substance of that Agreement, from whence was to be expected a lasting Friendship and good Understanding; and which has given opportunity to the Imperial Arms, not only to conquer *Hungary*, but to put themselves also into a condition to begin a War in the Empire, which yet is not to be carried on without great Expence, and perhaps to the greatest hazards and damage of those Princes and States that shall be most forward to promote it. But if this Treaty should be considered merely as a Truce made to secure the Peace of the Empire, and to give them liberty entirely to attend the Ottoman War; yet it will appear what small grounds there are to restrain his Majesty from fortifying in such places wherein he had a Right, to exercise a full and entire Sovereignty, as well by Possession before the Treaty, as by the Consent of the Empire in it. If it be examined what has been formerly stipulated of this nature in the like Treaties; in the Truce concluded at *Brenny* in 1537, it was expressed, that *France* the 1st should not erect any Forts in the County of *St. Paul*; and the necessity of this Article to restrain the King as to that County, is an Argument that he was at Liberty to fortifie in other places not prohibited. In the Treaty of *Vincennes* in the year 1555, there was no Stipulation at all in this matter. In that concluded at *Antwerp* in 1609, between the Archduke and the States, it was expressly caution'd, that no Forts should be built on either side during the Truce. And at the making of the Peace of *Munster*, one of the greatest difficulties between *France* and *Spain*, was the opposition made by the last to quit his Sovereignty to *Catalogne*, that had they revolted, to save which a Truce was propos'd for 30 years, in which the King of *Spain* would have inserted a Prohibition to fortifie; but the French oppos'd it, declaring, that to Fortifie was a necessary Act of Defence, and no Aggression, the same that was done in the Treaty now in Question, *France* oppos'd, and the Empire quitting all such Clauses, as being inconsistent with the other Articles that yielded the Sovereignty over those Countries to reupite: Nor can these Complaints be better justified from any thing contained in the 8th or 9th Articles; the first of which relates only to the restoring Proprietors to the Enjoyment of their Lands lying within the Countries where the King's Sovereignty was thus acknowledged, upon condition of their taking an Oath of Fidelity: The other only engages his Majesty, to leave the Inhabitants, in the free Exercise of their Religion. But besides all

the Reunion of Traerback being proved beyond contradiction, by the Decree of the Royal Chamber of Metz, given in April, 1681. It is hard that his Majesty should be accused of a Breach of this Treaty, in a time when he has given such undeniable Proofs of his inviolable observance of it: But this is not the first instance the Court of Vienna hath given, and its Ministers have made no Mystery of it, that the Truce is to subsist no longer than needs must; though to this it is that the present flourishing state of the Empire is owing, which gave them the opportunity to unite their Forces to divert that ruin which more immediately threatened the Emperor's Hereditary Countries, and to procure those Advantages which have followed upon it: And there ought to be no more offence taken, or jealousy conceived, that a Sovereign should Fortifie the Frontiers of his Countrey for the Safety and Preservation of his Subjects, than a private Man can be suspected, for fencing in the Boundaries of his Lands, to have a design to usurp upon the Rights of his Neighbours. His Majesty therefore promises himself from the Wisdom and prudent Conduct of the States assembled at Ratisbonne, that they will maturely weigh what occasions of distrust are given to his Majesty by these groundless Complaints; and that they will take all measures necessary to preserve that good Understanding which he is desirous to maintain constantly with the Empire.

Hague, Decemb. 2. The States of Holland have agreed upon the raising of 9000 Seamen, and their resolution therein is ordered to be presented to the Assembly of the States-General. The three Colledges of the Admiralty are appointed to meet the 4th Instant, to assist at the Conferences to be held on the occasion of the Complaints against the New Farmers of the Customs. There have been several debates concerning the Payment of one Third of the War-Charges, which yet will not be concluded on, till the proportion of Taxes be adjusted between South and North Holland; which last complains of the inequality of the Burthen in the Two hundredth Penny. The Ministers of the Emperor and of Spain are very industrious to stop the Publication of the Placat against the Priests that are Foriegners; In the mean time the States of Holland have sent to the Courts of Justice for their opinions in this matter.

