

# The London Gazette.

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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 Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Merchant-Tailors, London, on Behalf of Themselves, and the rest of the Members of the said Company.

Whereas Your Majesty, of Your abundant Grace, hath been pleas'd, by Your late Royal Declaration of Indulgence, to provide for, and secure the Ease of Your Subjects, by allowing them the full Liberty and Freedom of the Exercise of their Religion; And Your Majesty having therein also condescended to engage Your Royal Word, That all Your Subjects shall be protected in their Civil Rights.

We (encouraged by Your Gracious Allowance of so many of our Fellow Subjects to approach Your Sacred Person on this occasion,) presume to prostrate our selves at Your Royal Feet, with our humblest and most unfeigned Thanks for this and all Your Royal Favours, humbly begging Leave to assure Your Majesty, That as we are under the highest Obligations, so we shall readily embrace Your Commands to manifest our Gratitude, and acquit our selves to the utmost of our Duty, and Your Service, as becomes the most Loyal and Obedient Subjects; And we sincerely wish and pray for Your Majesty's long and prosperous Reign on Earth, and hereafter an Eternal Crown in Heav'n. In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal this Second Day of December, in the Third Year of Your Majesty's Second.

*Vierma, Decemb. 18.* We have no account yet that the Turkish Garrison is marched out of *Agria*, the only reason of the delay is, that the 300 Wagons, which were to be sent them by the Capitulation, for carrying their Goods to *Temeswar*, are not yet in a readiness, there being a necessity to send for them from far, the Country thereabout being so wasted that they cannot furnish them. The Person that was brought hither lately a Prisoner, is said to be an *Hungarian* Gentleman, who was formerly seized at *Esperies*, from whence he made his Escape to *Teckley*, and was afterwards re-taken, being sent back upon some new mischievous Project. It is expected, that within a few days an end will be put to the Diet, his Imperial Majesty having commanded the whole matters of Complaint to be presented to him in Writing, in order to have Answers made to them, which the States have humbly press'd for before the removal of the Court from thence. It is thought necessary to send 5 Troops of Cuirassiers, and 600 Croatian Horse, into *Sclavonia*, to reinforce those already there, the better to repel the Turks who infest those places with small Parties. General *Dunmald's* Indisposition hanging on him, he has desired to be discharged of the Government of those Countries, and it is said Count *Lassy* will be sent thither to relieve him, who (besides his other great Abilities, that qualifie him for a Supreme Command) is particularly acquainted with those Parts.

*Ratisbonne, Decemb. 18.* It is not known when Prince *Herman* of *Baden* will come hither, to fill the place of Imperial Commissioner, he being now engaged to disentangle himself from an Accusation brought against him, for holding Intelligence with the *Hungarian* Rebels. There are three that have deposed against him, and one of them is said since to have retracted it, declaring, That his Confession was extorted from him by the Rack; And, that to procure his Ease, he had sworn to a

Paper dictated to him by another. And, on the other side, the Prince charges Count *Caraffa*, to have exceeded his Commission, and to have done many things Arbitrarily, and without Order. The Elector of *Branndenberg's* late Memorial for Satisfaction, seems to be directed chiefly to justify the Seizure of the Canonicks and Prebendaries lying within the three Bishopricks in the *Lower Saxony*, yielded to him by the *Osnaburg* Treaty, in exchange for the *See of Pomerania*, and the whole Memorial is as follows.

