

# The London Gazette.

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Steward, Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Citizens of Your Majesties ever Loyal City of Bath, in the County of Somerset.

Mighty Monarch,

**A**S soon as the Imperial Crown descended to Your most Sacred Head, we did in all Humility, return Your Majesty our Thanks for Your Gracious Declaration; wherein we were then certain of enjoying our Religion, Rights, and Properties: We then assured Your Majesty our Lives and Fortunes stood ready to be engaged in Your Majesties Service; which on the first opportunity we faithfully performed, in defending Your Majesties City of Bath, against James Scot and his Abettors; and our Resolutions at that time were so Loyally fixt, that we resolved to die at our Gates, rather than suffer them to come within the Walls of this Your Majesties City; which plainly appeared by killing the first of that Party that summoned the City to surrender. And now, Great SIR, we again return Your Majesty our due and hearty Thanks, not only for Your Gracious Favour to us for the enjoying our Religion; but for Your Mercy, Clemency and Goodness, in Pardoning Your greatest Enemies, hoping that may cure their distracted Minds; If not, we Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of this City, will be always ready to hazard our Lives in defence of Your Majesties most Sacred Person; which, that God may always preserve, shall be the Prayers of us Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of several Members of the Corporation, and of other Freemen and Inhabitants of Your Ancient City of Bath.

May it please Your Majesty,

**A**fter all our Expressions of Joy, wherewith Your Majesty and Your Royal Consort have been welcomed into this Your City, we desire to cast our selves at Your Sacred Feet; with all Dutiful and Loyal deference into Your Royal Pleasure; and undoubted Prerogative in publishing Your late Gracious Declaration. We think it, Great SIR, inconsistent with true Piety, or with that Loyalty which we, for our Parts, have always profess'd: To repine that the Influence of Your Royal Benignity is not confined to a Party; but (like that of the Divine) doth diffuse it self over all Your Dominions: And that our Eye should be therefore Evil, because Your Majesties is Good; which Princely Indulgence; as we do Gratefully Acknowledg, so will we in our several Stations, whensoever Your Majesty shall think fit to Issue forth Your Writs for that purpose, endeavour that such Persons be chosen to serve in Parli-

ament, as will readily Concur with Your Majesty in this Your Compassionate Grace and Favour to Your People: And that by this Your incomparable Act of Clemency, all Your Subjects may be united in their Allegiance to their Prince; and in Love and Charity to each other. And Your Majesty have an Empire in the Hearts and Affections of Your People, divided only with the Kings of Kings, shall ever be the Prayer of,

Dead Sovereign,

Your Majesties ever Dutiful and

Loyal Subjects:

From the Gulph of Lepanto, July 26. However General Morosini has by some been thought slow this year in entering upon Action; yet it must be confessed since he began, that he hath had a very rapid course of Success. It hath been already said, that Mahomet Serafquier of the Morea, was assembling an Army about Patras, knowing of what importance it was to secure the Entrance into that Gulph, which is defended by two Castles called in imitation of those of the Hellespont, the Dardanelles; the one near to Lepanto on the side of Achaia; the other not far from Patras in the Morea: And after what the Venetians had already taken in the Morea, the fate of the rest seeming to depend upon the Mastery of this Passage; It was resolved to open the Campagne with an attempt to carry it. It was the 20th Instant before the General had made all his Preparations for so great a design; and the same day he set sail from Clusno with a fair wind for the said Gulph of Lepanto, and arrived before it the next morning; he lay still all that day, sending only some Gallies to discover in what posture the Enemy lay, and what convenient places there were for landing the Army: By which a report was brought back, That the Enemy appeared all along the Shoar, having raised Forts, and erected Batteries, to hinder any descent. And it having been hereupon considered what was to be done, in pursuance of the resolutions then taken; the next day being the 22th, several false Attacks were made to amuse the Enemy, and the Gallies and Galliot's approaching the Shoar, under the Protection of our great Ordnance, our Men boldly went a Shoar; but not without opposition from the Enemy, who attacking us as we landed, many of them were killed; and our Men being re-inforced by greater numbers that followed them; they drove the Turks before them, forcing them to quit their Posts in great haste and disorder: And the General observing the Conffernation they were under; and unwilling to loose the benefit of it, he immediately commanded the Galliot's to pass from Fort to Fort to strike a terror into several places at once: And that at the same time 8 Gallies under the Command of Captain Sanudo, with 4 other smaller Vessels, should advance directly to the Dardanelles; being followed by the squadron of the Governour Pisani; and the Turks seeing how feately they came on, notwithstanding their continued firing upon them, they were at last driven from their Guns; and shamefully quitted their Posts, leaving us unexpectedly a free and open Passage: In the mean time the rest of our Army

