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By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES R.

Amongst other the Advantages of these Our Kingdoms, the Staple Commodities of Wool and Cloth are peculiar therunto, and the Manufacture of the same under several good and wholesome Laws made and provided by the Wisdom of Our Royal Ancestors, for the better Regulation and Improvement thereof, hath justly been esteemed a Principal Happiness of this Our Realm, and long been the Envy of other Nations; And We (who equally desire to promote the Good and Welfare of Our Kingdoms with any of Our Royal Predecessors and Ancestors) considering that nothing can prove more destructive to the said Manufacture, than the Exportation of Wool into Foreign Parts, have as well by Our several Royal Proclamations, as by a considerable Charge of Our own expensed therein, shewn Our Gracious Inclinations and Purposes for the Maintenance and Encouragement of the said Manufacture, and for the effectual putting in Execution the Laws already made against such Exportation; And yet the Methods taken for Prevention of the great Abuses therein, have not hitherto met with satisfactory Success: But the said Offence is now become a most notorious and common Nuisance by the Practices of divers evil disposed Persons, who being neither terrified with the Severity of the Laws, nor yet regarding Our just Displeasure conceived against them, do combine among themselves, and together with others, Aliens and Foreigners, sometimes by Stealth, sometimes by open Force and Violence, to Export and Carry out of Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland divers great Quantities of Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-locks, Fullers Earth, Felling Clay, and Tobacco Pipe Clay, wherein they are also Assisted by many dissolute and desperate Persons in great numbers, inasmuch that Our Officers and others duly impowered, and endeavouring to resist and prevent them therein, we often in perill even of their Lives, and by the number of Offenders are much discouraged from doing their Duty. And whereas divers of Our Loving Subjects from divers Parts of this Kingdom, being Traders and Dealers in the Woolen Manufacture, by their humble Petition have proposed to Us, That they are willing to make a voluntary Contribution among themselves as a farther means to Suppress the said Offenders, and for that purpose have humbly besought Us to grant them Our Royal Licence and Authority to make a Collection of Money to defray the Charge of Prosecuting and Preventing the said Offences and Misdemeanors, which Charge will be very considerable in regard of the great number of Offenders throughout Our said Kingdoms; We therefore out of Our Gracious and Princely Care of the Good and Welfare of Our People, have thought fit by Our Royal Commission under Our Great Seal bearing Date the Eighth and Twentieth day of June last past, directed to several Persons therein mentioned, for preventing of the Exportation of Wool, to Impower and Authorize them, or any Seven or more of them, from time to time to cause to be Prosecuted and put in Execution the several Laws made against the Exportation of Wool, Wool-fells, and other the things before mentioned, out of Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland; And also to Collect, Gather and Receive, and to cause to be Collected, Gathered and Received, from any of Our Subjects whatsoever, such Sums and Sums of Money as they or any of them shall from time to time voluntarily contribute, advertise and bestow, for and in order to the preventing the Exportation

of Wool, Wool-fells, and other the things before mentioned, out of Our said Kingdoms, and for the better Discovery and Punishment of the said Offences, and to employ the said Money so Collected accordingly; Which voluntary Contributions so to be made by any of Our Subjects whatsoever, to the said end and purposes aforesaid, We have thought fit by the Advice of Our Privy Council, and We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, all our Righteousness and Approve, not doubting but Our Loving Subjects will cheerfully and readily assist and promote to usful and publick a Work. And further, as well in pursuance of the aforesaid Laws, as in Virtue of Our Royal Prerogative, We do again hereby freightly Charge, Prohibit and Command, That no manner of Sheep, Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-locks, Fullers Earth, Felling Clay, or Tobacco Pipe Clay, be at any time hereafter by any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether Natural-born Subjects, Denizens or Strangers, Exported, Transported, Sent or Conveyed out of Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, or any th. Isles, Parts, Creeks, or Places thereof, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or any Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of Our highest Indignation, and the utmost Penalties which by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Kingdom may be inflicted upon the Offenders; their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors and Favourers, their Lives and Estates; And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That all Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, and other the things before mentioned, and all Boats and Vessels seized and condemned by Force of any the said Laws, shall be brought to London, Kingston upon Hull, Exeter, or one of them, and there (and not elsewhere) disposed of, to prevent Selling them again to the Owners, as hath hitherto been too frequently practiced. And lastly, We do hereby freightly Charge, Require and Command all and every Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all Officers of Our Admiralty, and all and every other Our Officers and Ministers, as well Civil as Military, by Sea and Land, and all and every Our Subjects whatsoever whom it may concern, diligently to observe, and readily to Aid, Assist and Defend, all Persons concerned in the due performance of this Our Proclamation in all things.

Given at Our Court at Windsor the Twelfth Day of August, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reiga.

