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Windsor, August 13

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The most Humble Address of the High Sheriff, with the Grand Jury, and the Justices of the Peace for the County of Hereford.

Dread Sovereign,

IF want of opportunity hath rendred us less early than others, Experience hath made us more sensible of the transcendent Goodness of Your Sacred Majesty, in Granting to all Your Subjects Liberty of Conscience: That Gracious Declaration of Your Majesties hath not only fill'd the Hearts of most of Your Subjects with Content, but also concentrerth disapproving Principles into a firm Loyalty, and Dutiful Obedience, the knowledge of which gives us great hopes, that whenever Your Majesty shall please to call another Parliament, all Places will concur to elect such Members, as will be ready and dispos'd to second Your Clement inclinations, to abolish the Telt and those Penal Laws which have oppress'd so many of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects.

This, as it shall be our endeavours to promote, so we shall also daily supplicate the Divine Providence for Your Sacred Majesties long and prosperous Reign over us here, and Your Eternal Happiness hereafter.

Given under our Hands this Nineteenth day of July, in the Third Year of Your Majesties most Happy Reign.

Your Majesties most Obedient Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of divers Protestant Dissenters in the Country near Plymouth, on the behalf of themselves and many others.

Most Dread Sovereign,

THE seasonableness of Your most Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience hath been to us As Life from the Dead. We and our Families were like to perish, had not our God and our King relieved us. The great difficulties through which Divine Providence hath conducted Your Majesty to the Throne, makes us conclude, God hath brought You to these Kingdoms, for such a time as this. The Conscientious exercise of our Religion hath hazarded our Properties; but by Your animating Indulgence the Supremacy of Conscience is restored, and our Properties secured to the utmost extent of our Imaginations, which quickens our Affections to our Duty, and makes us pray Let the King live for ever!

Now since Your Royal Bounty hath reached us, who have not been the least in Sufferings, we desire that Gratitude might be but ascend to Your Majesties Observation; and though our Subscriptions return late, yet to supply that defect, we shall double our Thankfulness with all Dutiful Respect, for this Your Majesties wonderful Grace towards us. Which Mite of ours we humbly beg may be entered into Your Treasury on the behalf, Great Sir,

Of Your Majesties most Loyal, and Obedient Country Subjects.

The Humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Loyal and Dissenting Subjects in the Town of Sheffeld and other parts in the West-riding of the County of York.

Dread Sovereign,

AS we Your Majesties Loyal Subjects cannot but have our Hearts most deeply affected with those signal Divine Blessings of Liberty, Peace and Property, as well Sacred as Civil, which under Your Majesty are not only at present enjoy, but are likewise assured shall be preserved to us during Your Majesties Reign, especially when we eye these us fruits of that most noble Testimony, first Imprinted, no doubt, by the Finger of God, upon Your Royal Breast, and after most freely and fully published to the view of the World in Your Majesties late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, as Your constant Sense and Opinion, which therefore we trust shall prove an indelible Principle, viz. That Conscience ought not to be constrained; So we cannot but as in solemn Duty bound, prestrate our most sincere grateful Acknowledgments of this Your Princely Bounty and Goodness at Your Majesties Feet, Blessing from our Hearts, that Great God, by whom Kings Rule, and Princes decree Justice for directing Your Royal Majesty unto that truest method of Government which leaves entire to God his absolute Sovereignty over the Souls of Men, which undoubtedly will be the stability of Your Throne, render You truly Great in the esteem of all Good Men, who shall reap the blessed fruits of Your Wisdom, Justice and Moderation; and may become a Noble pattern for Imitation. And Praying from our very Souls that Your Majesty after a long and happy Reign over us; in pursuance of the said great ends of Rule, under the Conduct of Divine Grace and Wisdom, may be fitted and prepared for a Crown that is incorruptible.

Who are Your Majesties most Loyal and Thankful Subjects.

Subscribed by us on the behalf of our Selves and many others.

Florence, Aug. 5. By a Vessel arrived at Legorne from Ragusa. We are informed that they had an account there from Belgrade by Letters of June 21, that the Grand Vizier began his march from thence the same day towards Esseek, with an Army of 100 000 Men, whereof 60000 onely were Soldiers, the rest being Servants and Attendants upon the Camp.

