

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday May 7. to Thursday May 10. 1688.

**T**HE following Addresses have been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty  
The humble Address of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the West-Riding of the County of York, at the General Quarter-Sessions holden at Pontefract the Four and twentieth day of April, in the Fourth Year of Your Majesty's Reign.

Most Dread Sovereign!

**W**E are very sensible of Your Majesty's transcendent Kindness, manifested to us by Your Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, more dear to us than our Lives, or our Estates, whereby we are enabled to Worship the God of our Fathers, with a fervent Devotion, and without a forced Hypocrisy: We humbly acknowledge Your Majesty's great Favour herein, which we shall be always ready to testify, according to our several Stations, in the Election of such Members of Parliament (when Your Majesty pleases to call one,) as we shall judge will comply in establishing the same by Act of Parliament, with the great Satisfaction of all Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects; and that they and we may heartily pray for Your Majesty's Prosperity and long Life.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Mayor, Capital Burgessees, Freemen, and other Inhabitants of Your Majesties Borough of Lime Regis in the County of Dorset.

Dread Sovereign!

**W**ith the deepest sense of Your Majesties great Clemency and our Duty, we acknowledge that we have not only equal Reasons and Engagements with other Your Majesties Subjects, to make our most humble and thankful Addresses to Your Majesty, as well for Your Majesties Gracious Promise to preserve the Church of England, in all its Rights; as also for Your Majesties Gracious Declaration of Indulgence. But we have moreover peculiar Obligations, above many, or most of Your Majesties Subjects, to prostrate our selves at Your Majesties Feet, with most Loyal and thankful Hearts.

Your Majesties Gracious Pardon hath given new Life to several of this place; and all of us partake of the Effects of Your Majesties Princely Bounty towards the Maintenance of our Peer or Cob: For all which Royal Favours we render Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks. And we do assure Your Majesty, that when You shall in Your Princely Wisdom think fit to call a Parliament, we will use our utmost Endeavours to chuse such Representatives for this place, as shall concur with Your Majesty in Your Generous Desires, of making all Your Subjects ease and happy, by establishing and perpetuating the Liberty granted by Your Majesty to succeeding Generations.

That the Supreme Monarch of the World may reward Your Majesties Clemency and Munificence, with accumulated Blessings on Your Majesties Royal Person, Family and Government; granting You a long and prosperous Reign on Earth, an immortal Crown in Heaven, and a numerous Issue to inherit Your Dominions after You, is, and shall be, the hearty Prayer of, Great SIR! Your most Loyal

and Obedient Subjects. In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed the Common Seal of this Borough on the Four and twentieth day of April, in the Fourth Year of Your Majesties Reign, Annoq; Domini 1688.

Venice, April 28. The Convoy designed for the Levant, which we told you in our last was ready to sail, is still detained here by the ill Weather. On Thursday last arrived here a Vessel from Cana, the Master whereof reports, that there are but 2000 Soldiers in that place; and that they are very mutinous and disorderly, for want of their Pay, which they had not received in 14 or 15 Months. And by another Ship come from Alexandria we have an account, that a new Bassa was arrived there from Constantinople, who had caused his Predecessor to be strangled; but that he had not been able to appease the Disorders that had long reigned in that City; so that it would be very difficult for the Turks to draw any Succors from thence. We have Advice from Constantinople, that the Division between the Spahis and Janisaries still continued; and that these Disturbances did very much retard the Preparations for the Campagne; though the new Grand Visier omitted nothing on his part to advance them; and had sent Chaoufes into the several Provinces to assemble all the Troops they could, and to cause them to march towards Hungary and the Morea; and especially to the Morea, where the Turks seem resolved to employ their greatest Force.

Florence, April 27. Our Great Duke has resolved to send 4 Gallies, and 1000 Land Soldiers, to the Assistance of the Venetians; and they will depart from Legborne the beginning of the next month. The Governor of Milan has given out Orders for the recruiting the German Troops in the Service of that State. And it's said he intends to raise 6 new Regiments. The Earthquake that gave a small alarm to this City, has been much more terrible at Padoua, Faenza, Ravenna, and divers other places in Romagna, where it hath done a great deal of harm; the small Town of Cotignola, which was very populous, is quite ruined, there not being above 3 or 4 Houses left standing.