Lisbon, August 3. Mr. Scarborough, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Britain at this Court, having received an Account from England of Her Majesties being delivered of a Prince; He acquainted the King, Queen, and Infanta, in the Audiences he had of them, with this Happy News; And afterwards, together with the English Factory, made a publick Rejoycing, suitable to this great Occasion, with Luminaries, Bonfires and Fireworks for three days together: The first of which he treated a great many Persons of Quality; The second, all the English Merchants and Masters of Ships; And the Third, the English College: And as these Entertainments were made with great Order and Splendor, so the Fireworks, which were very fine, succeeded to the Satisfaction of all that saw them. The 30th past arrived here the Pearl Frigate, in 10 days, from Portsmouth, with Mr. Stafford, His Majesties Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Spain; My Lord Lansdowne, who has resided several Years at that Court, with the same Character, having leave to remain home.

From the Imperial Camp before Belgrade, August 16. The 10th instant the Fire in the Suburbs was quite put out; And Preparations were made to attack the Castle, the Direction whereof was left to Lieutenant General Serim. The 11th his Electoral Highness went in Person to view the Walls of the Castle, and to order the Attacks: And at the same time the Turks made a Sally, but were repulsed, with the loss only of one Man. The 12th at Night our Troops began to approach towards

towards the Castle, and to take their Posts; The Enemy, to hinder them, made a vigorous Sally, and the Skirmish continued 3 or 4 hours, but they were at last forced to retire; There were on our side about 80 Men kill'd and wounded in this Action, and a great many more on the Enemies. Hereupon we secured our Posts, and opened our Trenches within Musquet shot of the Wall, and at the same time began to work on two Batteries. The 13th in the Morning the Turks sallied out again in a greater Body, and breaking in upon us; we came to handy Blows, Count *Rabutin*, General of Battalia, was shot in the Arm, and Count *Tassis*, Sergeant-Major of the Regiment of *Bavaria*, in the Body; And several private Soldiers were kill'd and wounded; But the Christians being presently reinforced, the Turks were beaten back, leaving 50 of their Men slain upon the place, and two taken Prisoners; These said they were 10000 strong in the place; But a Christian Slave, who was taken during the Siege of *Vienna*, escaping in this Skirmish, declared that there might be 10000 Persons in the Castle, but then good part of them were Women and Children, and the meanest sort of Slaves. This day we received advice, that *Tyghen Bassa* had burnt the Famous City of *Semandra*, about 7 Leagues from hence; That he had carried the Inhabitants to *Nissa*; and continued his retreat in great disorder towards *Sofia*. The 14th the Enemy plaid their Cannon very furiously, and threw a great many Bombs and Grana- does, but did us little harm; And afterwards made another Sally, though with no better Success than the former: The same day a Detachment of the Garrison of *Temeswar* got with Boats into the Castle; Their number is differently reported. The 15th we had furnished a Battery of 3 Mortars, and shot a great many Bombs and Carcasses into the place. The Elector ordered, that a Lieutenant-General, a Sergeant-General, and two Colonels, with 3000 Foot, and 800 Horses, should have every Night the Guard of the Trenches, where his Electoral Highness, to encourage the Workmen, continues himself till 1 or 2 a Clock in the Morning. The Duke of *Mantua* arrived in the Camp. In the Evening the Enemy made a Sally with more Men, than they had yet done, and with no less Courage, but took our Trenches so strongly guarded, that they were forced to retreat with considerable loss. We have now three Batteries finished, on which are planted about 20 pieces of Cannon and Mortars; We plyed them very warily all the last Night, and this Morning; And the Enemy were not idle on their side. We expect several great Mortars, and Cannon for Battery, from *Buda*. A Defeater who came over to us this day reports, that there are 8000 fighting men in the place, but that they have with them a great many Women; and that the whole Castle as well as one of our Batteries, is undermined; upon which our Mines are set to work to Countermine. The Generals *Scherffenberg* and *Wallis* do now Command in the Trenches, which we hope to carry on this Night to the Ditch. This Afternoon a Person of some Note, as we judge by his Habit, was hang'd by the Belegged on the Walls, the reason of it we know not. Our Huslars have plundered a little Place called *Barabas*, where they found 10 Boats full laden; and have besides other Booty, taken 300 Turkish Women. There is in our Camp a great plenty of Provisions.

Vienna, August 26. On Monday last arrived here an Officer of the Regiment of *Heister*, with Letters from the Imperial Camp before *Belgrade* of the 17th instant, which add to the Account we had in those of the 16th, That the Turks seem'd resolv'd to defend the Place to the last extremity. That the Beleggers were raising two Batteries more, one of 12, and the other of 29 pieces of Cannon; And that they were making a Line of Circumvallation and Contravallation, from the *Sava* to the *Danube*, though they had little reason to apprehend any thing from without, for that *Tyghen Bassa* was pass'd by *Nissa*, (which is about 20 Leagues from *Belgrade*), in his Retreat towards *Sofia*, destroying all the Country in his march, and forcing the Inhabitants along with him. The Elector of *Bavaria* had sent a Letter to the Bassa of *Belgrade*, summoning him to surrender the Place; to which he had not received any Answer. The news we had of Prince *Louis* of *Baden's* having pass'd the River *Unna* is confirm'd, with these particulars; On the 14th instant, Prince *Louis* being joined by the Troops of *Croasia*, advanced to the Banks of the *Unna*, and though he was informed that the Bassa of *Bosnia* stood on the other side with 15000 men, resolv'd to pass it the next morning, the Croats on the right, and the Germans on the left, part of them in Boats, and part on Horseback, which was accordingly executed with great Resolution and Bravery, the Turks firing on them all the time, so that many were killed and wounded, and Prince *Louis* had his Horse shot under him. The Imperialists having gained the other

