

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 16. to Monday August 26. 1688.

THE 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 the Clergy of the County Palatine of Chester who Published the late Gracious Declaration in their Churches, for Liberty of Conscience.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, with weighing what we, as such ought to render to so Sacred and Gracious a King, reckon'd we ow'd this and higher Instances of our Obedience, in pursuance of which, and of Your Majesties Order in Council, we heartily read the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, not repining that all other our fellow Subjects should with us enjoy a Portion of your Royl Favour. We are well aware that many have well deserved, and as to the other number, towards whom you use the Courteous and Noblest way of Conquering; we hope Your Mercy may be successful, or at least your Power will preserve you safe: But if the matter of the Declaration were not according to our Wishes, yet the Publishing of it is according to our Duty, since it is issued out from the Expres Prerogative of Your Supremacy over us, and we are required by what is Statute-Law, the Rubrick of our Liturgie, to Publish what is enjoyned by the King, or our Bishop (whose Care herein was remarkable) as much as what is prescribed in the Rules of this Book: So that we cannot but with trouble of Mind hear of the Proceedings of the Seven Bishops, who though they tenderly promis'd the Dissenters something, yet refus'd to do their part about the Declaration, lest they should be Parties to it; which Reason we, with due Modesty, (and relying upon a higher Authority) esteem insufficient, seeing the Parliament of 62. did not think the Reading Common-Prayer was approving of it, without Assent and Consent publicly declar'd.

We therefore in all Submission become earnest, though too mean, Intercessors to Your most Gracious Majesty, in behalf of the Church of England, That the faults of these and others may not be laid to her Charge, in whose Communion there are many, and we hope there will be more, who concur in promoting the Purposes of Your mild Government: We farther beg Leave to make our Congratulations for the happy Birth of the young Prince, in his Hereditary Successive Kingdom. We in this Palatinate are the first Lot of Inheritance to the First-born of our Kings; and as we have a greater part in him, so we have a more plentiful joy that he is born to us; Praying a long Life to him, and the Inheriting of his Royal Father's Crowns and Virtues, we hereby bind our selves to continue steadfastly  
Your Majesties most Devoted, Obedient,  
and Firm Subjects and Servants.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of all the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury for the County of Kent, at the Assizes held at Rochester, August 6. 1688.

Most Gracious Sovereign.

IF abundant Duty in some, or too little in others, have hitherto retard'd our unanimous Addresses, and that just Tribute of Veneration, which all Your Subjects owe; and most have cheerfully paid Your Majesty for a thousand Princely Favours, but above all, for Your Universal Indulgence, and more than Fatherly Tenderness, even towards the most Froward and Underserving: The Birth of a Royal Infant now opens all our Eyes, our hearts and mouths, so we see and admire and publish, as well the Propitious Conduct of Heaven over Your Sacred Majesty, as Your Majesties over us; both which, instead of resenting past Ingratitudes, go on still showering new Blessings on our heads.

Permit us then, Great Sir! to throw our selves at Your Majesties Feet, and prostrate, with all humility, tender You and Your Royal Consort, our unfeign'd, though late, Congratulations, for the Inestimable Jewel You have bestow'd upon us.

Long may our Illustrious Prince live, Heavens Darling as well as ours; and by Inheriting the Heroick Virtues of His August Parents, secure to future Ages the Happiness Your most Serene Government has restored to ours.

And indeed, what can hereafter trouble England's Peace, when, to its Impregnable Native Strength, you shall have added the more Invincible, and in a manner Supernatural Union of all English Hearts?

That Your approaching Parliament, SIR, may readily concur with Your Majesties Gracious Desires; in order thereto, should be the great Endeavour; as well as fervent Prayer of  
Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

Rome, July 31. The 25th instant, being St. James's day, began the Publick Rejoycings here, which lasted three Days, for the Birth of the P R I N C E of Wales. First of all was held a Chapel of Eighteen Cardinals, who assisted at High Mass, and Te Deum was sung with the choicest Musick and Voices in the English Church, which was most richly adorned.

