

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 29. to Thursday September 1. 1687.

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Adress of the Ancient and Loyal Corporation of the Town of Ludlow.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

**A**lthough we resolve that the Loyalty of our Lives shall be one continued Address of Duty to Your Sacred Majesty. Yet since we find that many who have been lately Indaged, have published their Acknowledgment. We cannot be satisfied that any should pay a more vigorous Duty from the Sense of their Liberty, than we for that of our Security; Or that what Your Majesty hath done for them, should be more solemnized, than what You and Your Royal Predecessors have always done for us. We of the Church of England must always be solicitous to deserve that indelible Character which Your most Gracious Majesty hath given us of our strict Adherence to the Crown. And we hope a Sacred Emulation for Your Service, shall be the use that all Your Subjects will make of Your Favours; In that Contest Great SIR, You shall hear of us of this Corporation; always praying for Your Majesties long and happy Reign over us; And if ever Your Honor or Safety shall require it; our Lives and Estates shall be offered at your Feet: And to express our unanimity hereon, we have hereunto put our Common Seal.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Adress of Your Majesties Loyal Corporation of Clothiers, within Your City of Worcester.

May it please Your Majesty,

THE Princely Clemency residing in Your Royal Breast. (of which we have had Experience) gives us encouragement to believe, That though we are late, yet still not be unwelcome in making a due return of humble Thanks and Acknowledgment of Your Majesties repeated Favours to us; not only in general, in allowing us the Freedom of our Religion, according to every Man's Conscience: (The large Effects whereof we have found in giving a new Life to our decayed Trade;) but also for Your Majesties Gracious Pardon for the Continuance of the same: As likewise for Your Majesties Proclamation against the Transportation of Wooll; which we humbly conceive will be of great Advantage, not only to many thousand Families in this Kingdom that have a dependency upon the Clothing Trade, but to the greatest part of other Your Majesties Subjects.

We therefore in the due sense of Your Royal Prudence and Bounty, do in all Humility return Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks; and shall from henceforth endeavour to make such further suitable returns and expressions of our Thankfulness and Obedience, as may contribute our mite to the furtherance of Your Majesties Intentions, in the firm Establishment of our Liberties and Properties; according to Your Majesties late Declaration.

May the Choicest Blessings of Heaven Crown Your Royal Head and Heart; that You may have a long and prosperous Reign over us; to the Honour of Almighty God, and to the further encouraging of us in our Duties, Who are,

Your Majesties humble and Loyal Subjects.

Subscribed by our selves with the consent of some hundreds more.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Adress of several of Your Majesties Loyal Protestant Dissenting Subjects (Ministers of the Gospel) in Your City of Worcester and parts adjacent.

May it please Your Majesty,

THE Great and Sovereign Lord, who Rules in the Kingdoms of Men, hath set Your Majesty on the Throne of Your Royal Ancestors, and Graciously inclined Your Heart to speak Peace in Your late Declaration; not only to the Persons; but especially to the Minds of us, Your troubled and distressed Loyal Subjects: We do with all Humility and Gratitude acknowledge Your Majesty's reasonable and most welcome Clemency; and greatly rejoice that we have Your Royal Word for the continuance of our Liberty and Peace, during Your Majesty's Reign.

May the choicest Blessings of Heaven ever Crown Your Royal Person and Progeny; And Your Benign Aspect be a continual refreshing to us, Who are,

Your Majesties humble and Loyal Subjects.

Subscribed on the behalf of our selves, and the rest of our Persuasion.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Adress of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects within and about the City of London, being Master-Builders, and other Trades, Artificers and Handicrafts relating thereunto:

Great SIR,

AS we amongst others of your Majesties good Subjects, by too woful experience felt the mischiefs which the severe prosecution of Penal Laws have occasion'd, by means whereof vast numbers of Houses stood empty, and many others became desolate and forsaken, to the great damage of Trade in general, as of those who immediately sustained the loss; so now most Gracious Sovereign, being sensible of the good Effects which Result from Your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, do with Hearts more Thankful than we are capable to express, presume to offer our Mite into the Treasury of Gratitude and Acknowledgments, which the Body of Your People pay unto Your Sacred Majesty for so great a Blessing:

SIR, As God hath blest Your Majesty with Wisdom to lay the foundation of Your Government upon the surest Basis upon Earth; Now that he may also make your next Parliament like skilful Artificers, in finishing the Superstructure according to Your Royal Scheme; And that Your Majesty may long live to enjoy

joy of the fruit thereof, shall be the hearty Prayers of  
Your Majesties most Loyal  
and Obedient Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of your Majesties most Loyal  
Subjects the Bailiff, Recorder and Burgesses of  
Your Majesties Borough of Bewdly in the County  
of Worcester.