Where frequent Robberies have been lately committed on the Highways, and in some places Murder, to the great disturbance and discouragement of His Majesties good Subjects that Travel about their lawful Occasions; These are to give Notice, that there were lately taken at *Gerrard's-Cross* Inn in the County of Bucks, by the servants and others belonging to the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of England, Four Notorious Highway Robbers, whose Names, and Descriptions of their Persons and Horles, are as followeth, viz. *Richard Albro-ugh*, a Full-bodied Man, Ruddy Complexion, His Face Pock-broken and round, nigh 40 years of Age. *Richard Bradshaw*, a Smooth-faced Middle-aged Man, about 25 years old, his Hair short, dark brown, much curled. *John Skelton*, alias *Turner*, a Tawny-vis'd Man, Middle-aged, Full-bodied, his Hair black, a Dark-coloured Wig, his Eye-brows very black, about 35 years of Age. *Joel Carret* a tall Man, somewhat Long-faced, his Nose indifferent long and high, lank brown Hair, and slender bodied, about 27 years old. The Horles these Men Rid upon when taken, were a bay Mare, and a dun Gelding about 15 hands high, and a white Pacer. A black Spang-horle about 14 hands high, and a little black Gelding. There are two more of this Company that are not yet taken, viz. *Thomas Wilshire* a Taylor and Fencing Master, a luffy Man, wearing a brown Periwig. He liv'd in *Swary-lane* in *Kings-head* Court, and Rid a bay Gelding with a Star in his Forehead about 15 hands high. And *Thomas Bufface*, alias *Stewley*, a Butcher, a luffy tall Man, wearing a dark brown Periwig, about 50 years of Age. He formerly liv'd in a Paved Alley near *St. Sepulchres* Church in *London*. He Rid a dark bay Gelding about 14 hands high. These Persons are all of them suspected to have committed several Robberies within these four Months last past, particularly on Three Coaches, and several Horsemen near *Salisbury* on the 26th of August last, where a Man was kill'd. Another Robbery upon several Persons going to *Wayhill* Fair, about 7 miles beyond *Reading*. A late Robbery at *Maidenhead* Thicket. A Robbery upon a Wagon coming from *Portsmouth*. A considerable Robbery about 5 Weeks since in *Norfolk*. It is desired who ever knows the two last Persons, that they would cause them to be apprehended, and give Notice thereof to the Master of *N. m. m.* All Persons that have been Rob'd by any of the aforesaid Persons, are desired to repair to the said Master of

Newgate, where they may have a sight of the Persons and Horles, and further Information concerning them, in order to their Prosecution. There is likewise abroad one *Augustine King*, formerly Convicted at *Carbridge*, a Notorious Highway Robber, who made his Escape from the *Gatehouse*. He is a luffy fat Man, about 31 or 32 years of Age, Fresh-colour'd, Full-eyed, his own Hair lank, inclinable to black. He hath several more in his Company, who some or most of them are well known to some Inn-Keepers not far distant from *London*, who will do well to cause them, especially *King*, to be taken before the next Sessions at the *Old-Barly* for their own Indemnity.

The Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity-House of Deptford Strand, do give Notice to all Masters of Shps, That whereas the Shooe-Beacon on the Coast of Essex, hath been by some Vessel lately run down, they will in the place thereof forthwith cause to be laid a White Buoy, having a Dann thereupon, till they may be able to erect another Beacon, of which (when done) Notice shall be also given.