Arta, landed undisturbed, under the Command of Count Coningsmark, to the number of 8000 Foot and 1500 Horse, and marched in good order towards Patras. On the 24th we had advice, that the Serasquier with 10000 Foot and 4000 Horse was advancing against us; which did not hinder but that the General ordered 1500 commanded Men to attack some Out-Posts of the Enemy that lay towards the Sea, our Gallies playing upon them at the same time with their great Guns, by which means we became Masters of some of them, planting there the Standard of St. Mark: And the Serasquier moving on to fall upon us in the Rear, the Fight began with a great deal of Noise on their side, and Bravery enough in the first Onset; but after having twice returned to the Charge, and finding that their first impressions met with a firm resistance, they gave ground, till at last they were forced to retire, leaving behind them 1000 killed upon the place, and more wounded; with 8 pieces of Cannon, part of their Baggage, the Standard of Mahomet, and the Horse-Tail, their Ensigns of Command: And they had been stripped of all, but that they made their Escapes through a Wood in which it was difficult to follow them. We lost in this Action but 100 Men, with a Colonel killed, and a Major wounded. The Garison of Patras having an account of this Victory, in a fright, forsook the place; which the Count Coningsmark, dispatched away Soldiers to take possession of. And our General from this unexpected success, finding he had an opportunity to do his business all at once, sailed on with his Fleet towards Lepanto; and as he came within Mulquet-shot of it, he was surpris'd to see the Town as it were emptying it self, and every Body hastning away to save something with themselves; so that when he landed, he found the Town almost deserted, though with a rich Booty in it. Thus the Ancient and Famous Town of Lepanto, which whilst it was in the Hands of the Christians, had resisted a Siege of 4 Months against the Power of Mahomet the Great, the same that took Constantinople: And when it was afterwards taken in the year 1499, it was not but by the Emperor Bajazet himself, besieging it with a Victorious Army, and attacking it at the same time by Sea with a mighty Fleet; was now recovered with no other trouble but that of marching into it: We found there 160 pieces of Brass Cannon. Nor were these the only successles of these few days; but Count Coningsmark having Intelligence, that Mulla Bassa was encamped near Romelia with 6000 Men, he march'd against him, whose Men being seiz'd with the same pannick fear, all forsook him, leaving us their Tents and 6 pieces of Cannon: The Bassa himself who was thus abandoned, to show he was not afraid to dye, though his Men were to fight, is said to have blown himself up.

Hague, August 24. Yesterday arriv'd here a Messenger from Prince Casimir of Nassau, Hereditary Stadtholder of Friesland and Groningen; with Letters to the States-General and the Council of State, acquainting them, That the Princess was brought to Bed the 14th Instant of a Son. The Princess of Saxony, Sister to the said Princess of Nassau, was also brought to Bed of a Son 8 days before; to whom it is said the States of Friesland shall be desired to be Godfathers.

Paris August 30. The King being dissatisfied with some behaviour of the Moscowite Ambassadors, had ordered his Presents to be carry'd them by the Master of the Ceremonies, who was at the same time to signify his Majesties Pleasure, that they should retire without expecting an Audience of Leave, which they found themselves under a necessity to comply with; and accordingly they parted from hence, making a Stop again at St. Denis, in order to renew their solicitations, that his Majesty would vouchsafe to admit them to his Presence before they leave his Kingdom. Several Couriers arriv'd here on Sunday and Monday last, with the News of the great Victories obtained by the Imperialists and the Venetians: That the first had routed the Turkish Army, killing them between 8 and 10000 Men; that as many of them are drowned, having taken their Cannon, several Prisoners, all their Baggage, and their Treasure; with the loss only of 500 Men: That the Elector of Bavaria in this Action was lightly hurt in the Hand; the Prince of Commercy dangerously wounded in the Thigh; the Count de Ligneville killed; and the Count de Zenzendorf had his Leg shot off: That the Grand Visier was retir'd to his old Post near Esfick. That the Venetians had taken Lepanto, Patras, and the two Dardanelles.