Most Dread Sovereign,

**T**He Providence of Almighty God that hath seated  
your Majesty in Peace upon the Throne of your Royal  
Ancestors, hath denominatèd your Majesty His Vice-  
gerent here upon Earth, and those many signal Deli-  
verances the same Almighty Providence hath vouch-  
safed your Royal Person, hath demonstratèd your  
Majesty a Favourite of Heaven; And your Maje-  
sties most Generous, and Gracious Dispensations of  
your Royal Goodness in your Government so all your  
Subjects in general, and to us in particular, in your  
Royal Promise to Maintain the Establishèd Religion  
of the Church of England, calls us to a Thankful  
Acknowledgment of Almighty Gods Goodness to us in  
giving us such a King, and doth also command us to  
return your Sacred Majesty our hearty Thanks for the  
same; Assuring your Majesty, That we shall be always  
ready with our Lives and Fortunes to defend your Ma-  
jesties Person and Government; And we heartily pray,  
that as God hath brought your Majesty hitherto safe  
in your Royal Progress, so he will make the residue of  
your Majesties Progress pleasant, and prosperous, and  
bring your Majesty back again in Peace and Safety  
to your Royal Consort, and bless your Majesty with a  
long and prosperous Reign upon Earth, and give your  
Majesty an Eternal Crown of Glory in Heaven,

Your Majesties most obedient and Loyal Subjects

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble and thankful Address of your Majesties  
Loyal Subjects, known by the name of Prote-  
stant Dissenters, in and about Salop, in behalf  
of themselves and many others.

May it please your Majesty,

**S**eeing, by your Majesties Gracious Declaration, we  
have not only our Consciences freed from those  
Impositions in matters of Religion we many years  
groan'd under, but our Rights and Properties secu-  
red, and a Pardon for all things past relating to Non-  
conformity. And, which is dearer to us than any  
of them, the full and free Enjoyment of the Exer-  
cise of our Religion, and that it shall be preservèd  
in these Kingdoms during your Majesties Reign, we  
accept it always, Dread Sovereign, with all humble  
Thankfulness: And amidst our Publick Joy at your  
Royal Presence, gladly take this occasion to manifest  
our Loyal Affections to your Majesty, Professing and  
Resolving, according to our Duty, to live peaceably  
and quietly under your Majesties Government, and  
always express our Loyalty as becomes the Sons of  
the True Universal Church of God, And

Your Majesties

Most Dutiful, Thankful, and Obedient Subjects.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble and thankful Address of your Majesties  
Loyal Subjects, the peaceable Dissenters of the  
Towns and Neighborhood of Nanwich in Che-  
shire, and of Wem and Whitlarch in Shropshire.

**W**Hereas it hath pleas'd your Majesty, by  
your late Royal Declaration of Indulgence,  
to proclaim Liberty to our Consciences and Practice,  
from the Restraints that lay upon us in Gods Worship,  
we cannot but express the joyful sense we have of  
the same; And in Testimon thereof, do in all our  
duties cast our selves at your Majesties Feet, and

give unto your Majesty our humble hearty thanks  
for it, Leffecting your Majesty, according to your  
Royal Goodness, still to continue to us that Liberty;  
And we hope through Gods Grace, we shall so de-  
mean our selves in the use of it, both towards God,  
and towards your Majesty and your Government, and  
towards all Men, that your Majesty shall have no  
cause to repent of, but to rejoice in your Royal Fa-  
vor therein graciously extended towards us,

Your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal  
Subjects and Servants.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble and Thankful Address of Your Ma-  
jesties Loyal Subjects, known by the Name of  
Protestant Dissenters, in, and about Oswestry in  
the County of Salop, in behalf of themselves and  
many others.