Gratz, Aug. 4. The action upon the Drave being perhaps like to prove the most memorable of this Campagne, it may not be unwelcome to insist longer upon it, and to publish a succinct Account of what further particulars we have received from good hands, though the main be already known; to take it therefore from the beginning. The Imperial Army de-camped from *W. a. p.* the 16th of July, prosecuting their march towards Esseek, the Bavarian Troops leading the Vanguard, who encounter'd a Party of the Enemy, which they repuls'd without any great loss on either side. The 17th the Duke of Lorraine led the Van at the head of the Imperialists, skirmishing with the Enemy till they came within view of Esseek; where they found the Turks intrenched within triple Gratts, who had already rais'd a Battery at the very entry of a thick Wood. Yet his Highness advanced to the skirts of the Wood, the Elector of Bavaria stretching towards the River on the left wing. There was a Council

cil called to consider how this Affair was to be managed; and it was concluded, That on the 19th early, the Army should be drawn up in Battalia, and that it should be endeavour'd to run a long front on the side of the Enemy towards the Danube; But to have room for that, it was first requisite to cut down a Wood which was in the way, and that being attempted, it was found an endless piece of work: Here the Croats pushed on with a forward bravery engaged the Enemy; but being unequally matched, they lost 200 Men, and the rest retired in some disorder, but uniting themselves to a Battalion of Count Leslie's Regiment that stood most advanc'd, they turn'd the force of the Enemy, receiving them with a steadiness that the Duke of Lorraine took great notice of, and highly commended them for it. It was soon perceived, that there was no good to be done by lying there, and therefore the speediest Retreat was thought the most advisable, which was began the 20th; the Enemy in the mean time not neglecting the advantage they had by it, who discharged their great Shot liberally, which fell most among the Horse, killing us 6 or 700 Men, amongst whom was Count Palfi, with some more Officers, Captains, and others; there was in this action several Volunteers, Subjects of His Majesty of Great Britain, and some of them were wounded, all of them behaving themselves as those that went to seek Honour. His Grace the Duke of Berwick had the misfortune to be taken dangerously ill of a violent Fever.

Vienna, Aug. 7. It has been already said, that the Baron de Hofkirchen being sent out from the Imperial Army, to discover some Turks that began to appear about Syclos; had brought back with him 3 prisoners; One of them proves to be an Aga of the Visier's Guards, who gave an account, that if the Baron had pursued them a little further, he might have put himself beyond the power of returning, for that he would have slain in with 3000 of the Turks, amongst whom were several Pelotons, or Companies of those that serve amongst them like to our Dragoons. That the Grand Visier had sent them on purpose to take some prisoners, by whom he might be informed, what were the Imperialists designs; and he reports further, that if our Men on the other side of the River had continued, as was begun, to cut down the Wood to get at the Turks, they would have found it no short or easie work to have compass'd; besides, they would have met with what perhaps they did not expect, a numerous Army in good order to receive them; for the Grand Visier did not reckon to have less with him than One hundred thousand Men. Syclos being no fit place for the Army to continue long at, it was resolv'd that they should decamp; and accordingly the Duke of Lorraine having received the Provisions that were sent down the Drave from Gratz, and dispos'd of part of them to Five Churches and Syclos, whither he also sent a good number of Germans and Croats for the defence of those places; having also order'd General Dunewald to return with his Troops to take care of Croatia; he march'd with the rest of the Army on the 27th of July to Mohatz, without hearing any thing of the Enemy by the way, where they were joined by the Troops of Franconia and Suabia, consisting of 8000 Men. We are told that the Grand Visier pass'd the Drave the 29th of July with the remaining part of his Army and Artillery, making a passage over the Morass by the help of Babins and Timber, and encamp'd about Darda; whereupon it is believ'd the Duke of Lorraine will suddenly remove farther off, and pass on the other side of the River, whither we hear that General Veterani is already gone with 5 Regiments; but how the Troops shall be next dispos'd of, must be expected from the following advices. We hear that a Party of Turks and Tartars passing at Peter Waradin, had attempted the small Town of Baza, lying as high as Tolna, and almost opposite to it, where they found a good resistance; and the Assailants hearing of the approach of the Generals Czachbi and Banagoczi,

who were sent from the Imperial Army on the 26th of July with 2000 Husars, towards Baza, they immediately drew off and got away.

