

# The London Gazette.

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BY THE KING,

## A PROCLAMATION

For Protecting and Securing the Patentees of the Royal Oak, and all other Lotteries, Prohibiting all others to Use or Exercise the same.

JAMES R.

**W**hereas by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, bearing Date at Westminster the Ninth day of July last past, We have Granted and Let to Town to Randolph Althenhurst Esq; Stephen Hales, Michael Cope, and Thomas Althenhurst, Gentlemen, The Royal Oak Lottery, and all other Lotteries, and the sole Use and Exercise of the same within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for a certain Time to Commence from the Seventeenth day of April next, under Rents and Covenants therein contained; And whereas the said Patentees have humbly besought Us to Issue out Our Proclamation to Secure and Protect them in the said Grant, We therefore by Virtue of Our Prerogative Royal, do hereby Will and Require, and Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That no Person or Persons, of what Degree or Condition soever, (other than the said Randolph Althenhurst, Stephen Hales, Michael Cope, and Thomas Althenhurst, their Deputies, Substitutes, Agents and Assigns,) at any Time or Times during the Term of Our said Grant, do presume to Erect, Use, or Exercise any Lottery or Lotteries, or Remembrance of Lotteries within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; or to obstruct, or in any wise interrupt the said Patentees, their Deputies, Officers, Agents or Assigns, in the free Use and Exercise of any of the said Lotteries in any of the Places aforesaid; And, to that End, We streightly Charge and Command all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Bachelors, Tythingmen, and other Our Officers, Ministers, and other Subjects, to be aiding and assisting to the said Randolph Althenhurst, Stephen Hales, Michael Cope, and Thomas Althenhurst, their Deputies, Agents and Assigns, in the due Managing of the same, and to do their best Endeavours in their respective Places and Stations, to bring such Persons offending therein, to such Condemnation as the Laws and Statutes of this Realm have provided against them, and as Contemners of Our Royal Authority, according to the Purport of Our Letters Patents, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost Peril.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Nineteenth day of December, 1687. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

**Tunis, Novemb. 8.** His Grace the Duke of Grafton, with a Squadron of His Majesties Ships, arrived before this place on the 16th past, and having received Assurances from this Government of their fixed Resolutions to continue in Peace and Friendship with His Majesty, and to treat all His Subjects with kindness, and punctually to perform whatever Agreements they have made with His Majesty, his Grace set Sail again on the 27th of October for Tripoly. On their way hither they touched at Cagliari, the chief Port and City in the Island of Sardinia, to take in fresh Water, where they arrived the Thirtieth. The next day Mr. Fitz-James, with some other Persons of Quality, went on Shore. The Viceroy, the Duke of Monteleone, a Neapolitan, treated Mr. Fitz-James with all marks of Respect, receiving him with the discharge of 21 Guns, and understanding it to be His Majesties Birth-day, the Viceroy was desirous to solemnize it with a great Entertainment, and a Ball, to which he would have invited the Duke of Grafton from on Board; But the Wind presenting fair, they were obliged to sail that Evening; however the Viceroy made Mr. Fitz-James a Present of all sorts of Refreshments, and ordered 40 pieces of Cannon to be discharged.

**Dalmatia, Novemb. 20.** The Procurator Cornaro goes on still with great success to enlarge himself in these Countries; the Christians coming in from all Parts to submit to the Republick, who are dismissed again to execute new Designs upon the Enemy with such assistance as is necessary to facilitate them; and the sea is frequented

counts brought to Castenova, of the Turks being beat out of their Posts one after another, the visible effects whereof appear in the number of Standards and Prisoners taken. The latest Expedition has been into the County of Gucer, where there was a B. M. with 1000 Men, but here, as in other places, they did nothing but retire before the Christians as often as they heard of their Approach, and the Countrey every where submits, as far as they can enter into it for the great Rains that have fallen in these parts, the small Garisons that they have anywhere left in the Towers with which this Countrey abounds, seldom expect a second Summons to surrender, and all Parts here lie so obvious for Conquest, that it is not doubted but in another Summer the Republick may at least recover whatever they formerly possessed in Dalmatia and Albania.

**Venice, Decemb. 12.** We have an account from Athens, that General Vener was returned to Port Leone with his Fleet, from receiving the Contribution of Coin that several Islands had been enjoined to furnish; and that he was going to Curzula, an Island in the Adriatique near to Dalmatia, to refit his Ships that wanted Repairs. The same Letters add, That the Serasquier was still at Thesbes, though there had been a Report of his being marched with the greatest part of his Troops to Larissa, the Capital City of Thessaly, there to take up his Winter Quarter. The Turks are often giving them the Alarm at Athens, but it tends to no more than keeping them in breath and exercise. The General, to preserve his Discipline, hath discarded all Prostitutes from conversing with the Soldiers, which began to increase to a scandalous Number. Those that are returned from thence, very much lament the destruction of the Temple of Minerva, which being made a Magazine for Ammunition, was set on Fire at the Attack by a Bomb that fell amongst the Stores. It was reckon'd the Noblest piece of Antiquity extant, and that jiggling could compare with the Proportions and Ornament of its Pillars, which were the best of Marble. The chief Mosque is converted into a Church, and dedicated to St. Demis the Artopazane. There are some Ships order'd to the Gulph of Caenah, and some Troops to march by Land from Napoli de Romania to the Istimus, to prevent any attempt the Turks might make of returning into the Morea. This last Week were launched here two great Ships of 60 Guns each. We have Advices from several Parts, of the great Apprehensions they are under at Constantinople, and other parts of the Turkish Empire, that the Revolt of the Army is like to bring those Countries into the utmost Confusion.

**Marseilles, Decemb. 8.** We have an Account of a further Success the Marquis d'Amfreville hath had against the Algerines, who Engaging a Ship of theirs of above 30 Guns, and near 300 Men, near to the Island of Sardaigne; After a sharp Fight, he forced them to run ashore on the South-side of the Island, near to the small Island of Vacca, and brought away to Thullon, where he arrived the 4th Instant, about 180 Turks, (who are sent hither to serve in the Gallies) besides 46 Christian Slaves; whereof 40 are French. A small Prize Ship, that he fitted out to Sea with him, was in a Storm cast away on the Coast of Languedoc, but the Men and Cannon were all saved. There are 12 Men of War appointed to Cruise in these Seas in several Squadrons, some towards the Straights-mouth, others on the Coast of Algier, and 2 or 3, towards the Levant, to continue out all Winter. And there is a Discourse of a much greater Preparation designed against them for the Spring, sufficient to make an end of this little War at once.

**Hamburg, Decemb. 9.** The main Points of the Treaty at Altona have been retarded, as well in settling the Preliminaries, as by accidental Occasions of the Sickness of two principal Persons concern'd in it, (the Baron Goe...