

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 13 to Friday October 17. 1687.

THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Grand Jury held at the Assizes for the County of Lincoln the 11th of July, 1687.

Great Sovereign!

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, knowing the great Care and Tenderness You are pleased to shew every day towards Your People, and especially in that Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, in which You do not only Promise to Protect the Church of England, but gives Liberty to all other Your Majesties Dissenting Subjects, to follow the Dictates of their own Consciences. We think our selves bound in Duty to return our most humble and hearty Thanks for so Gracious an Indulgence, which does not only unite the Hearts of Your formerly divided Subjects, but will be a means to increase Trade to that degree, that we doubt not but Your Parliament will join with Your Majesty to make it into a perpetual Law; Which that they may, and that Your Majesty may have a long and prosperous Reign, are the Prayers of, &c.

Venice, Octob. 10. Yesterday arrived here a Felucca, which gave us to understand by the Turkish Banners and Horse-Tail displayed, that they brought News of Victory before the delivery of their Letters, which were from General Cornaro, giving an account, That Castlenovo was in the hands of the Venetians, both Town and Castle: We have not yet the Particulars of this great Action, more than that they stormed the Breach they had made on the 28th of September, but proceeded no further that night, but to lodge themselves on it, finding the Retrenchments made behind it, which rendered the descent into the Town full of difficulty and danger. The next day some Turks and Christians that were in a Tower on the Wall next the Sea, Capitulated only for Liberty to be gone, which being granted, they delivered Possession to 300 Italians; whereupon the Garrison retired out of the Lower Town into the Castle, and there hung out a white Flag for a Treaty, they at first insisted upon time to expect relief in; but that being rejected, they submitted upon condition only to march out with their Arms, which they did on the 11th Instant, to the number of 1000 Men, leaving in the place above 50 pieces of Cannon, with all sorts of Provision. There is also fresh advices from the Coast of the surrender of Negropont to General Morosini; but there being no Letters yet come from thence, the belief of it is suspended till more Authentick Confirmation.

Vienna, Octob. 9. We have no fresher Advices from Sclavonia than what came by the Prince of Dietrichstein's Son; and we do not find that the account of the taking of Esseck varies from what was first related of it, only there are these further circumstances added, That there was in the Town a Garrison only of 500 Men, and without the Town there lay encamp'd about 3000 Turks more, under the Command of two Bassa's; that it had been the general resolution not to go about to maintain a Siege, but in case it was offered, to quit the place and leave it in such a condition that it should be of use to none else; and to that end there were 5 Mines made under the Castle, that stood ready laden for execution: And this being publickly known, the first advice of it was brought by a Peasant to General Duncovitz, who thereupon immediately sent away the Count of Lodron, General of Battalia, with two Regiments of Horse, together with some of the Croatian Militia; but the Turks upon Notice of the approach of the Christians, dispersed, and made their es-

caped the best they could, some in Boats prepared on purpose, and some by Land, taking their way towards Peter Waradin: The Imperialists found the Town abandoned, and it did not cost them a Man to take possession of it; there were those in the place that discovered to them the Mines, out of which they took the Powder; they found there 52 pieces of Cannon, 6 Mortars, and good store of Provisions, but especially of Barly, which was a considerable supply for their Horses. The General has already given order for making such Modern Fortifications there, as the place is capable of, and will leave a competent Garrison in it, when he marches for Peter Waradin; which place we hear is also deserted, and that the Army is broke up from thence, and repass'd the Save: And that there is only Possage that has any Garrison in it between the two Rivers; but this is but an uncertain report, as also that other, that there are 10000 Turkish Horse pass'd the Save, under the Command of a Bassa. It is also said, that three Christian Prisoners who had made their escape from Belgrade, had shewn the mistake in those reports of the Grand Visier's and Aga's being strangled, but that they did not think themselves out of danger from an incens'd Militia, and therefore to preserve themselves against them, they had secured themselves in the Castle of Belgrade, allowing access but to very few. There is nothing more from the Duke of Lorraine's Army than that it was expected they would be at Debretzen the 4th Instant; that General Piccolomini followed with the Artillery guarded by two Regiments; and that two other Regiments marched as a Convoy to several Wagons of Bread, so that their former necessities are now provided against. There are two Regiments more sent from the Army to re-inforce the Blockade of Agrid; and it is said now, that there is so good a Body of Troops there they will make a formal Siege of it if the Weather permit. There is a discourse, That Prince Abassi is very much solicited by the Turks not to admit the Imperialists to quarter in his Country; and to enable him to make his Refusal, they are sending some Troops thither.

