

# The London Gazette.

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By the KING  
**A PROCLAMATION,**  
 To Restrain the Spreading of FALSE NEWS.

JAMES R.

**A**lthough since Our Accession to the Crown, We have Graciously extended Our Royal Mercy and Clemency to Our Subjects by several General Pardons, one whereof is lately published; Yet We are sensible that divers evil disposed Persons, being not Repressed, or brought upon such Our Grace and Pardon, do, notwithstanding, make it their Business by Writing, Printing, or Speaking, to Defame Our Government with False and Scandalous News and Reports; thereby intending to amuse Our Loving Subjects, and, as far as they are able, to create in them an universal Jealousie and Discontent, especially in this time of publick Danger, threatened by the intended Invasion upon this Our Kingdom, and consequently to alienate the Hearts of such of Our Loving Subjects from Us, who otherwise would readily yield unto Us that Aid and Assistance, which by their Natural Allegiance they are bound to do; And whereas by the Ancient Laws and Statutes of this Realm, great and heavy Penalties are inflicted upon all such as shall be found to be Spreaders of False News, or Promoters of any Malicious Slanders and Calumnies in their their ordinary and common Discourses, or otherwise, and more especially upon such who shall utter or publish any Words or Things to excite and stir up the People to Hatred or Dislike of Our Person, or the Established Government; Notwithstanding which, there have been of late more bold and licentious Discourses than formerly, and Men have assumed to themselves a Liberty, not only in Coffee-houses, but in other Places and Meetings, both publick and private, to Censure and Defame the Proceedings of State, by speaking evil of Things they understand not: We therefore considering that Offences of this nature proceed from the restless Malice of evil Persons, or from the careless Denial of others, who presume too much upon Our accustomed Clemency and Goodness, have therefore thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, straightly to Forwarn and Commande Our Subjects, of what Estate, or Condition they be, that they presume not henceforth, either by Writing, Printing or Speaking, to utter, or publish any False News or Reports whatsoever, or to intermeddle with the Affairs of State or Government, or with the Persons of any of Our Counsellors or Ministers in their common and ordinary Discourses, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost Peril: And because all Bold and Irreverent Speeches touching Matters of this high Nature, and all Malicious and False Reports tending to Sedition, or the Amusement of Our People, are punishable not only in the Speakers, but in the Hearers also, unless they do speedily reveal the same unto some of Our Privy Council, or some other of Our Judges or Justices of the Peace; Therefore that all Persons may be left without Excuse, who shall not hereafter contain themselves within that modest and dutiful regard which becomes them, We do further declare, That We will proceed with all Severity and Rigour against all such Persons who shall be guilty of any such malicious and unlawful Practices by Writing, Printing, or other Publication of such False News and Reports, or who shall receive or hear the same, without revealing or giving Information thereof as aforesaid, in due time: We being resolved to suppress the said Enormities by a most strict and exemplary Punishment of all such Offenders as shall hereafter be discovered. And We do hereby straightly Charge and Commande all and singular Our Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors,

Barons, and all other Our Officers, and Ministers whatsoever, to take effectual Care for the speedy suppression, Prosecution, and severe Punishment of all such Persons who shall at any time hereafter be found Offenders therein.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 26th day of October, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

Kenice, Octob. 18. On Wednesday last arrived here a Vessel from Negrepont, with Letters of the 20th of the last month, containing a more particular Relation of what had passed there in the Assault made upon the Our works, which was an Action of the greatest hazard of any that has been yet attempted; The Enemies Works enclosing a great space of Ground, and the Soil being very rocky, besides which they were secured by great quantities of Cannon and numbers of Men; And as the Besiegers carried on their Works, they were frequently disturbed by the Turks, who had for much better Opportunities to make their Sallies, as that there were rising Grounds which covered them from being seen, and as they made any Advances upon us, they immediately fortified themselves by the help of Sacks of Earth and their Chevaux de Frize; To dilodge them from whence, we had several Skirmishes with them; In one of which, the Chevalier d'Harcourt, advancing with a Party of Horse and Volontiers upon the Turks, who were retired behind the Pillars of an old Aqueduct, was wounded with a Musquet-shot in the Hand, but the Turks were forced to retire. General Horn, who commanded by reason of the Sickness of General Cawingsmark, gave such good Directions for carrying on our Works, that it was resolved to make an Assault upon the Turks on the 20th of August: The Attacks were ordered in five Divisions; As soon as the day began to break, the Signal being given, by three discharges of Cannon, we fell upon the Enemy, who made a desperate Defence with their great and small Shot. The Horse commanded by Major-General Corbett seconded those that gave the Onset; The Fight was continued with great Resolution on both sides, and the Horse, making themselves a Passage, intercepted the return of those that were flying to the City to save themselves, many of which were forced to throw themselves into the Sea, some of them were drowned, and some taken up by our Boats. And some of our Men had strated into the Town with the Turks that were running thither, if they within, not caring what became of their Companions, had not shut the Gates against them all, leaving them a Sacrifice to the Fury of the Purifiers. In this Action 1500 Turks were kill'd, with a Son of the Seraskier; The Christians lost 400, of which number was his Excellency Grolano Garami, who was shot with a Cannon Bullet, but there were many more wounded, as well Officers as Soldiers, with nine Knights of Malta; and some of the Order of St. Stephen; The Prince of Twenne was hurt in the Arm with a Musquet-shot; The Prince of Brunswick, who commanded on this Occasion, gave great Proofs of his Valour, and Conduct, in less than an hours time, obtained this great Victory. The Turks being thus forced into the Town, it was resolved to batter it with our Cannon, and to stop all the Approaches to it. On the other side the Turks made a Sally on the 22th in the morning, but were soon beaten back, though here the Prince of Wirtemberg was mortally wounded with a shot in his Breast. Then the Batteries were made nearer to the Town, to the number of 7, on which were mounted 25 pieces of Cannon, and 12 Mortars, and we made our gradual Approaches. On the 3d of September the Ingenier Verneda, as he was tracing the Works in the Night, was shot, with five other Officers that were with him. On the 6th about Noon the Turks made another Sally with 300 Foot and 80 Horse, but were