The Councillors and Ministers of the Princes and States of the Empire, cannot but remember the Demands formerly made by his Electoral Highness, for reparation, of the Damages sustained by him in the Service of the Publick, and what Conclusions were made thereupon by the Diet; Notwithstanding which, the Elector hath received no manner of Satisfaction neither by the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, nor since, though he hath sought it by repeated Solicitations and Memorials, particularly by that presented in *April* 1684, wherein, to obviate any Pretext that might be taken up of want of due Information, and to save the trouble of searching into what had passed in this matter, a Reduction was made of the whole Proceeding, and that concluded again by another Memorial in *October* following, to which was added, That in case of further Delay, his Electoral Highness should be obliged to seek his Redress elsewhere. And though the Elector could not but expect that his Collegues, in all this time, should seriously have consider'd of the Equity of his Case, and have made him the offer of suitable Relief, yet finding him self still disappointed, he is under a necessity of Repetiting once more this Affair, with the Reason and Justice on which he relies. It is well known, that besides the Losses his Electoral Highness underwent by the first Invasion of his Territories, at a time when he was for the Interest of the Common Cause, at the Request of the Emperor, near 100 Leagues from home, by the hasty Conclusion of the Peace following upon it, without the Elector's participation, he was left alone to struggle with the whole Force of a powerful and victorious King, to the Ruine of his Territories in *Westphalia*, and the Loss of many Millions. That his Imperial Majesty, and the States of the Empire, were then so sensible of what he had suffer'd, that several Resolutions were taken in *February* 1675, of Assistance, Guaranty, and Satisfaction, which yet were all without any effect, there being no one State of the Empire that made the least Offer to assist him; and those few Troops he procur'd, were not obtain'd without great charge, and under very rigorous conditions. And although his Highness had twice in three years time undertaken the protection of the Empire, and of the oppressed States of it, with compleat Armies, yet he was so unfortunate as to find in his own Extremity not only the Obligations of particular Leagues and Alliances, but the general Guaranty of the Empire, founded upon common Interest, and mutual Preservation, (without which, so great a Body can't be support'd to subsist,) all neglected and violated; and those very Arms which ought to have been employ'd in his Defence, were turned against him, and made use of to oppress one whose Assistance they had so lately wanted and experienced. And, to compleat his hard Usage, the Elector, contrary to all Equity, and the Resolves of the Empire, could not prevail with his Collegues for so much as a Passage through their Country that his own Troops might march to the Relief of his Subjects; At the same time, that the same was not only granted to a mighty Adversary, but Places also were put into his Hands, the better to enable him to make a more successful War, and to force his way as far as the River *Weser*; which as it is a shame to mention, so it is bitter to remember, the Effects of it being yet so severely felt. And if it be alledged, That others put in Claims, which cannot all be satisfi'd, the Elector would not be thought to contract from any ones Services, or pretend to lessen their Merits or Compensation; out it is easie to observe wherein his Case is different from theirs, for besides that his Demands are founded on Conclusions already made by the Empire, those Princes who have been concern'd in the War, had the advantage of making it at others Expence, (lodging their Troops in an Enemies Country,) without being expos'd to the Inconveniencies of it themselves. And therefore if there was formerly granted him by the Treaty

of *W. App. l. s.*, an Equivalent for the hither *Pomerania*, which he then sacrificed to the pacification of the Empire, there is greater Reason for doing him the same Right now, since *Magdeburg*, *Aberstat*, and *Münster*, were then given him in exchange for a Province he was dispossessed of, whereas it was now forced from him, after being seized in a just War. If he were therefore to govern himself by this Precedent, it is obvious to what a proportion his Pretensions might be extended, but his Electoral Highness, to give a Proof of his Moderation, and to be in the least manner burthenfom to the Empire, is willing to content himself with these reasonable terms, (*viz.*) I. That the Towns of *Dortmund*, *Mulhausen*, and *Nordhausen* be yielded to him. II. That he have an Assurance of the next vacant Fief of the Empire that may be considerable, particularly of *Oost-Frieze* with the incorporated Country. III. That a Million of Florins be paid him within a reasonable Time limited. And he hopes, that in consideration of the Reasons here given, a favourable Resolution will be forthwith taken, without any further exercise of his Patience, but if contrary to his Expectations, there should be Delays and Evasions used, he supposes that none can take it ill, if he finds out other Expedients to procure his Satisfaction; And there is one that readily occurs, being the same that the Empire formerly made use of on the Elector's account in a like Case, and that is, to seize the remaining Prebendaries and Canonries in those places so yielded to him, and to annex them to his Revenue, and he will endeavor to supply what shall remain behind of his just Satisfaction, by such other means as shall offer themselves, till it be otherwise taken care of by the Dyer; which his Highness could rather wish, being delirous not to act in any thing, but by the general Concurrence and Approbation of the whole Empire.

