

The London Gazette.

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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 Expre's 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 Comfort, 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, shal 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 assist'd 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 perform'd his part on this great occasion, yet we cannot but add here some particulars that were then omitted. He caus'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.