The Cardinal of Norfolk express'd himself very particularly on this happy Occasion, having all the Windows of his Palace illuminated with white Wax Torches, and a fine Fountain erected, with the King's Arms and other Ornaments over it, which was from time to time supplied with Wine. In the Piazza too, over against him, a whole Ox was ordered to be roasted and distributed, a very good Consort of Trumpets and Kettle-Drums attending all the while. The Palaces of Este, Medici, Altieri, Barberini, the Great Dukcs, and Braccianos, were also illuminated with white Wax Torches. The Ambassador of Malta, Monsignor Caprara, the Resident of Savoy, and the Agents of the Elector Palatine, Bavaria, and Parma, put forth likewise Torches: The like was done by the English, Scotch, and Irish Colledges, and a great many others, according to their abilities, put out Lanthorns. As for Sir John Lyttot, His Majesties Agent here, though we gave an account in our last with what Magnificence he performed his part on this great occasion, yet we cannot but add here some particulars that were then omitted. He caud'd eleven hundred Lanthorns with the King's Arms to be distributed among the Neighbourhood, which all the three nights were supplied anew: Above 700 Mortars and Chambers were fired at the Royal Healths, and Salutes to those that came to Congratulate with him; and within Doors, Tables were constantly spread with the greatest Delicacies and choicest Wines, all sorts of Musick attending during the whole Function.

On Tuesday, the Roman Seminary, in Respect to the young Prince, had an Academy and Symphony of above 30 Violins, and Repetitions of Sonets, Verses, &c. to which Cardinal Howard, His Majesties Agent, and many other Persons of Quality, were Invited.

Warsaw, July 23. Yesterday the King held a great Council of War, where he declared, That he would part from hence the 25th instant for Russia, to put himself at the head of his Army. It was resolv'd to countermand till the next Spring the 1500 men which the Elector of Brandenburg is oblig'd to send to the assistance of this Crown, for that these Troops would not be able to joyn the Army till towards the end of the Campaign; and that the Palatins would not consent to give them Winter-Quarters if the Kingdom had received no Service from them. The Tartars have made several attempts of late to conduct a great Convoy to Cambric, but have been still prevented by the Poles, who in a late Rencontre they had with them, took about 50 Wagons laden with Provisions, and several Prisoners.

From the Imperial Camp near Salankemen, Aug. 4. The 22, 23, and 24th of the last Month, we were employ'd in making the Bridge at Peter Waradin and Forts that cover them, in which were posted 1000 men commanded by the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of  
Soubis.

*Soubes*. So soon as the Bridge was finished, Major General *Wallis* and Major General *Huefler* were commanded to pass the same, with 4 Battalions and 6 Squadrons, to attack *Titul*, a place about 3 Miles from *Peter Waradin*, of a very advantageous Situation, and fortified with a Castle and good Walls. The 25th, the said Detachment passed the *Danube*; Upon their appearing before that Fortress, the Turks in Garrison there, who were about 500 strong, agreed immediately to surrender it, upon condition that they might march out with their Arms and Baggage, and retire to *Belgrade*. The 26th, we continued to work on the Forts, and made Preparations for setting Boats upon Wheels, in order to carry them to the *Save*, for the making a Bridge over that River. The 27th, the Count *Baragacy*, with 400 Hungarians and 100 Croats, met a Party of 500 Turks commanded by *Mehemet Aga*, (who had passed the *Save* to learn news of us) to attack them with that bravery, that after the first Charge, which *Mehemet* was killed, the Enemy fled, leaving several of their men slain upon the place, and 15 taken Prisoners. These reported, That their Army being composed of between 20 and 25000 was encamped near the *Save*, with a firm resolution to dispute the passage of that River with us. The 28th, the Elector of *Bavaria*, who came down the *Danube*, arrived in the Army, and was saluted with a treble Discharge of all the Cannon. And the Works for the Security of our Bridge being finished, it was resolved to Decamp the next day. The 29th, we marched to *Mialoczka*, about a Mile from *Peter Waradin*, and the Troops returned from *Titul*, where they found 18 small Pieces of Cannon, and a good quantity of Provisions and Ammunition. The same day an Express arrived from Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, to desire a Reinforcement, and thereupon the Prince of *Savoy* was immediately detached with the Regiments of *Hanover* and *Mecklenburg*, and 4 Companies of *Nigrelli*, to join him. The 30th and 31st, we advanced to *Salankemen*, a Town near the *Danube*, which we found quite burnt down, where we have continued ever since; and have cast up several Works to secure our Boats with *Ovens*, &c. this day General *Dunewaldt* received Orders to march before with a Body of Men towards the *Save*; and the whole Army, taking Provisions for 9 days, will follow to morrow. The 6th, we purpose to encamp at *Dissa*, to rest there the day following; on the 8th to advance to the *Save*; and on the 9th to begin to lay a Bridge over that River.