Sir ROBERT VYNER desires to dispose of his Magnor House called Swakely near Uxbridge, seven Miles from Windsor, by a very fine way over the Commons: It's well furnished with all Offices, Gardens, Orchards, Wood, Water, Dove-houses, Rivers, Fish-ponds, and a Warren, which make it a very pleasant and commodious Seat for any Person of Quality; And is to be sold or let by Lease, with the Lands belonging therunto, or what part of it the Purchaser or Taker shall please. He is also desirous, that those Persons that have not yet subscribed to his fair Proposals, would speak with him therein, that their standing out may not be any longer an hindrance of their own just Satisfaction, as well as of those who have already Subscribed, who are by much the greater Number.

Whereas Sir George Downing Baroner, and William Downing Esq; are Feeffees in Truist of the Estate of the late Lady BUON, and are thereby Enabled to discharge her Debts; These are to give Notice to all Persons Creditors to the said Lady, That Mr. John Peters at Mr. Bird's House in the New-way, Westminster, on Tuesdays or Thursdays, between the Hours of Four and Seven in the Afternoon, will receive their Bills, in order to their Satisfaction.

Advertisements.

All the Works of that Famous Historian *Salust*, Containing the History of the Conspiracy and War of Catiline, undertaken against the Government of the Senate of Rome. 2dly, The War which Jugurtha, for many years, maintain'd against that State. All his Historical Fragments: Two Epistles to Cæsar, concerning the Institution of a Compa; wealth; and his Oracion against Cicero; with Annotations, And the Life of Salust. Adapted to the present Idiom of Speech. Sold by R. Wilde at the Bible and Crown on Ludgate-hill.

Paradise Lost, A Poem in 12 Books, the Author John Milton. Printed in Folio, of a fair large Character, adorned with 13 Copper Cuts; Sold by R. Bentley at the Post-Office in Covent-Garden, and J. Topham at the Judges Head in Chancery-lane near Fleet-street.

Lycidas: Or, The Lover in Fashion. Being an Account from Lycidas to Lisander, of his Voyage from the Island of Love. From the French. By the same Author of the Voyage to the Isle of Love. Together with a Miscellany of New Poems, by several Hands. Sold by Joseph Knight, and Francis Saunders, at the Blue Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

The *Juravit Mathematicæ*: Or, The Treasury of the Mathematicks. Containing Variety of useful Practices in Arithmetick, Geometry, Trigonometry, Astronomy, Geography, Navigation, and Surveying. The Mensuration of Board, Paving, &c. and Irregular Solids. Likewise it teaches the Art of Gauging, Dialling, Fortification and Gunnery. Explains the Logarithms, &c. sheweth their Use in Arithmetick, &c. Illustrated with several Mathematical Sculptures, or Copper Plates. By J. Taylor Gent. Sold by W. Fefferman at the Archboks next St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street.

The Reports of the late Lord Chief-Justice Dyer, are now Reprinted and Published with many Thousand References to all the Principal Books of the Common Law, both Ancient and Modern, with above 400 New Cases added in the Margins of the said Book, with a Table of the Names of the said Cases, with Allowance of the Judges. The Original, by which it is imprinted, may be seen by any Gentleman at the Publisher's House. Sold by Samuel Kible at the Turks-head in Fleet-street.

The Clerk's Tutor in Chancery; Giving true Directions by Authentick Precedents, how to draw Affidavits, Petitions, Interlocutory Orders, Reports before Masters, Bills, Answers, Pleas and Demurrers; &c. To which is prefix'd an Introduction, with some Cases of Note lately adjudg'd, and several New Orders made for the Regulating the Practice thereof. Sold by H. Mortlock at the Phoenix in St. Pauls Church-yard, and at the White-Hart in Westminster-Hall.

THE Annual Feast of the Military Company Exercising Arms in St. Clements Ground, will be kept on Monday the 12th of December next. Tickets may be had at Mr. Richard Schroder's Picture Drawer at the Sign of the Clock in Russel Street near the Piazza, Covent-Garden, at Mr. Francis Parris at the Old Parr's Head Middle-Row, Holborn, at Mr. John Reynolds at the Still and Tobacco Roll over against Scotland-yard Gate, and at Mr. John Jenkins at the Boars-head near Water-lane End in Fleet-street.