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From Chursday July 14. to Monday July 18. 1687.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES R.

HEREAS Our deareft Brother of Bleffed Memory, by His Royal Proclamation bearing date the Fifteenth day of September, in the Twelfth year of His Reign, for preventing the Expertati-

of September, whether the Intellith year of His Reign, for preventing the Expertati-on of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, &c. out of this Kingdom, did firidily Charge, Prohibit and Command, That no manner of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, &c. should be at any time by any Person or Persons, whether Denizens or Strangers, Exported, Transforted, or senter Denizens or Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any the Isles, Ports, Creeks, or Places thereof, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or any other Foreign parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of His highest Indignation, and the severest Penalties that by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm might be inflicted, as well upon the Offenders themfelves, as their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors, and Favources. And to the end that the Custom-house Officers, and other Ministers in and about the Ports of England might more firstly look to the Observance of His Pleasine therein; He did further Charge and Command, That if any Officers should conjent, or connive at the unlawful Exportation of the faid Commodities, he should not only forfeit his Place, but in-cur other pains. And for the encouragement of all fuch who should take care and pains to disclose or make discoveries of the Frauds or other Practices to evade or defeat the true intention of the faid Proclamation, did Declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, That every fuch Perfon that should be the first Discoverer of fuch Offenders, flouid be rewarded with the Moiety, or one balf of fuch Sum of Money and other Forfeiture as flouid come unto him by any the Offences aforefaid. Now We being Gracioufly inclined, as well out of Our own Princely Care of the welfare of this Our Kingdum, as induced by Our faid Dear Brothers Royal Example, to prevent as much as in Us lies, fo preat an Evil as the Transportation of the Commodities aforefaid, by continuing the faid Bounty; Do hereby Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, for the encouragement of all fuch, whether Officers of the Customs or others, Redies Politich as truncte Dachar whether here here Bodies Politick, or private Perfons, who being legal-ly Authorized thereunto, shall take care and pains to Seize any Wooll, Wooll-Fells, &c. or any Boats or Veffels Transporting the same contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or shall profecute any Per-fons offending against the said Laters, or Disclose, or make Discovery of the Frauds, and other Practices to evade and defeat the true intention thereof, and [hall purfue the fame to effect, and obtain a Certi-ficate or Testimonial from the Lord Chief Baron of

the Exchequer, and the Commission ners of the Caftoms for the time being, that he h th fo dore, that every fuch Officer, or other B di Politick, or private Perfon, shall be rewarded un b the Miters, or or e half of juch Sums of Miney, or other Forfectures as shall come into Us, by Acufr of any the Ofenics after Jand. 2000 Derd High Technic o Fighard; or Lords Connection of the state of the former of the time being, and hereby Empirical at a face. Constitute or Telemonia, by his or their University to carly face Officer on officer Performable Difectorged of one Moise-the of face for the telemont of the Forther of the Fy of fuch fim if Miner, or other Forfeiture, as should have come in to Us by reason of any the Offences aforefaid. And it is not hereby intended, that any Surger of fuch Goods shall be intituled to Our Royal Bounty as above, units he shall effectually pro-fecute in the Court of Exchequer in all cases where it Shall appear fuch Projecution is praticable. And further, no Composition shall be privately made upon any Seizure between the Scizer and Owner of the Goods, nor muchout the Direction and Allowance of the Court of Exchequer, or one of the Barins of the faid Coirt; and that all Woell, W ool. Fells, & c. Boats and Veffils here-after ferzed by force of any of the faid Lews, ficall be brought to London, Hull, or Exeter, and there difpoled, to prevent Sciling them rgain to the Ouriers, as hath hitherto too frequently been prastified. Giving alfo Charge and Command, That all Perfons of what Degree, Quality or Place Joever, especially Our Officers Military and Civil, do diligently objerves, and readily af-fift the due performance (f this Our Proclamation in all things, and requiring the diligence and faithfulnefs of all Our Cuftom house Of cers on the Penalties aforefaid.