May it please Your Majesty,

**A**Mong the various Sufferings we have under-  
gone for Conscience sake of late years, none did  
more deeply affect us, than to see our selves repre-  
sented to your Majesty as Men of seditious Prin-  
ciples, and not worthy of that common Protection  
which the meanest Subject hath under your Govern-  
ment; The adding of this to our other afflictions,  
was such a sore Evil, as could be only cured by your  
Majesties Royal Hand, The gentle Touch of your So-  
veraign Mercy, hath effectually done it, and healed  
us, not only of the smart, but of the reproach of  
our Sufferings; by convincing the World, that peace-  
able Assemblies for Religious Worship, may be no se-  
ditionous Conventicles, Your Majesties Declaration  
for Liberty of Conscience, gave us not only a reviv-  
ing, but a kind of resurrection from the dead;  
Now we live, give us leave, Royal SIR, to love  
you for your diffusive Goodness, to fear you for your  
amful Greatness, and to pray to the Father of Mer-  
cies, (whom you imitate in your Fatherly Compas-  
sions to the distressed) that your Throne may be estab-  
lished in Mercy, and that after a prosperous and  
happy Reign over us, you may be Crown'd with ever-  
lasting Glory, as becomes

Your Majesties most Dutiful,

Thankful, and Obedient Subjects.

Whitchal, Aug. 26.

**T**HE following Address from the Quakers in  
the Kingdom of Ireland, was transmitted hither  
by his Excellency the Earl of Tyrconnel, Lord  
Deputy of Ireland.

To King James the Second over England,  
&c.

The Humble and Grateful Acknowledgment of the  
People called Quakers in the Kingdom of Ire-  
land, Humbly Presented to the Lord Deputy of  
this Kingdom.

May it Please the King,

**W**E thy Peaceable and Dutiful Subjects the  
People called Quakers of the City of Dub-  
lin, together with the rest of our Society in this thy  
Kingdom of Ireland, do find our selves deeply enga-  
ged to make our Acknowledgment, and return the  
King our humble and hearty Thanks, for his most  
Christian and Gracious Declaration, which gives a  
free Toleration to all his Subjects for the exercise of  
their Consciences, in matters relating to the Worship  
of God, which thing we have all along desired (it be-  
ing agreeing to the Principles of true Christianity,  
and concurring with the Royal Law of Christ Jesus  
whp Commanded, saying, All things whatsoever ye  
would that men should do to you, do ye even so to  
them, for this is the Law and the Prophets, Mat.  
7. 12.) And we are much affected, and am Heartily  
greatly

greatly rejoice, that we have lived to see the day that the King from his Throne, should propagate this excellent Principle in such a publick manner.

And tho' we have not suffered so much (for Conscience sake) as our Friends in the Kingdom of England (by reason of the moderation of the Government here) Nevertheless, as we did sympathize with them in their Sufferings; so are we truly glad, and one with them in their Rejoycing, and true Thankfulness; First to Almighty G. d. and next to thee, O King, for this Noble and Eminent Act of Justice and Mercy: Which we do account ought to be an obligation upon all thy Subjects, to unite them in their Affection, Faithfulness and Duty unto thee; which we hope (through God's assistance) we shall perform.

And now (according to our Christian Duty) we pray God to Bless the King, His Royal Family and People, with Heavenly and Earthly Blessings, and endue him, and all in Authority under him, with abundance of Divine Wisdom, so Rule and Govern for God and the good of His Subjects, to God's Glory, and the lasting Renown of the King; And that his Dominions here may flourish in Righteousness; And he, hereafter, receive an Eternal Crown of Glory.

Signed in behalf of our selves, and the rest of our Friends in this Nation.

*Vicenza, August 21.* If we had had no more from the Army, than only a Confirmation of the first Reports of the late Victory, it would have been sufficient to continue us in the surprize, that so great and sudden change of Affairs must necessarily produce in those who are so immediately concerned in them: But that this account should be capable of any Augmentation, is what would scarce have found Credit even here, but that we receive it from Persons of undoubted Honour, who arrive daily and report nothing but on their own knowledge, and what they have themselves seen. It has been already said, that the Prince of Savoy came from the Army the 12th Instant at night, as soon as the Battle was over; at which time there could be little more known than that the Christians were entire Masters of the Field, and of all the Enemy had left. The next day the Elector of Bavaria dispatched away Colonel Sarcori for Munich; who taking Vienna in his way, gives us these farther particulars: That the Enemies loss appeared the next day to be greater than was believed the first; that of 15000 Janissaries, there was, by the Confession of some of their own Body that were Prisoners, hardly 100 left alive; that their Bridges over the Drave, either by the disorderly pressing on of those that fled, or by command of the Grand Visier, were broken down; whereby the means of escaping were cut off from multitudes that flocked thither, and dispersed again into the Ditches, Marshes, and Woods; numbers of them being destroyed by our Men that pursued, and as many perishing in places where they could not be followed: And what the Turks loss here was, could not be then well known; for at this Gentleman's coming away, though the fighting part was over, yet that of killing was not; for the Imperialists were then abroad in Parties, looking out after these miserable Wretches, who had nothing left them but the choice of their deaths, whether by the Sword, drowning, or starving in some covert; Nor can there be an exact estimate made of the greatness of the Booty, it having been so soon divided into so many hands ready to catch at it; but it must needs have been exceeding considerable, since there is not that contemptible Creature in the whole Army, that has not something to shew of the spoils of that day: There was found in the