Hamburg, Octob. 14. It has been already said, that the Expectation of the King of Denmark's Journey into Holstein, had caused a great Alarm in this place, which was not a little augmented when we were told upon his arrival at Guckstadt, the 10th Instant, that he was to be the next day at Itzeboe (a Town within 7 Miles from hence) where we were ordered to meet him 4 Regiments, viz. one of Horse, two of Dragoons, and one of Fusiliers, and that the Garrisons of Guckstadt, Kremps, and Rensbourg; were on their march thither, leaving those Towns to the Guard only of the Burghers during their absence; and that the Forces were likewise sent for from Zealand, in expectation of whose coming, a review that was appointed was put off for some few days: To all this was added, That there was a great Train of Artillery provided, with Mortars of a size to do execution at a great distance. And that in the Lordship of Pimpenberg many hands were at work to get ready quantities of Savines for the making ways passable for the heavier Carriages. The report of all which Preparations heightened in every circumstance, could not but rouse up a City jealous of its Liberty, and not without a late remembrance of this King's Power: The Senate therefore thought themselves obliged to make ready for their defence, without expecting any denunciation

denunciation of War (which often times comes too late) and nothing was omitted that might put this place into a posture of resisting a Siege, either by Land or Water: There appeared a great alacrity in the Citizens to maintain their Liberty, but what was chiefly depended on, was the Protection of the Neighboring Princes, who promised their Assistance with the same readiness they had afforded it in the former times of danger. Whilst things stood upon these terms, and the least that was apprehended, was this new sort of invasion by Bombs, which would have defaced the City, if it had not otherwise endangered it; whilst we were expecting the storm to break over our heads, it blew away again and disappeared, and all ended in a review, and the tryal of some new pieces of Cannon and Mortars, which gave the King great Satisfaction in the skill of his Cannoniers and Firemen; and that being done, the Troops were ordered to their Quarters, and the King returned to *Frederixhede* on his way to *Copenhagen*. And now our Fears are dispersed, every ones Joy appears in proportion to the concern they had before: And now People are to seek what should move the King at this time to be at so great an Expence, in making a publick shew of his Military Force in that place; unless it were, That the Conferences being shortly to begin at *Altena* concerning the Differences in *Holstein*, his Majesty took this occasion to expose to the World some of those Reasons that might Justifie his Pretensions to the Lands in question. There has been some misunderstandings between our Senate and the French Resident here, upon his insisting on some demands as the Priviledges of his Character, which the Senate makes a doubt whether by the Laws of this Government they can allow: But we hope that that also is now upon terms of accommodation.

Paris, Octob. 12. The King now enjoys his former Health and the Divertisements of the Court at Fontainebleau are Hunting in the Day, and Plays at Night. We do not hear that the Envoys from the Cantons of Bern and Zurich, have been admitted to any Audience; but that some exception had been taken to their Credentials, as not being in due form; and that they were told, Their Superiours might have addressed themselves to the *Sieur Tamboigneau* the King's Ambassador Residing among them at Soleure, from whom they would have understood his Majesties Intentions. The account we have of the Turks abandoning *Bistek*, is very surprizing, who, when they had a Force more than sufficient to oppose those that came against them (General *Ducwaldt* not having in his Army above 12000 Men) and that they wanted nothing for their support, yet they neither defended the Town, as they ought, nor destroyed it as they intended; for their leaving 7 Mines ready charged, as it shewed they had laid aside the thoughts of any generous resistance, so it discovered also the fear and precipitation they went away in, since none should have that presence of Mind left to execute what was so usefully projected; for the Cattle being blown up, that place (at least for some time) would have been of little strength, and easily recoverable: The occasion of this confusion and acting thus without order or reason, is attributed to that division and misunderstanding that was amongst the Ottoman Troops, upon the *Or ad Vlier*'s procuring (as is said) an Order from the Port for the Sighting of 4 Busses, upon whom the late *Miscaraiges* and *Bisalters* were laid, who having Notice thereof, had, it seems, so little relish for that sort of Martyrdom, and so much Interest in the Army, as to represent to them the Grand Vicer and Aga in the same colours with which they had been painted themselves, and making them appear to be the Authors of all their Misfortunes, they prevailed also to have them pursued with the same vengeance, which they avoided by a sudden departure to *Belgrade*.

Whitehall, Octob. 14. This day his Grace *William Duke of Hamilton*, and Sir *Nicholas Butler* one of the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs, were Sworn of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, and accordingly took their Places at the Board.

Information having been given that several Sums of Money, collected by virtue of His late Majesties Patent, for the Repairs of *St. Alban's Church* in the County of *Hertford*, are yet remaining in the Hands of several Parsons, Vicars, and Curats, and other Ecclesiastical Persons, their Registers or Officials, not yet paid to Mr. *Child Goldsmith* at *Temple-Bar*, appointed Receiver of the same, nor otherwise accounted for: These are to give Notice, that unless the Persons concerned in detaining such Moneys do pay the same to the Receiver aforesaid before the end of this next Michaelmas Term, there will be Process of Law issued out against them to answer the Premises.

Whitehall, Octob. 12. 1687.