Given at Our Court at Windfor the Eleventh day of July 1687. in the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

Windfor, July 17.

T H E following Addreffes having been Prefented to the King, His Majelly received them very Gracioufly; That from *Alfoburton* was Prefented by Sir John Southcase.

To the King's most Excellent Majest,

The Humble Address of the Grand Jury of the County of Berks, at the Affizes held for the faid County at Wallingford, the Fourth day of July, An. Dom. 1687.

E Your Majesties most Humble, Duriful, and Obedient Subjects, beirg highly senfible of Your Majesties Princely care in preferring our Religion and Libertics, as by Law established, and uniting our Differences, bethen Church and State, manifestly made appear by Your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, do think it cur Humble Duties, so foon foon as me balthis Oppertunity to return our unfuigned thanks to Your Mapelty; And withal, to affure Your Maj fty, That me shall endervour still to maintain, and affert Your Maj sties and Your Royal Successars Rights, and for user Pray for the Prefervation of Your Majesty and the continuance of Your Reigh in Health, Wealth, Peace and Prosperity.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of Your Majefties Loyal Diffenting Subjects of the Borough and Parish of Southmolton in the County of Devon.

May it pleafe Your Majefty,

T O accept of our most Humble and Hearty Thanks, as for Your Ryal Refolution in Conncil of the 18th of March last, for a Declaration of Liberty of Conficience, which speedily prevented the furious Attempts of fome ill-minded Men against us: So for Your more P. blick and Gracious Declaration of Liberty of Conficience, according to that Neble and Divine Principle Jolemnity awouched by Your Mayesty, That Conficience ought not to be Constrained, nor People Forced in Matters of meer Religion. Nor can we forbear a grateful Acknowledgement of Your Royal Mention of the expected Concurrence of Your next Parliament for the firm and lasting Establishment of our Spiritual Liberties: All which are high Obligations on us, to continue Your Mayesty's in all due Allegiance and chearful Subjection; (and as in Duty bound) to Pray for Your Mayesties long and happy Reven over us.

Subscribed by us, in the Names of our Selves, and others of our Society.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of Your Majeflies Loyal and Thankful Subjects of the Borough of Aifhburton in Devon.

Dread Soveraign,

E had not been fo far behind our Neighbours in our Addrefs of Thanks for Iour Mightes most Gracious Declaration of Indugence, had not the Transfendent Grace and Clemency, filling every Line thereof, put us under a discouraging Apprehension of our ourn inability to mike Your M jefly any suitable and becoming Acknowledgement for the fame.

It was faid of Claudian (Hyperbolically enough) that be wanted a Subject justable to the excellency of bis Wit, and copionfnels of his expression But contrari y we find Your R yal Declaration a Subject far transforming our Abulitus of E pression.

What can be more valuable to us, as Christians, or as Men than our Religious Liberties, and Croul Prope ties? The former witho t the latter, makes the Soul only free, but leaves the Body in Bondage: And the latter, without the former, makes the outword Mn free, but le vs the inn r Man in woful thraldom, to the imp fig Wls and Lusts of Mn: But the forma t us b th at once (as lour miss all the rational defires of Men and Christans.

What can a Prince do more to make His Sib jet's truchy happy? And what can S bj cas do lefs for fuch a Prince, than gray zealoufly and construcally for His Life, and he ready at all times to facrifico their curn in defonce of His Hondur and Satety. 4

Great Sir, We full conder our mest Hearty Thanks to the King of Kings, who guided your Royal Heart into this incorputable Path of Peace and true. Prospenty; and next we prostrate our Scores at Your Royal Feet, with a mest deep sense of Your mparaleil'd Grace and Bointy; assume the manajesty we seet such Bonds of Gratiende thom us, as will readily and chearfully Command the Hearts and Hands of

Your Majeflies most Loyal and Thankful Subjects.

To the King's Must Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of fome of the Nonconforming Party in and about the Town of Nonthampton.