*Paris*, Decemb. 31. Here are two Reports concerning the Broils at *Constantinople*; The one speaks of the Grand Signior's being strangled with his two Sons, after he had been declared unfit to Govern; and that his Brother *Solyman* was proclaimed Sultan, upon his promising that he would march into the Field at the Head of the Army; That the *Sciaus Bassa* was made Grand Visier, and his Brother-in-Law *Kuperli* was Caimacan, the last Visier and Caimacan being both strangled. And the other Report is, that the Grand Signior is only kept a close Prisoner in the *Serail*, having been seized by a Body of *Janizaries* sent before on purpose from the Army; and this is rather credited. They write from *Rome*, That the Pope had order'd the 40 Hours Prayers to be begun again for the Peace of the Church. The Feast of *St. Lucia* has been used to be kept there with great Solemnity at the Church of *St. John of Latran*, on the 13th of *December*, where the *French Ambassadors* were wont to assist, in Ceremony, ever since *Henry II. of France* endowed that Church with a rich Abby in *Provence*, which yields them a considerable Revenue, but the Publick Celebration of it this Year was, as is said, purposely omitted, in regard of the present Difficulties. The *Marquis de Lavardin* has lately received a Visit from the General of the *Dominicans*, and return'd one to the *Spanish* Ambassador.

It having been humbly Represented to His Majesty, That the Grand Juries for the City of London, and County of Middlesex, have of late made several Presentments and Orders, tending to suppress the Offices of Clipping, and False Coining; And that the Presentment made the 7th Instant at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, is as followeth, viz.

WE the Grand Jury for the City of London, do Present unto this Court, the great Mischief and Prejudice which the Trading Body of this City, as well as the rest of the Nation, do suffer, by the Counterfeiting, Diminishing, and Embasing of the current Coin of this Kingdom by *Clippers*, and *Falfe Coiners*, who both improve daily in that their wicked Art, and increase also in their Numbers: notwithstanding that several of them are Monthly brought to their Trial before this Court, and that many of them have of late suffered the Sentence of the Law, yet we find by the Sellions of *Gaol-Delivery* for this City and County, that the said Offenders continue still to be more Numerous than those of any other kind; And that, as we conceive, in great measure, through the Encouragement and Connivance which they receive from *Petty-Tradersmen*, *Pawn-Brokers*, and others, in and about this City, who wink at, aid and assist such Offenders and their Agents, by Exchanging (for a little more than ordinary Gain,) of Gold for Silver, and of Broad Money for that which is Clipped and Diminished: Therefore we Present it as highly Necessary, That all *Goldsmiths*, and others within the respective Wards and Liberties of this City, do make it their particular Care, not only to refuse all Counterfeit, Newly Clipped, and Diminished Coin, in Receiving and Exchanging of Money, (especially in small Sums, and from unknown or suspicious Persons,) but that they also cause such Person or Persons uttering, or offering to be uttered any such Counterfeit, Clipped or Diminished Coin, to be forthwith brought before the next Justice of the Peace, to be duly and strictly Examined touching the same; And we do hereby Recommend it to our Successors the Grand Jury of this City, to make the said Offence a constant part of their Care and Enquiry, since it tends so much to the Damage of Trade, and the Disparagement of His Majesties Coin,

His Majesty, out of His Princely Care for the Welfare of His People, that they be not wronged in the current Coin of this Kingdom, is Graciously pleased to Approve thereof, and hereby to Order and Require, as well the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, within their respective Wards and Liberties, as the Justices of Peace, and other Magistrates and Officers of the said County of Middlesex, to contribute all they can to answer the End of the said Presentments, in Suppressing of *Clippers*, and Counterfeiters of the Coin of this Realm.

Navy-Office, London, Decemb. 22. To the end that no Persons, Owners of any Woods convertible to *Straight*, *Compass* or *Knee-Timber*, or *Plank*, fit for the Service of His Majesties Navy, may lose the opportunity of improving the next Season, for selling and covering of the said Woods to the Purposes aforesaid: These are to Advise the Owners of all such Goods, That the Principal Officers and Commissioners His Majesties Navy, are now, and will be, in constant readiness, at their Office in *Clatched-Fryars*, London, to receive all Tenders and Proposals that shall be offered them in Writing on that behalf; and to Treat and Contract with any of the said Owners, or others authorized thereto, for the Delivery of the said Goods into His Majesties Yards, upon Terms of Payment to be mutually adjusted, and secured to their full Satisfaction.