side of the River, the Turks retired, and our Troops made themselves Masters of a small Fortress called *Sonacke*. Prince *Louis* advanced afterwards towards the Enemy, and offer'd them Battle, but they continued their retreat, and having reinforced *Castanovitz* with 1000 men, posted themselves very advantageously about 3 Leagues from thence. There was a report that the Garrison upon the Prince of *Baden's* appearing before that place, immediately surrendered, but that is not confirm'd, though it's probable that not only *Castanovitz*, but *Gradenka* too, have ere this submitted upon the news of the disorderly retreat of their Army from *Belgrade*. On the 17th instant the Imperial Troops possess'd themselves of the City of *Semandra*, where they found a great deal of Booty.

Strasbourg, August 29. The French Troops quartered in *Burgundy* have, as we are inform'd, Orders to march towards the *Mosel* and the *Rhin*; Whether the Forces that were designed for the Camp on the *Saar* are likewise marching.

Cologne, Sept. 3. We hear from *Bonne*, that they work with extraordinary Diligence on the Fortifications of that place. They do the like at *Nuis*, where the Garrison has been lately reinforced; And the Inhabitants of that Neighborhood are ordered to carry Palliades thither. The Levies of Brigades are continued. The Electoral Prince Palatin likewise raises Men.

Berlin, Sept. 1. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* will part from hence the 3d or 4th instant, to meet the Elector of *Saxony*, and some other Princes, at *Torgau* on the *Elbe*. And in the mean time we hear, that his Electoral Highness has ordered several Regiments to march towards the *Rhin*. The Troops of the Elector of *Saxony*, which are now encamped near *Torgau*, are, it's said, likewise commanded to march that way.

Hamburgh, Sept. 3. The Dukes of *Lauenburgh* are, as we are told, sending some of their Troops towards the *Rhin*, to join with those of *Brandenburgh*, *Saxony*, *Hesse*, &c. They write from *Poland*, that the Army of that Crown, composed of 25000 Men, would march towards *Moldavia*.

Hague, Sept. 7. The Prince of *Orange* is gone to confic with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and other Princes of *Germany*, who are sending their Troops towards the *Rhin*. A Battalion of the Guards has Orders to march to the Review at the *Monker Heyde*. The States of *Holland* will re-assemble the 15th of this month. The Marquis *d'Albyville*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain*, is return'd hither from *England*.

Paris, Sept. 8. More Commissions are given out here for New Levies; Which, we are now told, will amount to 30000 Men Horse and Foot. The Marschal *d'Humieres* is forming an Army towards the *Meuse*; And the Marquis *de Boufflers* another towards the *Rhin*. The Court will go to morrow to *Marly* and the 23d to *Fountainbleau*. The Marquis *de Vardes* died here on Friday last; The King has given his Government of *Ayquemorre* to the Marquis *d'Aubigny*; And that of *Cognac* to the Chevalier *de Tilladet*.

Advertisements.

THE Twelve Stone Plate, Three Heats, at Newmarket, (for which none but Gentlemen are to Ride,) is to be Run for on the 3d Wednesday in October next; the number of the Contributors not being as yet so many as was expected: This Plate will be worth but 80 l. but that in Better Week 100 l. for the Term of Four Years to come.

ON the 14th past 2 Chestnut Nags were lost from Chestnut hunt in *Hartfordshire*; One is about 12 hands, with a Star in the Head, and foundered. The other is about 12 hands, bald Face, a brand on the near Shoulder, and full of grey Hair about his Head. Whoever gives Notice of them at the Four Swans at *Waltham Cross*, or at the *George Inn* at *Holborn-bridge* shall be well rewarded.

LOST on the 21th past from Mr. Christopher Harris of *Westwalton* in *Norfolk* Marshland, a brown Bay Filly, about 4 years old, no white about her, being lock'd with the saddle on the above 13 hands, with a whisk Tail, Fire branded with the Letter H. on the near shoulder. Whoever gives Notice of her to the said Mr. Harris at *Westwalton*, or to Mr. Raylton at his House in *St. Ann's-lane*, *Wellminster*, shall have a Guinea Reward and Charges.

LOST from *Woben* Parish in *Buckinghamshire*, a sorrel Horse with a white Nose, a cut in one Ear, I. D. on the near Hip a cut on the near Knee, a little wring'd with the saddle on the Withers, above 14 hands. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. William Durrell at *Woben* afore said, or to Mr. Robbins at the Nags Head in *James Street Covent Garden*, shall have 3 Guinea's Reward.