Camp several thousands of Oxen and some hundred of Burial's, which the Turks use in their draughts for the Artillery (whereof there was 65 Pieces) besides Miltars, with Camels and Horses: The Grand Visier's Tent, which would it self take up a large Relation to describe (the Grandeur and Magnificence of the Turks appearing in nothing else so much,) fell to the Elector of Bavaria's share, with the Visier's Plate, Jewels, and other rich Furniture of great value; besides 40000 Gold Ducats in Coin. But a more particular and ample relation of all that had passed from the beginning of this Action, was then preparing to be sent to his Imperial Majesty by Count Taaf; who (as was believed, would come away the 14th Instant) bringing with him several things to be presented to the Emperor as the Trophies of this Victory; which probably retards the diligence that he would otherwise make. In the mean time, the Duke of Lorraine who is sensible of the advantages to be drawn from the opportunities of Action, is intent upon the improvements that may be made of this Success; and we are told, that he designs immediately to pass the Danube with his Army, to form the Siege of Temeswar, on the Confines of Transilvania; leaving General Dunicmaldt with a sufficient force to secure all on this side of the Drave. And as much as we are taken up with what so nearly relates to our own Interests; we cannot however but express the great satisfaction we have in that our Allies, especially those of them that are disposed to Act, keep pace with us in their successes against the common Enemy: And certainly it has scarce been ever heard, that so much has been done in the space of 22 hours, as lately hapned in the Morea; within the compass of which time, the Venetians are said to have routed an Army more numerous than their own; and to have taken 4 Towns and Castles, strong in their situation, full of Men, and provided with all things necessary for a long Siege; and wanting in nothing but the Courages of those that should have defended them; besides the gain of all their Naval force, consisting in 14 Gallies. We hear, that the Serafsquier, with what he has been able to recollect of his scattered Troops, is retired to Corinth; that being looked upon as the almost only place they have left, that is tenable in the Morea, if he can persuade his Men which is hardly to be expected, to behave themselves better at one end of the Gulph, than they did at the other: Which must now be quickly seen; for we are told, the Captain-General is preparing to follow them thither; and it is to be hoped he will carry the same terrors along with him. And as Calamities are seldom known to come unattended, the Turks have this further Mortification, That the Greeks begin to withdraw their Obedience; and it is said, that above 20000 of them have already declared for the Republick; by whose Example, there is great probability that the rest of them in those parts will suddenly change their Matters.

*Hamburg, Aug. 26.* The Baron Godevis is return'd hither from Lubeck, without having perfected the accommodation between the Senate and Commonwealth, which was the Subject of his Commission; but he hath given the Parties concern'd, a Months time to consider the Propositions he has made them as the means to terminate their Differences. The Electoral Prince of Brandenburg continuing his Residence at Cassell, after the endeavours used to bring him to Berlin, or some other place within the Elector's Territories, furnishes a large matter for discourse: Some Troops of the Duke of Zell having had Orders to post themselves in a small Island formed by the Elbe near to Lemtzen, we hear the Elector of Brandenburg has taken Onbrage at it; and that Commands were given for the march of part of his Forces also, with some Artillery: But it was hoped, that these were the motions only of a Prince awakened and careful of his Interests; without any further consequence to the disturbance of the publick Peace. We hear no more of the great Armies of Poland and Muscovy, than if they were in the most profound Peace: And we begin to fear, that the Campaign will pass in an Intercourse only of Ambassadors, to enquire what forwardness they are in on each side.