Gloucester, August 22. His Majesty left Bath this morning, being waited on to the Gates of the City by the Mayor and Aldermen, and afterwards by the High Sheriff and Gentlemen of the County to their utmost Borders. At Landdown His Majesty was met by his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, attended by several Gentlemen; and at the Entrance into this County, by the High Sheriff and the rest of the Gentry. His Majesty did the Duke the Honour to Dine with him at Badminton, where was provided an Extraordinary Noble Entertainment. About five this Afternoon His Majesty arriv'd here, having been met at two miles distance by the Lord Bishop of the Diocess, and the body of the Clergy, in

a most Dutiful manner. His Majesty was received at the entrance into this City at the South Gate by the Mayor and Magistracy in their Robes on Horseback, the Mayor alighting, and delivering up to His Majesty the Sword and Cap of Maintenance, and from thence riding with his Brethren before His Majesty to the Colledge; all sorts of Instruments playing, the Conduits running with Wine, the Bells ringing, the Streets and Windows throng'd with multitudes of People, loud in their Acclamations, and praying for all Prosperity to the King, with all other Marks of rais'd and ardent Affections. The Dean and Prebends waited for His Majesties coming at St. Edward's Gate leading into the Colledge, where the Dean (as the Lord Bishop had done before) welcom'd His Majesty with an Elegant Speech; to both which His Majesty returned very Gracious Answers: And from thence His Majesty went to the Lodgings prepar'd for him at the Deans Houfe, where he was again attended by the Lord Bishop and Clergy, and the Mayor and Aldermen, in distinct Bodies, to express their great Joy for the Honor and Happiness of seeing His Majesty in this County and City, with all possible Assurances of a never-failing Duty and Loyalty.

London, August 24. His Majesty having been pleas'd to appoint the Lord Spencer to go Envoy Extraordinary to make the Compliments of Condolence, in Their Majesties Names, with his Highness the Duke of Modena, upon the Death of the late Duchess of Modena: His Lordship parted from hence this day in order to his said Journey.

At the Court at Bath, August 21. 1687.

**HIS Majesty taking notice of the Prejudice that happens to Trade by the great numbers of Pyrats in the West Indies, and the Robberies committed by them, as well upon His own Subjects, as His Allies, has this day declared in Council, His Resolution to send a Squadron of Ships into those parts, under the Command of Sir Robert Holmes; for suppressing the Pyrats either by Force, or Assurance of Pardon, and to give him all necessary Powers as his sole Commissioner in that Affair.**

*Advertisements.*

**O**N the 16th Instant, one John Croot about 30 years of Age, a preyty tall well set Man, full faced, with a long Nose, short yellow curling Hair, large red Whiskers, having an old blue Coat lined with red, with red and white Loops, red Breeches and red Stockings, and an old white Hat; Run away from his Colours out of Captain John Granvilles Company of Grenadiers. Whoever secures him; and gives Notice to Mr. Richard Beavoar at the Silver Ball in the Pall Mall, or to Lieutenant Elliot in Tilbury Fort, shall have 3 Guinea's Reward.

**T**Hese are to give Notice, That the Newport Pagnel Plate and Guinea's in Bucks, will be Run for on the 7th and 8th Days of September next; and not on the 14th and 15th Days as was formerly published.

**L**OST out of a Chariot the 19th Instant, the Seat and two Hammock Clothes of Green Flower'd Velvet, on a white Ground; both fring'd with Scarlet and White. Whoever gives Notice of them to Mr. George Purefoy at the Flying Horse in Fleet-Street, or to Mr. Terret Coach Maker in the Hay-Market, shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

**L**OST from Wells in Somersetshire, the 4th Instant, a brown bay Gelding near 15 hands, bob Tail, and all his Paces. Also a light bay Mare with a Star, near 14 hands, bob Tail, and Trots only. Likewise a Chestnut Nag near 13 hands, with a blaze in the Forehead, bob Tail, and all his Paces. With a light gray Mare about 14 hands, bob Tail, and all her Paces; all Pitch-mark'd with R. P. Whoever gives Notice of them to Mr. John Welt at the Globe in Wells, or to Mr. Goodwin at the Maidenhead over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street, London, shall have 3 Guinea's Reward.

**L**OST the 8th Instant out of Irchinstoke Common, a light coloured bay Gelding about 14 hands high, above 4 years old, 4 Letters on his near Soulder, and a brown plac on his near Flank. Whoever gives Notice of him to James Knappton, Book-eller in St. Paul's Church-yard, or to M. Wilkinsof, Minister of Irchinstoke in Hampshire, shall have a Guinea Reward.

**L**OST from near Hamstead in Middlesex, the 19th Instant a Chestnut Gelding above 13 hands high, his Mane and Tail somewhat gray, scarried with the Face in both hind Legs, low fillied, tender footed before, and water'd Eyes. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Francis Suling at the Red-Lyon Inn near Charing-Cross, shall have 20 s. Reward and their Charges.