Dread Soveraign,

E, whole Names are hereunto Subfcribed, **VV** being a very fmall Remnant of Your Majeflies Nonconforming Subjects in and about the Town of Northampton; and fuch who are willing to live Peaceably in the Land (boping our murft Auverfaries have no greater charge against us than in the Matters of our God) shall not prejume to fay much, who are in Capacity to do so little : Neither shall we make any other Precedents of this nature our Pattern or Example; but nakedly and plainly, with all Reverence, tender our own m ft Humble Thanks, first to Almighty God, and then to Your Majesty, *r Your Merciful Declaration, whereby me are jo far delivered out of the hands of unreafonable Men: Believing, that this method in our Thanksgiving will not be fien/ive to Your Merjefty, having to good a Pattern as that of King David to Abigail. Now, a Pattern as that of King David to Abigail. Now, that the God of Heav n (whose we are, and whom we desire to Serve) would return into Your Bosom in hundred-fold, all the Kindnejs that You have fleeted to his fuffering Scrvarts, and more and more ic ine Yoir Royal Heart to Favour those that Fear h m, and for Your Happiness buth here and hereafter, fhall be the Prayer of Your Loyal Subjects.

Rome, June 28. This day Don Frederick Sforza, Duke of Celanini, made the Prefents for Naples with the usual Ceremonies, which should have been performed by the Marquis de Crgoll do, the Ambaffador tent from the King or Spain to the Pope; but that he hath continued at Naples upon the difficulties that arole about the Franchifes, which (it is now believed) will be no longer any hindrance from his discharging of that Office, fince the Marquis de los Baibazes, Brother-in-law to the Constable of Colonna (who arrived here about the 14th Inftant from Genoua) hath had twice Audience of his Holiness on that Subject: And it is faid the Marquis has been already here one night Inc. gnito, and he is expected the next week to make his publick Refidence. The Pope having lately given Orders for kizing the Ellate of the Duke of Bracciano, in order to the Payment of his Debts, notwithilanding the great Sollicitations of his Relations and Friends to the contrary; the Duchefs, who is Sifter to the Duke of Noirm uft:er, parted this day for Parss, hoping to find out fome means whereby to prevent the abfolute Sale of their Eltate, and confequently, the ruine of that Ancient Family, which is a Branch of the Houle of Zr/im. The Cardinal d'Agusere

d' 1g iere made his Entry here the 26th In-

V nice, Jury 5. The Sieur Girolame Delfino has at laft fet Sail with a Convoy of 16 men of War, un-General d'Aving the Count der his Command. Mit 1 and Mi v Ingemers, (the last of which, the Senate hath eftablith'd on a Pay of 70 Ducats a Month,) with feveral other Voluntier-Strangers, have ta. n this opportunity of going to the Lepant. There are on board these Ships great Stores of Provisions and A mnunition for the Army, befides feveral Companies of new railed Men, and of the Troops of Brunsfirick. There hapned a Quarrel amongst them before they Enbarqued, in which, 7 Men were killed, before it could be appealed. There were killed, before it could be appealed. There are now 1500 Men more at the Lado ready to Embarque, and there are more daily expected. We hear by the way of Otranto, that General Coningsmark, the Marquis of Courbons, with feveral other Officers were arrived at Climno, and having taken a review of the Troops, they were ready to Sail. The Turks being apprehensive that General Morofini's chief Defign was upon the Caftles of Lepanto, notwithitanding his endeavours to make them believe that he looked another way, by appearing before other places remote from thence, in hopes to have drawn them off, have refolved to make it their care to fecure that fide; and to that end have posted one half of their Army near the Dardanelis of the Morea, and the other half about Rome ia; and it is faid they expected the Bassa of Gauanos, with an Aga and 3000 Albanefe to reinforce them. The Popes and Maltefe Gallies have not yet thought fit to joyn the Venetian Fleet for fear of Infection, thô it is affured that the Fleet is clear; however; there may be some remains of it at Napoli di Romania; but his Holineis has writ to the Senate, that in cafe his Gallies can be ferviceable to them towards Dalmitia, they shall have Orders to Sail thither. The Sieurs Munzon and Castelli have been incorporated into the Nobility, upon their paying 100000 Ducats each, towards the expence of the War.