Brussels, Sept. 2. We have by every Post fresh Advices concerning the late great Action at Mohatz, we do not find that there is any material variation as to the beginning and manner of the Battle, from what was at first related; but there is one circumstance of time which has not been yet mentioned, that the Fight began about 4 in the Afternoon; And the night coming on so fast, might be a means to give some the benefit of escaping, which they could not otherwise have hoped for. Though it is taken for granted that all the Enemies Foot is lost. And the Duke of Lorraine's own Letters of Aug. 14. mention, that there were above 8000 found dead on the place where they fought, besides those who were sink killed in the Woods and Morass, and that there was upwards of 1000 prisoners, with no greater loss to the Christians, than about 1000 killed and wounded. That the Imperial Horse have marched along on the side of the Drave, without being able to discover any Turks on either side of the River. That in order to prosecute this Victory, it had been resolved to leave General Dunewaldt with 10000 Men upon the Drave, and with the rest of the Army to pass the Daube at Mohatz, and the Theysse at Segedin, to besiege Temelwaer, a place of no great strength, but of very great consequence, it lying conveniently to cut off all communication between the Turks and Transylvania; and it is not doubted but the taking of this place will draw after it Lippa on the River Merisch, and Gyula upon the River Fettekere, both bordering upon Transylvania, which will have two important effect, the one to lay open a large and plentiful Country for the easy subsistence of the Army in the Winter, and the other to induce the Prince of Transylvania to a clearer Declaration of his intentions, than he has hitherto seemed willing to make. This Town of Temelwaer is within 7 Leagues of Belgrade, and therefore the reducing of these places, would appear a work of great difficulty, but that nothing can be so to an Army furnished with success.

London, Aug. 30. This week arriv'd in the Downs three of the Companies Ships from the East Indies, viz. The Ship George from Fort St. George, the ship Julia from Fort St. George and Bengall, and the Rainbow from Touqueen, which make up eleven Ships in all, that have arriv'd to this Company from India since the 15th of May last. The Cargo of the last three Ships arriv'd, is as follows, viz. A. Jassie 349 pieces. A. datties 1406. B. datties 9680. Ditto Podavets 450. Ditto Rowalus 1280. Ditto Oringal 1200. Calia way 600. 600. Chandernis 84. Cherconnes 80. Cassias 3224. Chowtees 518. Commeeles 900. Cumstoes 1100. Damasks 201. Diapers 300. Dinnies 160. Doreas 3200. Batches 572. Cinghams 6. Goacans 700. Hockins white 4818. Ditto broad coloured 3227. Ditto narrow 1690. Ditto printed 3392. Humhums 433. Longcloth 1670. Ditto blew 310. Ditto brown 1020. Luncees herba 30.0. Ditto, Herba and Cotton 2000. Moorees 12200. Mulmuls 471. Ditto, Flowerd 104. Bundels 6. Neckcloths single 5700. Ditto, in pieces 1100. B. datties 320. Nettawars 21. Nillacs 2380. Orunglees 33. Pau ches white 1339. Ditto coloured 1000. Pelone plain white 3910. Ditto, in colour 7519. Pelongs white flowerd 7396. Ditto, in colour 360. Ditto, blew 48. Penialcoes 3899. Ditto Strip 29. Percalloes 1740. Phoræes 54. Reling 13. Ro man 863. Salampotes 9040. Ditto, fig 2480. Ditto Superfine 170. Ditto, Brwa 15.0. Salscloth 1420. Ditto, Brown 4. Sattins 1200. S. cerontees 400. S. picasoes 1750. Serbands 17. Seerluckers 35. Silks flowerd 84. Shows white 36.8. Ditto, coloured 899. Ditto Printed 1347. Soulers 9.0. Succarons 900. Takates Raw 331. Ditto Herba 200. Tadjets 296. Tleas white 727. Ditto Black 625. Ditto, Yelkew 1692. Ditto, Flowerd 3040. Veners Black 113. Ditto, coloured 114. Of Calha Ligoun 300 pounds. Clave Bark 14000. Cypion Yarn 7500. Indico 15200. Redwood 23000. Stielack 21000. S. urh Sea Raw silk 11800. Ditto, Bengal great pounds 570. Turmentuk cocco. Copper 246000. Saltetre 887.00. Musk in Cod 1790.0 Ounces. Lacerated Ware Trunks 150. Chells 96. Dressing Boxes 600. Small Boxes, round, oval, and square 1307. Powder Boxes 330. Voyders 510. Punch Bwls Crowned 202. Ditto Coroners 82. Ditto plain Gilt 3080. Banderias nells 78. Ditto, single large 25. Elephant 60. Basons 60. Looking-Glasses Frames 222. Chair Frames 72. Table Frames large 6. Ditto, small 6. Strands 24. Couches 2. Skreens, Leaves 36.