Dreicksburg, Aug. 2. His Royal Highness Prince Georg of Lorraine parted yesterday from Copenhagen, and arriv'd here the same night on his way to Guckstadt, where he is expected about Saturday next, in order to embark for England, on board His Majesties Yachts, that are there in a readiness for that purpose.

Hamburg, Aug. 12. A Marriage is concluded between the Electoral Prince of Saxony and the Princess of Denmark, whereof the Contract is already Ratified. We do not hear that the Emperors Commissioners have much prevail'd at Lubeck, towards bringing the Differences there to an accommodation, the Commonalty seeming to be embitter'd against their Magistrates, and to carry their Resentments high, so that there begins to be apprehensions here, lest this may furnish an occasion by its consequences to disturb the quiet we now enjoy in these parts.

Brussels, Aug. 20. Sir Richard Bullocke, Envoy from His Majesty of Great Britain, had an Audience the 17th instant of his Excellency at Treucure, to notify the death of her Highness the Duchess of Modena; whereupon this Court is gone into Mourning. Our last Advices from the Imperial Army are, that they were the 30th of the last Month at Mohatz; but it is doubtfully spoken, whether they shall march against the Grand Visier, who is encamp'd at Darda; or whether the Elector of Bavaria shall pass with his Troops into Upper Hungary, to reinforce the Blockade of Agria, there being a report that several Turks and Tartars have pass'd at Peter Waradin, with Order, to attempt the relief of that place.

These are to give Notice that the Post will go every day in the week during His Majesties Progress, from the General Post-Office in Lombard-Street, so the Town where His Majesty shall be during His Majesty's Progress, and Absence from London: And that the Post will in like manner return from the said places: And that the Post will go to, and return from Bathe every day in the week during Her Majesties abode there.

The Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond, do give Notice to all Masters of Ships, That whereas the Port of Fowy in the West of England, hath for some years past been accounted a Barr'd place, which did occasion Ships in bad weather (to the great detriment and loss of several) to soun the same. There is now at the entrance into the said Harbor, not less than three Fathom at low Water; And it is accordingly so laid down by Capt. Collins, the King's Hydrographer, in the Draught thereof by him lately taken, to which they are refer'd.

His Majesty being informed that divers Persons continue to exercise Lotteries, and new invent'd Games, resembling Lotteries within the Cities of London and Westminster, and other parts of this Kingdom, contrary to the express prohibition of His Majesties Letters Patents, Granted to the Indigent Officers, has been pleas'd to Command, that all Magistrates and others whom it does concern, do take effectual care to suppress all such Lotteries as are not duly Licensed by the Commissioners and Patentees for the said Indigent Officers, and particularly at Bartholomew Fair, and all other Fairs and publick Meetings.

Advertisements.

ON the 14th and 15th days of September next, at Newport-pagnel in Bucks. the Town-Plate and Guineas will be Run for; the same weight and Heats they Run last year. Any Gentleman may be admitted that sends his Name to the Clark of the Race ten days before; And all other Contributors are desired to return their Guineas before the Race.

On the 8th or 9th instant from Mr. Rymell's Ground at Dorilton in Hackney, a bright bay Gelding, full Aged, above 14 hands, a Blaze down his Face, his Knees have been broke, somewhat thin Hipp'd, his Mane half shorn, bob Tail, Trots hard, a Brand on his Shoulder, and two on his near Bugtock. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Rymell above said, or to Mr. Mills at the Coach and Horses in Colman-street, shall have 20 s. Reward.

On the 6th post out of the Grounds of Mr. Harris at Stamford-Hill, a black Gelding with Silver hairs, 5 years old, Trots all, about 14 hands high, branded with J. C. on the near Barrook, a white spot between the Bars, and cutteth behind. Whoever gives Notice of him to the said Mr. Harris, or to Mr. Richard Ambrose at the Peacock in Whitechapel-street, shall have 10 s. Reward.