Vicna, May 2. Their Imperial Majesties came hither this morning from Laxemburgh, to assist at a solemn Procession, and at the publick Prayers, which are made every year, during this War, to implore the Divine Assistance upon the Christian Arms. The Duke of Lorrain has, since his arrival here, spent most of his time in Conferences with the General Officers, and Principal Ministers of this Court, to consult about the Enterprizes of the approaching Campagne: And very strict Orders have been published, requiring all Officers to be with their respective Troops on the 15th of this month, and in a readiness to march according to the farther Commands they shall receive. We have advice from Transilvania, that the Rains, as well as the Enemies having put a Re-inforcement of Men, with Provisions and Ammunition, into Lippa, had obliged General Caraffa to lay aside, for the present, his design of attacking that place, and to bring his Troops, which had already very much suffered in their march, back to their Quarters, after having put good Garrisons into the Two Castles, which we told you in our last

last he had possessed himself of in the Neighbourhood of *Great Waradin*. These Letters add, That Prince *Abafes* was pretty well recovered; but that he had not yet given Audience to the Envoy from *Poland*. They write from *Sclavonia*, that the Imperial Troops that are to form the Camp at *Esbeck* were most of them arrived there; and that General *Caprara* was daily expected: And that it was believed the first Action of these Forces would be to make themselves Masters of several advantageous Poits on the *Save*, to hinder the Turks from passing that River, which we hear they are preparing to do. They write from *Buda*, that the Baron *d'Aréjaga* was come with the Forces under his Command, being about 7000 Men; before *Alba Régalis*; but that his Enterprize was like to be rendered more difficult than was expected, by the *Turk* Assurances an Aga, who was arrived there from *Belgrade*, had given that Garison of a speedy succor; which had greatly encouraged them to defend the place. They confirm from *Five Churches* the Advantage which the Count *de Vecchi*, Governor of that place, lately obtained against the Turks of *Sigeth*, with the following Particulars: That the Count *de Vecchi* having taken a Castle called *Tembeck*, within a Mile of *Sigeth*, and left in it a Garison of 250 Foot, and 150 Horse (whereby all the Villages of that district were obliged to do Homage to his Imperial Majesty; and an opportunity was given to several Families of Raicians to retire from the Neighbourhood of *Sigeth*,) he afterwards resolved to lay a Bridge over the *Drave* for the establishing a Communication between *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*: That while he was making Preparations for that purpose, he received advice, that on the 14th past an Aga arrived at *Sigeth* with the Notice of a strong Convoy being on its march for the relief of that place and *Canisa*; that thereupon the Bassa had the next day caused 5 pieces of Cannon to be fired from the Castle, as a sign of the arrival of Succors; and the better to persuade the Christians to the belief of it, had at the same time sent out a Party of 100 Horse. That upon this Information, the Count *de Vecchi* had, the 14th early in the morning, commanded Lieutenant-Colonel *Bischofshausen* with a Detachment of 180 Horse, to go and look after the Enemy. That the said Lieutenant-Colonel, understanding in his march that they were gone back to *Sigeth*, and being unwilling to return without some Exploit, lay 150 of his Men in Ambush, and advanced with the rest under the Cannon of *Sigeth*; that the Turks perceiving them, came out immediately to the number of about 120, to charge our Men, who retiring, yet so as that they several times made head to receive the Enemy, drew them to the place where the rest of their Party expected them: The Turks being here beset on all sides, 53 of them were kill'd upon the place, the rest seeing no other way to escape, throwing themselves into a deep Moras, where about 30 perished, with their Horses. After which the Imperialists returned to *Five Churches*, with several Prisoners, 24 Horses, and the other Booty they had taken; having since that time heard nothing farther of the Convoy which was said to be designed for the relief of *Sigeth* and *Canisa*.

*Hamburg*, May 11. We have an account from *Rostdam*, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who has been ill some time, finding his Distemper increased upon him, and that he could not live long in the condition it had reduced him to, had, on the 6th of this month, called to him the Prince his Sons, and his principal Ministers, and after giving his Blessing to the former, with Wishes of a happy Government to the Eldest, the Electoral Prince; and having thanked the later for their Fidelity and good Services, had taken leave of them all; which was answered on their part with all the marks of a most sensible affliction. They write from *Copenhagen*, of the 5th Instant, that the Fleet of that Crown, composed of 24 Men of War, lay there ready to sail under the command of Admiral *Spaen*: And that 16 Ships more were fitted so far, that if there be occasion they may likewise be at Sea in few days: And that the discourse of the King's taking a Journey to *Holstein* was again renewed.

*Hugus*, May 14. The Elector of *Saxony* has since his coming to this place been treated with all the Honors and Respects his resolution of being *incognito* would admit of; It is said he will stay here 7 or 8 days. The States of *Holland* are again assembled, and have, among other matters, before them that about the Arrears of Subsidies remaining due to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, which

his Minister here has demanded the payment of in one entire Sum. The Count *de Solmes*, Colonel of the Regiment of Guards, is returned hither from *Germany*; and the Count *de Nassau*, General of the Cavalry, is daily expected. The Rhingrave is going to pass the Campaign in *Hungary*.