Warfair, June 20. The King has been indifposed, but is perfectly recovered again; and has been to accompany the Queen as far as Reskow; on her Journey to the Baths in Silejia; who Travels with a great Train of Ladies, Senators, great Officers and Bishops, to the number of about 2000 perfons in al. The King being now returned to Jawarow, applies himf If to give directions concerning the maicl of the Army, as foon as it shall be all assembled (for there is no certain advice as yet, of the Li buamian Troops, havir 7 joined those of the Crown.) It does not yet aprear, what shall be the first enterprize at the opening of the Campagne, fome will have it, that is intended that part of the Army shall march again into Walachia, whilst the other part is employed in blocking up Caminuce. We hear the Cofaques are affembled about Niemerow, but that they dare not expose themselves to join the Army, without a Convoy of Horse for sear of the Tartars, who fcower the Country without any great opposition. They write from Leofold, that they were marching in great numbers to conduct a confiderable Convoy to Caminiec. The Mofcovites are advanced as far as the Chrim Tartary, but that being a flat open Country, the Tartars have refolved to abandon it, and to ftop up their Springs, that fo numerous an Army may find a difficulty to subfift, for want of Water, and to that end, they have alteady fent away their Wives and Children into Cirenfine. There is a report that they intend to give she Molecovites the change, and that they are attembling their Hordes or diamet Bands, to make an irruption into *Valenty*, whilst the others are invading their Country.

From the Imperial Camp near Syls, July 3. Since the taking of the Fort at the root or the Bridge of Effecke, and Barning part of the Breige over the Draw, the Duke of Lorian remains Maher on this fide the Drave, and of all the Fnemues Poltsdown to the mouth of it, where it runs intp the Danube. After this action, the first thing iefolved on was to repair this Fort (wherein the Count de Marfilly was employed) and to m ke it ferviceable against Effecke : They began to work on the Fort the fame day it was taken; the Enemy firing inceffantly on our Men with heir Cinnon from Effecke: but the Workmen had foon thrown up Earth enough to cover themselves. The 27th a Line of Communication was order'd from the Fort to the place of Referve; but the fame day the River began to fwell to fuch a degree, that there was no care,ing on of either of the Works; about that time a Fire broke out in the Town of Effecke, but it was foon out again. The 28th was spent in endeavours to burn their Mills in Boats, which they had drawn fo near to the Town, as to be within defence of their Mulquets. The Imperialists found the means to fet fire to them, but the Turk's as foon quenched them. On the 29th was held a Council of War, and in purfuance of the Refolutions there taken, the Foot was order'd to make themfelves ready to march, and the next day his Highness leaving the Horse behind to have an Eye upon the Enemy, marched with his Foot, one Regiment of Cuiralliers, and one of Dragoons towards Syclos, and arrived the Ift Inftant within a League of it; from whence he fent fome Hungarians over the River to bring him Information of the Enemy. The 2d Inflant his Highness encamp'd within half a League of Fore Lewis (taking its Name from Prince Lewis of Baden that Built it) near Syclos; not being able to approach nearer, by reafon the Waters were fo ex-ceedingly out, which were vilibly fpreading themfelves yet further : Infomuch that the Fort made for the fecurity of our two Bridges (to which at Third is now added lately by Count A/premont) was almost under water: This inundation therefore making it at prefent impracticable to pais the River; his Highnes, that is for looling no time, refolves to employ his Army elfewhere; and it is be-lieved, that he will undertake the Sege of Sygerb. The Orders are just now given for the Army to march to Morrow.

Our laft Letters from the Im-Vi.nna Ju'y 10. perial Camp in Lower Hungary are of the 3d Inftant; by which we are informed that the Duke of Lorrain marched the 30th paft from Darda with his Foot, and two Regiments of II rie towards Syclos, leaving behind him only 1000 Foot, and the reft of the Horfe under the Command of Velt Marshal Caprira, with orders to deftroy the Bridge or Dain over the Morafs, which was made by rows of Piles being driven into the Ground; with all the forces bet ween filled with Easth. It's faid, that the Dake of Lorrain's intentions were, if he could not pais the Drave on his Bridges at Syclos; in order to attack Effick, (which the prefent over-flowing of the River feens to render too difficult) that he won'd then fet down before Sigeth, a confiderable Town about Four Hungarian Miles diftance to the Weilward of Eve

Five Churches. There are no fresh advices of the Elector of Bavaria's Army, but it is rather gueffed, then afcertained that he was to pais the Bridge at Mohatz the third Inftant, and it is as uncertainly reported what his Electoral Highness designs; fome fay he is to join the Duke of Lorrain, whilit others believe, that he is to continue encamped near that Bridge to observe the Enemies motions on that fide, and that in the mean time, Major-General Nigrelli, who was left at Mohatz with the new Recruits for the fecurity of that Bridge, was ordered to follow the Duke of Lorrain. Neither is there more to be depended on in the difcourfes concerning the Ottoman Forces, as that the Grand Viller was paffed the Save with 15000 Men only, and was encamped about Peter Waradin : That he intended only to be upon the defensive: That there were but 4000 Men at Effecke, with three Baffa's, but that there were three Camps between that Town and Belgrade. The Duke of Mantua arrived here this evening. We have advice that the Prince of Neuburg, Grand-Mafter of the Teutonique-Order, was at Buda, and that the Lieutenant of the Ordnance there, was lading feveral Boats with Powder, Bullets, Bombs, Carcaffes, and all other necessaries for a Siege, to be fent down the Danube in all diligence.

Hamburg, July 15. His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark is arrived at Fredericksburg.

Hague, July 20. The Queen of Portugal arrived at Duffeldorp the 16th Instant, where she was to stay some few days, and it is believed She would be at Rotterdam about the 23 Instant. The Prince of Orange was at Maefbricht the 15th Inftant, and having there visited the Fortifications and Magazines, and taken a Review of the Garifon, he parted again the 17th. Her Royal Highness is at Loo. The Sieur Hop, Extraordinary Envoy from this State to the Elector of Brandenb r parted from hence yelterday on his way to that court. The States of Ho.land and Wst-Friesland are now Affembled, and have refolved to fend four of their Deputies (viz.) one of the Nobility, one of Dort, one of Ainsterd un, and one of Alemaer to Compliment the Queen of Portugal in their Names, upon her Majeíties arrival in this Province.

Paris, July 23. The laft advices from Cadiz fay, that the New Spain Fleet was still there, and that the caufe of this delay was, that two Ships more had been added to the number, by reason of the great quantity of Goods, that lay ready for Exportation. We hear there has been great damage done in the Province of Poitou by Hail that fell lately there of a prodigious bigness. The Trianon at Verfailles is pull'd down, and will be foon built up again af-ter another Model. The King goes to Maintenan on Saturday next.

From on Board the Fubbs Yacht at the Briel, July 12. This Afternoon His Grace the Duke of Grafton arrived here with His Majefties Yachts, after a long Passage, by reason of Easterly Winds, ha-ving left His Majestics Ships under his Command off of Gorez, with Orders to follow him.

Windfor, July 10.

Hereas there was a Robbery committed on the 25th of June last past, on the Hol-land Mill between Colchester and Harwich, by one Person on Horse-back, who took out of the said Mail Four Box's, Containing Rough Diamonds to the Value of Six thousand seven hundred and fifty

Pounds ; upon humble Af plications of the Merehants, Owners of the faid Diamonds, to His Majefty to Promife His Gracious Pardon to the Perfon or Per-fons Concerned in the Robbery of the faid Dia-monds, in cafe the fame be Restored within Thirty days: His Majesty has been Graciously Pleased to Grant their Request, and dues accordingly hereby Declare, That in cafe the aforefaid Diamonds be reflored to the Owners within the space of Thirty days, from the Date hereof, He will Grant unto the faid Perfon or Persons so restoring the faid Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the faid Robbery ; besides the Reward of Five hundred Guinea's already promifed and deposited by the Owners.

MIDDLETON

The Perfon that committed the faid Robbery, had brown Hair somewhat curled, Pock-holes in his Face, of a brown Complection, black and blue under one Eye, of a middle Stature, broad Shoulder'd, and a lightifh colour Cloth clofe Bodued Coat on; and was mounted upon a darkifh bay Horfe about 14 hands high.

All Masters of Ships, and others that carry Letters to the Island of Jamaica, are to take Notice, That His Mayofty hath established a Post-Office in the said Island, whereof Mr. James Wale is Post-Master, unto whom they are to deliver their Letters when they arrive in the faid Island.

Advertisements.

The Hiftory of the Turks, written by Richard Knolles, and continued by Sir Paul Ricaut to the year 1677, with many Additions; and from thence to this prefent year 1687: To which is added the prefent State of the Ottoman Empire, by the aforefaid Sir Paul Licaut. The Effigies of all the Kings and Emperators of the Tris are newly En-graven at large upon Copper The whole vo Volumes, will be Printed bef re Michaelm stex. he faid Books will be Sold by Subforption From is, he Specimen FLOD

will be sold by subformation From 1s, the Specimen annexed, may be had at moff Bo. ft. in London, and most other G ies and Country To. a. E sland. T H I S Prefent Monday the 19th initiant, is, and alfo on the remaining days of the work, to be fold by Au-ction, a Curious Collection of English Books, in Divinity, Hillory, Mifcellanies, Law, &c. in alt Volumes; at the Au-ction-house in Avy-Mary-Lane, near Ludgare; where all Gentlemen may be fupplyed with Catalogues Gratis. O N Monday the firlt of August, will be exposed to Sale by Auction, a Choice Collection of Books, in Divini-ty, Hitlory, Philofophy, Phyfick, &c. with fome Books of Prints; in the Flefth market at Newcaltle upon Tine. Ca-talogues will be delivered there Gratis, and alfo at Durbamy

talogues will be delivered there Gratis, and alfo at Durbam,

the 22th of this Inliant. T Olt in the Northern Road between Bredal near Ripon, and London, about the later end of May laft, a fmall Paper Book covered with black Leather, in Twelves, where in are feveral Collections out of the Gr. and Lat Fathers. Whoever gives Notice of it to Dr. Mapletofr, Reftor, of St. Lawrence Church in London, or to Mr. Nicholfon Cu-

St. Lawrence Church in London, or to Mr. Nichollon Cu-rate of Bredal, fhall have a Guinea Reward. Often Saturday the 3th Inflant an old Bond of Sir Ro-bert Viner's, for 1001, payable to John Hawkins Gent. with feveral Indorfments on the backfide, of Interest. Who-ever brings the faid Bond to Mr. John Chambers Scrivener over against Exchange-Alley in Lumbard-threet, shall be well rewarded rewarded.

rewarded. L Olt the 12th Inftant between Baldock and Bugden, a Dolt the 12th Inftant between Baldock and Bugden, a new black Leather Hat-Cafe, locked up with three Beaver Hats, and other things. Whoever thall bring the fame to Mr John Spencer at the George in Bugden, or to Mrs. Richardfon in Southampton firest by Bloomsbury-Square. that have a Guinea Reward.

square. that have a Guinca Reward. Akonfrom Lincoln the 7th Inflant, a bay Gelding near 15 hands, having a Star and Snip, a little crooked, white on one of his hind Feet, Trots only. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Robinfon, Bookfeller at the Golden Lion in St. Paul's Church-yard, or to Mr. James Osburn in Lincoln, thall have three Guinea's Reward.

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