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From Thursday February 7. to Monday February 11. 1688.

By the Prince of Orange,
A DECLARATION,
For Restraining and Preventing Abuses in
Forests, &c.

Whereas many Dissolute and Disorderly Persons have of late assumed to themselves a liberty of killing the Deer, and destroying the Timber and Underwood in several Forests, Chases and Parks, and committed several other Outrages and Numerous Offences in contempt of the Law; Who have been embolden'd to continue in these their unlawful practices, even to the disturbance of the Publick Peace, for want of a due and vigorous prosecution against the said Offenders. And We taking the same into Our Consideration, and of what Consequence it is, that an immediate and effectual stop be put to such great and heinous Disorders, We have thought fit, and do hereby Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and all others whom it may Concern, to be aiding and assisting to the Officers employed to take Care of the said Forests, Chases and Parks, in seizing and apprehending all and every of the Persons that shall be offending either in killing the Deer, destroying the Wood or Timber, or committing any other Disorders within the said Places, as also in committing to Prison the Persons so offending, to be kept in Custody till he or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law, unless he or they shall forthwith give good and sufficient Security to be of the good behaviour for the future, and to be forth-coming to Answer what shall be Charged against them for any the said Offences, it being Our Intention, that such as shall be so irreclaimable as hereafter to be found guilty of the said Wicked Practices, shall be prosecuted with the utmost severity of the Law. Given at St. James's this Sixth day of February 1688.

W. H. Prince of Orange.

Vienna, Jan. 23. The 21th Instant arrived here an Officer from the Blockade of Sigeth, with an Account; That the Garrison of that Fortress, after having suffered the utmost extremity, had at last Capitulated on the 15th Instant; That Hostages being thereupon given on both sides, the Capitulation was soon after Concluded upon the same Conditions that were granted to those of Alba Regalis; And, that two Aga's are coming hither with the Articles to sollicite the Emperors Ratification thereof: It's hoped that Cania and Great Waradin will quickly follow this Example. We have Advice from Croatia, That the Turks of the Places Neighbouring to the River Sava, having joined together, had made an Excursion towards Novi, and attack'd that Fortress, but, that they within had made a very brave defence, and obliged the Enemy to retire with considerable loss. Count Teckelej continued at Widin near Nissa in Servia, where he endeavoured to form a Body of Hungarians. The Sieur Racinski, who arrived here the 16th Instant with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, has had Audience of the Emperor, and has

Communicated to the Imperial Ministers his Power to Treat with the Turkish Ambassadors in the Name of the King and the Republick of Poland: The day for their Audience is not yet appointed; as well because they refuse to declare in Writing, whether they have full Power to Conclude a Peace, as for that there is some dispute about the manner of their Reception; they demanding all the Honour given to Extraordinary Ambassadors, and to have houses provided for them in this City. The Count Marfili, Ingenier General, is gone, by the Emperors Order, to visit the Fortifications of Belgrade, and to give such Orders as he shall think necessary for the farther strength and security of that important Place. The Garrison of Sigeth, which was at the beginning of the Blockade 900 strong, is reduced to 400 Men.

Ulm, Jan. 30. The Elector of Bavaria encamped the 26th Instant at Bretten, whither his Troops are marching with all imaginable diligence. The Train of Artillery was expected there the 28th with all things necessary for a Siege. Ratibonne, Jan. 27. The Diet having Deliberated about a Declaration of War against France, It was by a general Conclusion of the Three Colledges agreed upon the 24th Instant; and that King declared an Enemy of the Empire: Since which an Imperial Mandate has been published here, at Aulbourg, and other Places, forbidding all Commerce with the Subjects of that Crown. The Baron de Gallenfels, Ambassador of Prince Clement of Bavaria, Archbishop and Elector of Cologne, took his place yesterday for the first time in the Electoral Colledge.

Frankfort, Jan. 31. The French upon notice that some Bavarian Troops were marching towards Pforzheim, have abandoned that Place, having first plundered and set fire to the Town. They have demolished Offenbourg, and the Cattle of Gerolsteck, and all the other small Places which they lately possessed themselves of on that side are expecting the same Treatment. They have undermined the great Tower of the Cattle of Hydeberg, the Fort called the Starr, and the Gate of Spire, which, it's believed, are by this time blown up. They are preparing a great number of Bombes and Carcasses at Menz.

Hambourg, Jan. 31. They write from Minden, that the Elector of Brandenburg was going from thence to Confer with the Princes of Lauenburg and Braunschick at Hanouer. The Sieur de Gravel, the French Envoy, endeavours to persuade the Bishop of Munster to declare for a Neutrality, but there is little appearance of his succeeding therein. The King of Denmark having Ordered several Regiments to advance towards the Elbe, the Duke of Zell has likewise caused some Troops to move that way, to observe them. The Ministers Mediators had the 29th Instant another Conference about the Project of Accommodation,

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