*Paris*, May 12. The King has given the Government of *Mont-Louis* in *Alsace* to the Count *de Montal*, at present Governor of *Mabuge*, who is to be succeeded there by the Count *de Gournay*; and the Sier *de Border* is made Governor of *Landau*. There is a discourse of forming a Camp on the *Saar*; and that all the Dragoons have orders to repair thither towards the end of this month. The Prince of *Conde* is gone to assemble the States of *Burgundy*, where he will stay about Three Weeks; and presently after his return the Marriage of the Prince *de Conti* with *Madamoiselle de Bourbon* will it's believed be consummated. An Express is arrived here with the News of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s being very ill.

*Whitehall*, May 8. His Majesty went this morning early down the River towards *Chatham*; and will return on *Thursday*.

Whereas the *Chester Mail* was on Friday last set upon by a Person on *Horleback*, between *Daventre* and *Coventry*, who unhorsed the Boy, after having Wounded him, and broke open the Mail, and tore most of the Letters; which, it is supposed, was done to steal out some Letters or Writings of Consequence. The said Person had black bushy Hair, and wore a grey Coat, with a black Hat, and a Scimiter; and rid without Boots, on a little Horse with a white slip down his Face; and was seen to ride through Dunstable towards *London* on Sunday last in the Afternoon. Whoever gives Notice of the said Person at the General Letter-Office in *London*, so as that he be secured, shall have Twenty Guinea's Reward.

#### Advertisements.

☞ The Banquet of Musick: Or, A Collection of the newest and best Songs sung at Court, and at Publick Theatres. With a Thorow-Basis for the Theorbo-Lute, Bass-Viol, Harpsichord, or Organ. Composed by several of the Best Masters. The Words by the Ingenious Wits of this Age. The Second Book. Sold by *Henry Playford*, at his shop near the Temple Church.

☞ The English Grammar: Or, The Grounds and Genius of the English Tongue. With a prefatory Discourse concerning its Original and Excellency: And, at the end, a Collection of the English Monosyllables. Wherein true Spelling and Pointing, the usual Abbreviations, the several Hands used in Writing, and Characters in Printing, the Variety of Styles, and the Method of Books, &c. are explained. By *Guy Mige*, Author of the Great French Dictionary. Printed for the Author, at his House next to the Nag's Head, in *James-Street*, *Covent Garden*.

▲ The Auction House in *St. Albans-Street* for Pictures, being Tuesday the 15th of May, will be exposed to sale a Curious Collection of Pictures, of the best Masters, and continue on Tuesdays and Thursdays. And likewise a Rare Collection of Drawings and Prints, of the Eminent Masters of Italy, &c. being in perfect Condition. The Sale for Drawings and Prints begins at 6 in the Evening, and continue every day.

☞ On Monday next, the 14th Instant, will be sold by Auction, a Collection of the most valuable and useful Books in the Common and Statute Law, at *Richard's Coffee-house* in *Fleet-Street*, from the hours of Two in the Afternoon to Eight in the Evening, by *Edward Millington* Bookseller. Catalogues are given at *John's Coffee-house* in *Fullers Rents* near *Grays-Inn*, at the Coffee-house over-against *Lincolns-Inn Gate*, at *Mr. Wootton's* at the Three Daggers in *Fleet-Street*, *Mr. Fox's* in *Westminster-hall*, and at the place of Sale.

☞ This is to give Notice, That such Maps which were made and sold by *Mr. Robert Green* deceased, are sold by *Elizabeth Green* his Daughter, at the *Rose and Crown* in *Budge-Row*, where Persons may be furnished with all sorts of Maps as formerly (viz.) The Map of *Canaan*, *Jerusalem* in two Sheets, *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, a Map of *Pensylvania*, by *William Pen Esq;* Also a new Map of *London*.

☞ *Mr. Thomas Williams* being living, who was Son of *John Williams*, which *John* was Brother of *Nathaniel Williams* late Parson of *Norbury* in *Darbishire*, he may repair to *Thomas Sowter* at the Goat in *Goat Court* on *Ludgate-hill*, *London*, who will acquaint him of an Estate lately left him.

☞ THE first Instant a Robbery was committed near the Town of *Sheephead* in *Leicestershire*, by a ruddy fresh coloured Man, wearing a light Perriwig, having a Star down his right Check to his Mouth, aged about 30, wearing a brown coloured Coat with a Cape; then riding on a black Gelling, with a Star in his Forehead, and a slip down his Nose, about 14 hands and a half high. Whoever gives Notice of the said Person, so that he be brought to Justice, to *Mr. Henry Barwell* at his Chamber in *Lyons Inn*, or to *Mr. Thomas Wright* at the Bull-Head-Inn in *Loughborow* in the County of *Leicester*, shall be very well rewarded.