were repulsed again with the loss of 40 of their number. The City of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin was pitched upon to give the Assault on a Tower in which a Breach had been made, which was executed by a Party of commanded Men; it succeeded very well at the beginning, there being two Standards planted by our Men on the top of the Breach, but before they could lodge themselves there, the Turks flocking thither in great numbers, after a sharp Skirmish, and for fear of Mines, our Men retreated, having had three Colonels killed, *Walders, Biliu, and Count Ledowick Pompei*. The following days the Works were carried even into the Ditch, the Turks making great Resistance; The Batteries were augmented to 30 pieces of Cannon, and 20 Mortars, which have reduced the place almost to Ashes, there having been near 4000 Bombs shot into it.

General *Comingsmark's* Distemper increasing, he died the 15th of September; And the same day died also the Rhinegrave; And before that there died these Noble Venetians *Aurelio Marcello, and Mattheo Bon Slavino, Molo, Ingagnari, Gian Cimbi, and Bassimani*; The Provost-General *Delfino* being sick, his Serenity designed that Employment for *Pietro Quartini* General of the Gallies. The Prince of *Tuvenne* has had two Incisions made in his Arm that was hurt, and they had thoughts of making a third. The Prince of *Harcourt* is come further on board this Ship to be cured of his Wounds.

This is the Condition things were in on the 19th past. The place was defended by 5000 Men, yet the Army was resolved to storm it, and, as we hope, with Success, if Letters written from *Zank* of the 2d instant, may be credited, which mention, That the Venetians had made a Lodgment in the Ditch, with Earth and Wood, and having made a Breach in the Wall, were resolved upon an Assault the 3d instant: And the Bonfires that have been since seen at *Castel Torne* give Occasion to hope that it is for some good Success.

*Vienna, Octob. 21.* The new Levies are to be completed before the end of February; The Emperor intending to have in the Spring a considerable Army on the Rhine: And at the same time to continue the War against the Turks. General *Dunewaldt* marches with 6000 German Horse towards the Empire. On Monday last arrived here an Express from *Belgrade*, with 30 Colours taken from the Turks by a Party of Rascians, who, to the number of 4000, had advanced to *Ujiza*, an open, but very rich and populous, City, about 20 Leagues from *Belgrade* towards *Bolnia*, which they not only made themselves Masters of, but likewise of the Castle, the Garrison, who imagined they were much stronger than indeed they were, and that there was with them a Body of Germans, surrendering at discretion; The Rascians got there a very rich Booty, besides 1500 Prisoners, Prince *Louis of Baden* has taken two strong Castles more in *Bolnia*, and was on his march to attack the Capital City of that Province. On the second instant Major-General *Heusser* arrived with 6 Regiments at *Pofarez*, a large open Town about 8 Leagues from *Belgrade*; And immediately gave Orders for the casting up some Works for its Security: Two days after he received Advice, that *Yeghen Bassa* was advanced with 4000 Turks and 1000 Tartars from *Nissa* to *Debraixca*, where he had surprised a Greek Monastery, into which were fled 3 or 4000 of the Country People, of whom he caused above 1000 to be killed, and the rest to be made Prisoners; After which the Turks burnt all the Neighboring Villages; And then marched towards *Rosowa*, which is but 8 Leagues from *Pofarez*; An Account whereof being dispatched to General *Caprara* at *Belgrade*, he sent a Reinforcement of 1100 Foot to General *Heusser*, to enable him to take the Field, and to prevent the Enemies spoiling the Country. *Tackeley* was with about 1000 Men at *Widen* on the *Danube*, whither *Yeghen* had lately sent 1500 Turks to join him: Upon the News of which 5000 Rascians were on their march to attack him. The Resolution is taken to attack *Great Waradin*. *Ganija* is so strengthened, that it cannot hold out much longer.

