

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday October 23. to Sunday October 29. 1688.

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 Assault; 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 Pursuers. 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