*Vienna, Aug. 12.* The Elector of *Bavaria* join'd the Imperial Army on the 28th past near *Peter Waradin*; and some hours after, Major General *Wallis* returned thither with the Troops under his Command from *Titul*, which Fortress he had possessed himself of 3 or 4 days before, the Garrison retiring to *Belgrade*. It is situate upon a hill, at the Foot whereof the *Theisse* falls into the *Danube*; and according to the ancient way is well fortified with Towers: this place is of Importance to the Imperialists, for the Security of their Bridge at *Peter Waradin*. The 29th, the Imperial Army, being about 36000 Decamped, and marched to *Mialoska*, where 600 Hungarians and Croats joyned them, having the day before defeated a Party of 500 Turks, and taken several Prisoners, whose Reports about the Strength of the Enemy do very much differ; but the advices we do the most rely upon say, That the Ottoman Army commanded by *Yeghen* the Seraskier, and under him by 6 Bassas, was, without reckoning the Garrison of *Belgrade* about 25000 strong, and that they have entrenched themselves about *Belgrade*, enclosing that City within their Lines. The 31st past, the Imperial Army arrived at *Selankemen*, and marched from thence the 4th instant to *Dissa*, where General *Caraffa* joyned them with the Artillery the 5th and 6th. The 8th they would march to the *Save*; and the 9th, attempt the passage of that River; Of the Success of which, we are now expecting to hear with some impatience. Prince *Louis* of *Baden* has found, in his March towards *Gradiska*, much more difficulty than was imagined, as well by reason of the badness of the ways, as the unexpected Force of the Turks on that side, the Bassa of *Bosnia* Coasting along the other side of that River with 12000 Men; so that it has been thought necessary to send him a Reinforcement from the Im-

perial Army: He took his March by *Poffega*, (which was not at first designed) to supply himself with more Cannon and other Necessaries; where, on the first Instant, the Count *de Hofskirken* joyned him; and at the coming away of our last Letters, which are of the 6th, he was encamped at *Juanitez*, from whence he would continue his March to join the Militia of *Croatia*, which he hoped to do on the 9th at *Sisack*.

*Hague, Aug. 24.* The States General have resolved to take up 4 Millions at Interest, to be employed on the Fortifications of the Frontier places. The six East-India Ships belonging to the Chambers of *Amsterdam* and *North-Holland* arrived on Saturday last in the *Texel*; Two others are arrived in the *Maeße*; but we do not hear that those of *Zealand* are yet come in. The Squadron of this State passed yesterday by *Scovelinge*, A Gentleman is arrived here from *Berlin* to notice the Birth of the young Electoral Prince of *Brandenburg*.

*Brussels, Aug. 24.* They write from *Liege* that their new Elected Bishop, after having dined on the day of his Election in the Palace, and made in the evening a visit to the Cardinal of *Furstenberg*, retired to his own house, where he will continue till he has received the Popes Confirmation. That the Cardinal of *Furstenberg* parted from thence the 20th to return to *Bonne*; And that the Great-Master of the *Teutonic Order* had made a publick Rejoicing for the Marriage of his Brother Prince *Charles* with the Princess *Radzeville*.

*Windsor, August 12.* Sir *Gilbert Gerard* Cossine Baronet, and *Samuel Gerard* Esq; were to pay their Duties to His Majesty before they went into the Country, who, as a particular mark of His Royal Favour, was Graciously pleased in His Bed Chamber to Confer on the said *Samuel Gerard* Esq; the Honour of Knighthood.

Whereas His Majesty by His Letters Patents hath Granted to *Randolph Ashenhurst* Esq; *Stephen Hales*, *Michael Cope* and *Tho. Aihenhurst*, Gentlemen, the sole Exercise of the Royal Oak, *Raffing*, and all other Lotteries and Games resembling Lotteries; These are to Prohibit All Persons whatsoever to Erect or Use any of the said Lotteries or Games, without the License of the said Patentees, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, it being in Contempt of His Majesties Letters Patents and His Royal Proclamation, which requires all Magistrates to be aiding and assisting to suppress Offenders herein.

#### Advertisements.

ONE *John Hall*, Son of Mr. *William Hall*, living in Norfolk-street in Arundel-Buildings, having been missing from his Fathers house since Friday last. Whoever can discover where the said *John Hall* is, and give notice thereof to his Father, or to Mr. *John Carr*, at the Middle-Temple Gate, or bring him to either of the said places, shall, besides his Charges, be well rewarded for his pains. The said *John Hall* is a Youth of about 15 years old, slender, freckled in the face, wore a light brown Periwig, and a dark cloth Suit.

A Letter from a Clergy-Man in the Country, to the Clergy-Man in the City, Author of a late Letter to his Friends in the Country: Shewing the insufficiency of his Reasons therein contained for not reading the Declaration. By a Minister of the Church of England. Printed by *Edw. Jones*; and Published by *Randal Taylor*, near Stationers-Hall.

A Black Boy, about 14 Years old, small bandy Legs, splay-footed, run away from Mr. *East* in Ax-yard, Westminster, with a blew Livery lined with red. Whoever gives notice of him to the said Mr. *East*, so as he be secured, shall have 10 s. reward.

ON *Carshal Moor* near *Manchester* the 11th and 12th of September next, will be two Plates run for, one of 20 l. and the other of 10 l. All those who intend to run are to enter their names and the colour and mark of their Horses to Mr. *Swarbreck* at the Kings Arms in *Manchester*, 4 days before the first Plate be run for.

ON the 8th instant one *John Gampson*, a middle six'd man, with brown hair, sad coloured Cloaths, round Face, broad speech, went away from his Matter Mr. *George Brown*, Cider-Merchant at the Cider-Mill in High-Holborn. Whoever gives notice of him to the said Mr. *Brown*, shall have a Guinea reward.

STolen on the 16th Instant from Mr. *Styless* in St. Albans-street near St. James's Square, a large square silver Comb-box, 4 large round Boxes, all marked F. T. Whoever gives notice of them at the place aforesaid, shall have 5 l. reward.

STolen or Strayed out of the Grounds of *Jonathan Gibbons* of *Boston*, near *Brentford*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the 14 instant, a grey Flea-bitten Nag, with a bob Tail, half his Mane shorn, Girt-gall'd, all his Paces, about 14 hands: Also a brown bay Nag, with half his Mane shorn, a little white in his face, a bob Tail, all his Paces, above 13 hands, both full aged. Whoever gives notice of either of them to *Thomas Crook* at the Black Horse in *Newton-street* in *Holborn*, or to *Jonathan Gibbons* aforesaid, shall have a Guinea reward.