*Spire, Octob. 28.* We hear from the Camp before *Phillipsbourg*, that the French had, on the 21th instant, made themselves Masters of the Horn-work, between the Town and the *Rhine*, but with the loss of 500 of their Men. The City and Cattle of *Heydeberg* were surrendered to the French the 25th instant. The Marquis de *Boufflers* is marching towards *Coblentz*. The Elector of *Bavaria* returned the 17th instant to *Munick*.

*Cologne, Octob. 30.* The 24th instant arrived here 600 Men more of the Troops of *Westphalia*, to reinforce this Garrison, which is now 4000 strong. We hear, that a Camp of 25000 Men is going to be formed near *Wissel*, of

the Troops of the Confederate Princes for the Security of this City.

*Hamburgh, Octob. 26.* The Elector of *Saxony* has been to take a review of his Troops encamped at *Torgau*, being about 12000; And has commanded several Regiments to march towards the *Rhin*. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* has ordered a Levy to be made of 6000 Men, to recruit his old Regiments.

*Brussels, Novemb. 2.* Our new Levies are begun. It is said, that the *Sieur de l'Espine* will have a Commission to raise a Regiment of 500 Dragoons. We have Advice, that the *Marschal d'Esmeres* is arrived with a Body of 12000 Men at *Huy*; From whence he will, as we are told, advance towards *Liege*, to oblige them to receive a French Garrison into their Citadel, or else to demolish it. There was in it a Garrison of 700 Men, to which has been added, within these few days, a Reinforcement of 500. The French before *Phillipsbourg* gain ground daily, though with considerable loss. They have put a Garrison into *Heydeberg*.

*Hague, Octob. 31.* The Dutch Fleet consisting of 32 Men of War, with a very numerous attendance of Victuallers and other Ships and Vessels for the transportation of the Land Forces, sailed on Friday last between 3 and 4 a Clock in the afternoon from the *Flaers* near the *Briel* with the Wind at S. W. and by S. The Prince of *Orange* embarkt on a Frigate of 28 or 30 Guns, and with him Count *Nassau* General of the Horse, the Count de *Solms* Colonel of his Foot Guards, the Count de *Sturum*, the *Sieur Benting*, and the *Sieur Overkerke*; and the *Marschal de Schumberg* went on board such another Frigate. Yesterday morning most of the Fleet was seen from *Scrovelingue*, when the Wind came more Westely; and the last night was very stormy, which has obliged them to come in again, having suffered considerable damage; 400 Horses have been thrown over-board, and several dead men; and one of their Men of War is stranded, and another disabled.

*Whitehall, Octob. 28.* His Majesty has been pleased to constitute the Right Honorable the Lord Viscount *Preston* One of His Principal Secretaries of State, upon the Removal of the Right Honorable the Earl of *Sunderland* from that Office.

#### Advertisements.

One John Willoughby, a Norfolk man, and Servant to a Gentleman, a tall man aged about 50 years, in a mixt grey Coat and Leather Breeches, with silver Buttons, fresh Complexion, his own Hair, grey eyes, very white Teeth, he goes a little limping, went away from his Master on the 18th Instant, with 100 l. which he received the same day of Mr. Robert Stamper, Scrivener, in Threadneedle-street, London. Whoever apprehends him, and gives notice to Mr. Stamper aforesaid, shall have 5 Guineas Reward.

Francis White, aged about 15, smooth Faced, fresh coloured, light thick straight Hair, in a Grey Frize Coat, a Fustian Jacket, a Serge Wastecoa, with 2 pair of Fustian Breeches, and a Fur Cap, run away from his Master John Smith, Mariner, of Limehouse, on Monday the 21st instant. Whoever gives notice of him to the said John Smith, in Limehouse below the Bridge, or to Mr. Crook, Bookseller, without Temple-bar, shall have 30 s. Reward.

One, a Sorrel Gelding, 4 years old, about 15 hands, 12 Troas all, a short Mane, and bob Tail. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. Tranter at the sweat at Holbon-bridge, London, shall have a Guinea Reward.

One or stoln out of a Ground in the Parish of Wellbery under the Plain in Wilts, on the 17th Instant, a brown Mare, five years old, about 15 hands high, a small Star in the Forehead, some white on the Nose, two white Feet behind. Whoever gives Notice of her, so as she may be had again, either to Mr. Henry Hatton at Blackwell Hall Coffee-house in London, or to Mr. Edward Wilkince at Well wry aforesaid Clothier, shall have a Guinea to be paid charges.

One from Mr. John Wanwright of Woodbridge in Suffolk, on the 18th of this Instant, a black Horse, above six years old, about 14 hands high, a little knob upon his Backbone under the Saddle, and one side of his Back has been hurt with the Saddle, but the Hair begins to grow again, having no white on him. Whoever gives Notice of the said Horse to Mr. John Wanwright aforesaid, or to Mr. Tho. Hilland at the three Chairs in Well-Smith-field, so as he may be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward.