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

JAMES R.
WHEREAS 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.

THE 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,

WE 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 Silva 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 Batallia, 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;