B. datties which the Company expects 4 or 5 Ships more home between this and the end of December next. The last news these Ships bring from Bengall is, That the Nabobs Governot, and the Natives, being under the terror of the late Action of the English at Hugelley, are so submissive, that they offer very fair terms of Peace, and to return the Money they injuriously extorted from the Company.

*Shrewsbury, Aug. 25.* His Majesty arrived here about five in the Evening, being attended by the High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other the Gentry of this County; at the Entrance into the Town, the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and the Companies of the several Trades, ranked in order, waited His Majesties coming: The Mayor in all humble manner, performing the usual Ceremonies upon

His Majesties Entrance within the Gates; and thence conducting His Majesty to the Lodgings prepared; but the great Concourse of People of all sorts their Transports of Joy, and the different ways they had of expressing it, is what cannot be contained within the narrow compass of this short account.

*Whitchurch, August 26.* His Majesty arrived here this day, being still attended by the High Sheriff, and Gentry of the County of Salop, within which we lie; and there was nothing omitted, whereby this little place could testify their excess of Joy for the Honour of so great a Presence.

*Chester, Aug. 27.* His Majesty arrived here about 4 this Afternoon, having been attended from the confines of this County, by the High Sheriff, the Lord Cholmondeley, and a great appearance of Persons of quality, and others; at some distance from thence His Majesty was met by the Lord Delamere, the Lord Brandon, with a great Train of Knights and Gentlemen; and about 5 miles from this place by the Lord Mohun, and several persons of quality of the County of Lancaster. At a miles distance from hence His Majesty was waited on by the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common-Council in their Formalties on horseback. At His Majesties entrance into the City, the Mayor performed the usual Ceremonies, and made the accustomed Presents; the Recorder delivering the Grateful and Dutiful Sense of the whole Corporation upon this joyful occasion; After which His Majesty went on to His Lodging provided in the Bishops Palace, through ranks of the Citizens and Companies in their Liveries, and throngs of People, imploring all Blessings upon His Majesty. At the East Gate the Governor attended with the Keys of the Garrison, which were redelivered him. And from thence His Majesty passed through a Guard made to the Bishops Palace; at the Gate whereof the Lord Bishop of the Diocess, the Dean and Prebends, and a great Body of the Clergy waited to receive His Majesty, which His Majesty was pleased to receive very Graciously; as he did all the other expressions of a most sincere Loyalty and Fidelity, which the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others had the Honour to be admitted to make His Majesty in their own Names, and the Names of those they were desired to represent.

#### Advertisements.

Stolen on the 31st of August, by Three Persons, from Mr. George Stobbie, at Epping forest a Buck Brown Gelding, near 5 hands high no white about him, 4 years old, all his paces, and fine Money, besides Wearing Apparel, and a Watch. One of them had a Cinnamon colour cloth Coat, with brass Buttons; another in a white cloth Coat; the other with Light-colour Cloaths. Whosoever apprehends them, and secures the Gelding, and gives notice thereof to Mr. Robert Stobbie at the Golden Key in Fleetstreet, or to Mr. James Barleim at the white Horse in Tapping shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

Lost on Monday the 29th inst, a Snagreen Watch-Case studded with Gold Studs, about 9 in the morning Whosoever brings it to Mr. John Chetwind at the Golden Key (see against Exeter Change in the Strand, shall be well rewarded; if the said Case be sold, their Money again.

Lost the 29th inst from Josiah Hale of Brickindon-berry in Hertfordshire, a roan Gelding above 14 hands high, draws very well, is something Hog backed, and shackle hand'd, a little under Leg, very thick Neck'd, and about 6 years old, Whosoever gives Notice of him to Mr Hale aforesaid, or to Mr. Benson at the Cock-Ian in Old-Street, London, shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

Lost from Sir John Shaws at Eltham in Kent, on Sunday the 28th of August last, a large French Spaniel Dog, Mottled with Liver colour and white spots, he paces at a great rate. Whosoever brings him to the Lord Mayor's Porter, or to Sir John Shaws at Eltham, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost the 13th of August from the Swan Inn in Warford, Hertfordshire, a middle-size black and white Setting Dog, his Body very long, with two black spots on his Left Side, and one on his Right, and a black spot on his Back, and one on his Rump, a black Nose, a black Bar, and a long bushy Tail all white. Whosoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Smallman at the Bull in Holborn, or at Warford aforesaid; shall have a Guinea Reward.