

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 9. to Thursday July 12. 1688.

**T**HE Western and Oxford Circuits, for the Summer Assizes, are as followeth.

*Western Circuit.*

Lord Chief Baron *Atkins*,  
Mr. Justice *Baldock*

- Sou:hampton*, Thursday the 26. of July, at the Castle of *Winton*.
- Wilts*, Saturday July 28. at *New Sarum*.
- Dorset*, Wednesday, Aug. 1. at *Sherborne*.
- City of *Bristol*, Monday, Aug. 6. at the Guild-hall in *Bristol*.
- Somerset*, Wednesday, Aug. 8. at *Chard*.
- City of *Exon*, Monday, Aug. 13. at the Guild-hall in *Exeter*.
- Devon*, The same day at the Castle of *Exon* in the Countrey of *Devon*.
- Cornwall*, Monday, Aug. 20. at *Lathceston*.

*Oxford Circuit.*

Mr. Justice *Powel*.  
Mr. Baron *Rotherham*.

- Barks*, Thursday July 26. at *Wallingford*.
- Oxford*, Saturday July 28. at *Oxford*.
- Gloucester*, Wednesday August 1. at *Gloucester*.
- The same Day for the City of *Gloucester*.
- Monmouth*, Monday Aug. 6. at *Monmouth*.
- Hereford*, Wednesday Aug 8. at *Hereford*.
- Worcester*, Monday, Aug. 13. at *Worcester*.
- The same day at the City of *Worcester*.
- Stafford*, Thursday, Aug. 16. at *Stafford*.
- Salop*, Monday, Aug. 20. at the Town of *Salop*.

*Whitehall, July 11.*

**T**HE following Address was presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously,

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of Your Majesties Loyal City of *Durham*, July 24. 1688.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**HAT Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects of the *County of Durham*, having in the first place most humbly offered up our publick Praises and Thanksgivings to Almighty God, for the Happy Birth of His Young Prince, the greatest of Blessings that could possibly descend upon these Your Kingdoms; Do now hold ourselves Obliged also to present our most humble Congratulations, to Your Sacred Majesty, with the Royal Consort the Queen, upon this Joyfull Occasion; that shall always Pray, that Your Majesties may be Blessed with more Children, and more Sons, that there never may be wanting One of Your Royal Stock and Race, to wear the Imperial Crowns, and to Sway the Scepters of these Your Dominions.

*Vienna, July 1.* You had in our last, an account of the taking of *Lippa*, of which we can now tell you the following particulars. The 18th of the last month, General *Caraffa* arrived before *Lippa* with 1000 Men. And immediately Summoned the Place, but received for answer, That the Garrison was resolved to defend it; Whereupon he caused two Batteries to be raised, one of five pieces of Cannon and two Mortars, and the other of three pieces, and one Mortar, which were finished about six in the Evening, and were employed with that success, that by Ten o'Clock the next Morning they had made a large Breach in the Wall, and had set the Town on Fire in several places. The 19th, about three in the afternoon, General *Caraffa* ordered an Assault to be made by 2000 Men, under the Command of Count *Guido de Staremberg*, who were at first repulsed, but at the second onset, they entered the place, with the loss of about 60 Men on their side, and 500 of the Enemy, who were killed in the first heat, the rest of the

Garrison saving themselves by their retreat into the Castle, against which the General caused two Batteries to be raised, one of 5, and the other of 4 pieces of Cannon and 3 Mortars, they began to fire that very Evening, and had that terrible effect, that the Infidels being under a great confusion, hung out a white Flag the next Morning, but coming to a Parley, they were told, That they must surrender upon no other Condition, than to be made Prisoners of War, which they refusing to consent to, the Batteries began to play again, and the Trenches were carried on to the Foot of the Rampart. The 21 in the Morning, the Enemy once more desired a Parley, which being granted, the Capitulation was quickly after concluded, and the place Surrendered upon condition that the Garrison should be made Prisoners of War, and that the Women and Children should be conducted to *Temeswaer*. The same day another Castle on the other side of the River *Marosch*, in which were 40 Men, likewise Surrendered at Discretion. There were in *Lippa* 2000 Soldiers, with a good Train of Artillery, and all sorts of Provisions, and the Inhabitants with the Countrey People that were fled thither, were to the number of about 6000. This Conquest is of very great importance, opening a free Communication between *Transylvania* and *Upper Hungary*, and cutting off all relief from *Great Waradin*, so that that place must fall of Course. But there was something of good Fortune, as well as Conduct in this Affair; for General *Caraffa* had designed to have marched directly to *Esbeck*, but the great Floods of the *Thierse* would not suffer him to pass, which made him resolve to attack this place, tho' without Orders from hence; and besides this, when it was known here that he had some thoughts of undertaking that Siege, an Express was sent, with directions not to attempt it, but he came to late. The 23d past, General *Caraffa*, having put a good Garrison into *Lippa*, continued his march to join the Imperial Army at *Esbeck*. There is a Report, That *Deckeley* was with 3000 Men in the Neighborhood of *Lippa*, when it was taken, but that he durst not attempt their Relief; he retired in great disorder towards *Temeswaer*. They write from *Esbeck*, That General *Caraffa* was on his march to attack *Illoek*; and that at the same time the Militia of *Croatia*, with whom had joined 2000 Germans, and 6000 Hungarians would besiege *Grudiska*. The Duke of *Lorraine* continuing in a condition that gives little hopes of his being able to go into the Field this Summer, the Elector of *Bavaria* has a Second time offered his Service to Command the Imperial Army in Chief; And the Chanceller *Stratmann* is sent to *Munich*, to confer thereupon with his Electoral Highness.

*Brussels, July 16.* The 13th Instant Sir *Richard Bulstrode*, Envoy from His Majesty of Great Britain, celebrated here the Birth of the PRINCE. In the Morning, after a solemn Mass, Te Deum was sung in the Church of the *Carmelites*, at which our Governour-General, with all the Nobility, General Officers, and Foreign Ministers, assisted. About Five in the Afternoon his Excellency went to the House of the Duke of *Havre* (which Sir *Richard* had chosen as most commodious for so great a Solemnity) where were likewise all the Persons of the chiefest Quality in Town of both Sexes. The Entertainment began with a very fine Concert of Musick. Three Fountains ran with Wine from Six a Clock in the Evening till Midnight, which drew thither a great concourse of People. When it was dark, the Bonfires were lighted, and the Fireworks began to play, which succeeded very well. About Eleven there was served up a very splendid Collation on a long Table, at which sat his Excellency, with the Ladies, in all about 60; The Nobility, and other Persons of Quality, placing themselves behind the Ladies to serve them, and they that had a mind to eat, going to little Tables that were prepared in each corner of the Rooms. At the Drinking the Healths of the KING, QUEEN, and PRINCE, the Cannon were thrice discharged round the Town, with the Noise of Trumpets and Kettle-Drums; And in a word, the whole was performed with great Splendor and Order, and to the great Satisfaction of his Excellency and all the Company.

*Hague, July 16.* The Preliminary Treaty between the Crown of Denmark and this State, is Signed. The Dutch Squadron is still at *Schomweldt*.