The Clergy of the Diocess of *Norwich*, are desired to take Notice, That the Sub-Collector of the Tenths of the said Diocess due to His Majesty, will be at the several Places upon the several days hereafter mention'd, to Collect the said Duty for this present Year, viz. The second Thursday in January, at the King's Head in *Ipswich*. The Saturday following, at the *Bull-in-St.* *Edmunds Bury*. The Tuesday following, at the *Crown* in *Swiffam*. And the Thursday after, at the *Popinjay* in *Norwich*, according to the Notice already given at the foot of every one of his Acquittances for the last Years Duty. And that he will keep the same Days and Places for every ensuing Year, and will signify the same at the Foot of every Acquittance Yearly. And they are desired to expect no other Notice from Year to Year, but to pay in their Money duly, and produce their last Acquittance at every Payment.

#### Advertisements.

A Catalogue of Latin and English Books of Divinity, History, Physick, Travels, &c. will be sold, by Auction, on Monday the 9th of January, at *Welling* on's Coffee-house on the Back-side of the Royal Exchange, between the *Crown* and *Ship Taverns* in *Threadneedle-street*, where Catalogues are distributed gratis, and at *Mr. Wallis's* at the *Heart* and *Ble* near the Royal Exchange in *Cornhill*; at *Mr. Weld's* the *Crown* in *Fleet-Street*; at between the *Two Temple Gates*, and *Mr. Worts* at the *Queens Arms* to the *Pall Mall*, Book-sellers.

Thomas Cory, a Soldier in Major *Nick's* Company, in Colonel *Tullock's* Regiment, of middle stature, aged 22 thick lip'd, goes awker'd with his Legs, a brown bob, wears a sad coloured cloth Coat lined with Red, Run from his Colours at *North Yarmouth* on the 18th Instant, and took with him a *Surrel Nag* of Adjutant *Bromes*, all his Linnen, and divers other things. The said Nag is about 14 hands, new bob'd, a malender on one Leg, rough coated and untrim'd, above 7 years old, trots al. Whoever secures the said Man or Horse and gives Notice to *Mr. Richards* at the *Queens Head* in *North Yarmouth*, or to *Mr. Aikell* Agent to the said Regiment, in *Sidney Street*, *Leicester-fields*, shall be well Rewarded.

A Leathern Portmanteau, lost or taken from Behind the *Shrewsbury Coach* at or near the *Four Crosses* in *Staffordshire*, before Day, on the 17th Instant, a *Black Suit* of Cloaths, Laced and Plain Linnen, as *Crevats*, *Neckcloths*, *Shirts*, &c. a new *Indian light coloured Night-Gown* lined with *Green Silk*. Whoever gives Notice thereof (so as the same may be Recovered) at the *Sun Tavern* in *Westminster* or at the *Raven* in *Shrewsbury*, shall have *Five Guineas* Reward.

Lost from the *Earl of Litchfield's House* in *St. James's Park*, a *Brinded Bull Birch*, lame on one of her Fore-legs. Whoever brings the said Birch to the *Earl of Litchfield's House*, shall have 10 s. Reward.

Lost on *Christmas Day* a little *Greyhound*, of the *Italian kind*, her *Ears Mouse coloured*, a *break of White* in her *Forehead*, and several *Mouse-colour'd Spots* on her Body. Whoever gives Notice of her at *Mr. Rowe's House* in *Southampton Street*, *Bloomfury*, shall have a *Guinea* Reward.

A *Scotchman*, *John Dun*, aged about 26, Run away from his Service in *Norfolk-street*, the 22d Instant, with 50 l. in *Money*. He is somewhat tall, his Face broad, his Hair brown, his Speech *Scotch-like*, his Cloaths were *grey Cloth* lined with *black*. Whoever gives Notice of him to *Mr. Pierfon* *Goldsmith* near *Temple-Bar*, so that the Money be Recovered, shall have 3 l. for every 20 and so proportionable for the Sum that shall be got.

Whereas upon *Tuesday morning* last, a *Horse* was broke open in the *Strand*; And whereas the *Lord Chief Justice* hath granted his *Warrant* against one *Joseph Wooliams* for the same Offence, who is a tall *black Man*, a *hook Nose*, long *Chin*, down *Look*, his own *Hair*, with other his *Confederates*, took away from thence several *Shop Goods*, as *Pieces of Silk*, *Stuffs*, *Serges*, *Crape*, *Men and Women's Apparel*. Whoever shall apprehend the said *Joseph Wooliams*, or secure the said *Goods*, shall have 10 l. Reward paid them, by *Mr. John Hughes* *Woolen-Drapeer* at the *Three White Lyons* in the *Strand*.