Whereas His Majesty has been informed by the Merchants Owners of the Diamonds Robb'd out of the *Holland Mail* on the 25 day of June last past, between *Colchester* and *Harwich*, That notwithstanding His Gracious Promise of a Pardon to the persons concerned in the said Robbery, *Thomas Hebdon* one of the Robbers has not yet surrendered himself, nor restored the Diamonds which he had for his share, amounting to about 4000 l. Upon the said Merchants humble Petition to His Majesty, praying that He would be Graciously pleas'd once more to promise His Pardon to the said Hebdon, or any other concern'd with him; provided and in case he or they do within the space of Forty days restore the said Diamonds, His Majesty is Graciously pleas'd to Grant the said Merchants humble Request, and does accordingly hereby declare, That in case the said *Thomas Hebdon*, or any other concern'd with him in the said Robbery or Division of the Diamonds, do within the space of Forty days from the date hereof, return to the Owners that part of the Diamonds which he or they had for their Shares, His Majesty will Grant unto the said *Thomas Hebdon* or any other Person or Persons for restoring the said Diamonds His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery, as also for Robbing the Coaches at the same time, besides a Reward of Ten per Cent. of the value of the Diamonds that shall be restored, which the Merchants will pay upon the Delivery thereof.

MIDDLETON.

Thomas Hebdon is a middle sized Man, well set, Pockholes in his Face, somewhat swarthy, and full faced, his hair inclining to red, grey-eyed, and speaks broad like a North-Country Man, he went on Saturday the 11th of September last from *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*, with his Wife mounted on a dark lurrel chestnut coloured Mare, her Mane half thorn, all her Feet white, a white slip down her Face, and a white spot on her Buttock. Whoever apprehends the said *Thomas Hebdon*, shall, upon the delivery of him into the hands of Justice, receive from Mr. *Atwell* and Mr. *Courtney* Goldsmiths in *Lombard Street*, London, One Hundred and Fifty Guinea's Reward; and if the Diamonds be recovered, they shall have the Reward of Ten per Cent besides, heretofore promised in the Gazette.

Advertisements.

The Reasonableness of Toleration, and the Unreasonableness of Penal Laws and Tests, &c. sold by *J. Harris* at the Harrow against the Church in the Poultry.

Mr. *Knolles's* Turkish History, with *Sir Paul Rycaut's* Continuation, &c. to this present Year, lately Propos'd by way of subscription, is now finish'd, and ready to be deliver'd to those who have already Subscribed. And whereas it was Propos'd by the Undertakers, (T. Basser in Fleet-Street, R. Clavel and J. Robtson in St. Paul's Church-yard, and A. Churchill in Ave-Mare Lane,) that those that expected the Advantage of Subscribing, should pay their First Payment before the 20th of September last; it is by them further propos'd, (for the Accommodation of those Gentlemen that live remote from London, and had not the opportunity of Subscribing,) that those who come (whilst there are any remaining) may have them by the same way of Subscription, till the 28th day of November next.

A Catalogue of the Books of a late Nobleman of England, containing many Excellent Books in several Languages, and most Faculties, in which are likewise the main part of the Library of that Famous Secretary *William Cecil Lord Burleigh*, with a greater number of rare Manuscripts than ever yet were offered together in this way, many of them remark'd by the said Great Man. To be Sold by Auction on Monday the 21 of November next, at the Bear in Ave Mary Lane near Ludgate. Catalogues are distributed by Mr. *Willet* in King's-Street Westminster, Mr. *Wilkinson*, and Mr. *Dring* in Fleet-Street, Mr. *Holford* in the Pall Mall, Mr. *Lownds* near the Savoy, Mr. *Chiffwell* in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. *Bentley* in Little Britain, Mr. *Guy* near the Royal Exchange, Mr. *Baily* at the Bridge Foot, Mr. *Shurly* in Oxford, and at the Coffee Houses in Cambridge.

Whereas there are several Pretenders to that Pill commonly called the Scots Pill, or Dr. *Anderfon's*; These are to certify, That the only true Pill is sold at the Royal Coffee-house near Charing-Cross, at the Sign of the Coffin in Warwick-lane, at the Ball and Tobacco-Roll in St. Clement's-lane in Lombard-Street, and no other place within or about the City or Suburbs of London.

Off the 15th Instant on Cheshunt Common, a Gold Watch in a black shagreen Cafe with Gold Studs, tyed with a black Taffata Ribbon to a Steel Hook, Samuel Watson Engraven on the inside. Whoever gives Notice of the same to *William Howell* at the Penny-Post Office in St. Martins-lane, Westminster, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Taken the 14th instant out of the Grounds of Mr. *Cottmar* of *Thorn* near *Graveland* in *Kent*, a light gray Mare, very fat, with a thorn Mane, bob tail, thick forehead, dappled behind, a blemish in the near eye, about 14 hands high, trots all. Whoever gives notice of her to Mr. *Hewet* at the Coach and Horses at Charing-Cross, or to Mr. *Cottmar* aforesaid, shall be well rewarded.

Tray'd or stolen out of *Lincolns-In-Fields*, the 11th Instant, a bright bay Gelding above 14 hands high, 12 years old, a thorn mane, a bob tail, a small star, some white hair on the near buttock. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to *Lewis Stephens* in the Blew Mews near Charing-Cross, shall have Ten shillings Reward.

Mr James Thwaites, who lived at the sign of the King's Head and York in *Rippon*, is now removed to the Angel in *Doncaster*, where all Travellers may have very good Accommodation.