

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday October 18. to Monday October 22. 1688.

By the KING,  
A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES R.

**F**Orasmuch as the great Preparations made to Invade and Conquer this Our Kingdom, require Our utmost Care in providing for the necessary Safety and Defence thereof; Wherein We resolve (through God's Assistance) not to be wanting: And to the intent that Our Enemies, who will bring the heavy and sad Calamities of War, may not strengthen themselves at their coming hither, by seizing the Horses, Oxen and Cattel of any of Our Subjects, which may be useful and serviceable to them for Burthen and Draught: We have therefore thought fit, and We do by this Our Royal Proclamation (Published by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) strictly Charge, Require and Command all and every the Lords Lieutenants, and Deputy-Lieutenants, of Our respective Counties adjoining to the Sea, and all Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all and every other Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, within their respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Divisions, that they cause the Coasts to be carefully watched, and upon the first approach of the Enemy, to cause all Horses, Oxen and Cattel, which may be fit for Burthen or Draught, and not actually Impleas'd in the Service and Defence of Us, and the Country, to be driven and removed by the space at least of twenty Miles from the Place where the Enemy shall attempt to Land, and to secure the same in such effectual manner, that they may not fall into the Hands or Power of any of Our Enemies: Wherein nevertheless it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the respective Owners may suffer as little Damage and Loss, as may be Consistent with the Great and Publick Safety of the Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 20th day of October, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

*Venice, Octob. 2.* Our last Letters from the Venetian Camp before Negrepont are of the 23d of August, which tell us, that on the 20th they storm'd all the Outworks, and after a long and obstinate dispute, made themselves Masters of them, with the loss of 2000 Turks; On our side about 300 Men were kill'd in this Action, and the Prince de Harcourt and the Prince de Turéne, with some other Persons of Quality, were wounded. Since the arrival of these Letters, we have Advice by a Vessel come in 17 days from Milo, that the Doge Morosini, understanding the Serasquier advanced with 5000 Men to succor Negrepont, he sent a Detachment to meet him, who defeated the Enemy, and kill'd 3000 upon the place; Whereupon the Besieged hung out a white Flag to capitulate: But were told, That they must surrender at discretion; Which they had not yet resolv'd to submit to. The Bassa of Clin, with the other Officers of Note, will be brought hither, and the rest of the Garrison put into the Gallies.

*Venice, Octob. 15.* The Prince of Harcourt arriv'd here on Monday last from the Venetian Army to be cured of his Wounds; And brought Letters of the 17th past, which give an Account of the Death of General Coningsmark, after a long Sickness. And that the Besieged detended themselves with great Courage and Resolution. By the way of Rome, and other Places, we have Advice, that Negrepont was taken by Storm the 27th of the last month: Of which we must expect a Confirmation.

*Warsaw, Sept. 20.* We have advice that the Polish Army retir'd, on the 18 instant, from before Caminiec to a place call'd Wasilowith, on the River Sereth, leaving the passage open to Sultran Naradin, who was advanced within ten Leagues of their Camp with 40000 Turks and Tatars, and a Convoy of 1000 Wagons; which he has put into Convoys.

*Vienna, Octob. 3.* A considerable Detachment has been sent from the Imperial Army, which, according to our last Advices, was encamped at Semlyn, about three miles on this side Belgrade, to join the Forces commanded by General Veterani, on the Frontiers of Valachia; And, it's believed, if the Season permits, they will pass the Danube and make some Attempts in Bulgaria, the People of that Country being up in Arms in great numbers. Prince Louis of Baden is reinforced, and proceeds in his Conquests in Bosnia; On the 18th of the last month he took the City of Bertska on the Save, which being an open Place, but very populous, and situated very advantageously for Trade, he caus'd a Fort to be rais'd upon an adjoining Hill for its Security, and left there, and in the Town, 2000 Men under the Orders of Major-General Dingen, who is Governor of the New Conquests in Bosnia, which are so considerable that they take up about 10000 Men for their Garisons. The Governor of Carestade, Count Herberstein, is preparing for the Siege of Bihac, an important Place on the Frontiers of Croatia, in order to which he sent out, on the 3d instant, a Party of 2000 Men to learn the Motions and designs of the Enemy; They arriv'd the 5th near Ostros, where they met and defeated 300 Turkish Horse, and 200 Foot, and afterwards possess'd themselves of a large and rich Village, and returned to Carestade with a good deal of Booty, and several Prisoners. Tschelley, who is wandering about Viddin in Bulgaria with a small Company, has made some Overtures towards an Accommodation for himself, but they have been very coldly received. The Duke of Mantua, being returned from Hungary, took yesterday his leave of the Emperor at Ebersdorf, whither his Imperial Majesty went to hunt, and presently after parted from thence on his Journey to Italy.

*Vienna, Octob. 7.* The Emperor has resolv'd to raise a Regiment of 1500 Hungarians, which is to be call'd the King of Hungary's Regiment, and will be exercis'd after the German Discipline; The Officers are already nam'd. The Electors of Bavaria parted from hence on Tuesday last on her return to Munich; Whither the Elector will follow in few days. We have Advice, that General Veterani received, on the 18th of the last month, a Letter from the Grecian Bishop of Sophia, inviting him to advance towards that place, and promising him an easie Conquest of it, for that the Country People, at h's approach, would take up Arms and join with him; Upon which the said General has sent to have Directions from hence. The last Letter from Belgrade gave an account, that they were repairing the Breaches, and when that was done, several new Works would be made for the greater strength of the place; And that General Caprara was gone with 4000 Horse and Dragoons, and 1500 Hungarians, towards Semandria, to view that City, and to give such Orders as he should find necessary for the Security of it. We have Advice from Venice of the taking of the Fortress of Clin in Dalmatia.

*From the Camp before Philipsbourg, Octob. 15.* The Dauphin arriv'd here the 6th instant. This Place is situated near the Rhine on the German side, is almost surrounded with Moras, and is regularly fortified with 7 Bastions and Halfmoons in the places by which it is accessible; The Ground between the place and the Rhine is cover'd with a Crown-work and an Horn-work, which stands about 20 Yards from the Rhine; All these Fortifications are lined with Stone, as likewise the Covered Way, and the other Works that environ it. The two false Attacks, that were begun before the Dauphin's Arrival, are directed against these Works, one on the North-side, and the other on the South, and are to have a Communication by the