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From Manday July 11. to Thursday July 14.

Windsir, July 12.
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 several of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, dwelling in or near Willingbo-now, Kettring, Rothwell, Wellford, and Creaton, in Your County of Northampton.

Molt Dread Soveraign,

E Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects, whom the free and indisturbed Exercise of our Religion tounards God, the quiet and peaceable
Enjoyment of our Goods, Estates,
Rights and Properties, the reviving and encrease of
our Trade, the ease and serenity of our Minds, do already reap the Fruits, and fensibly feel the happy Effects of Your Majesties late most Gracious Decla-ration for Liberty of Conscience, do most Humbly

acknowledge we cannot sufficiently admire Your great and Princely Wisdon, in finding out a way so con-ducing to the Establishment and Happiness of Your People.

For if we respect the Principles on which it is founded, they immediately slow from the termal Laws of Reason, which are immutable: If the matter thereof it is Balm to our Wounds: If the extent thereof it is comprehensive of all Persons and Conditions; so that there remains nothing surther for us to defire, nor room left for Fears and Fea-lousies in any: If our Security for the Duration and Continuance thereof we have Your Royal Word; Your Royal Word, Sir! which when we reflect on Your former Promises for the good of Your People on several Occasions, most Freely and Graciously made, we find it like the Laws of the Medes and Persians unalterable. Great Sir, we do with all Humility con our inability thank fully enough to express our sense of this Your Royal Bounty, Goodness, and Compassion, so largely conferred on us. Yet the sincerity of our Jo largely conferred on us. Let the fincerity of our Hearts in Prefenting at this Time our Humblest Thanks to Your Majesty, gives us some Humble Hopes, that Your Majesty will Graciously be pleased to accept the same as such: And we surher hope we shall Evidence, that Loyalty and Obedience to Your Majesties Congrumment in any Duried Majesties Government by our Dutiful Demeanor during our Lives, that Your Majesty shall never have cause to repent of Your great Favours bestowed on us. And that we shall convince all the World thereby, that the same Conscience You have disintangled and set free from all Impositions in matters of meer Religion, obliges us to give, as to God, the things that are God's; so to Exlar, the things that are Cafar's. And in performance of sime part of that Duty, we do most heartily Pray, That Aumighty God would Bless Your Royal Person, Family, and Government.

Subscribed in our own Names, and many Hundreds under the fame Obligations in our refpective Neighbourhoods.

Lemberg, June 16. To prevent the like mischiefs as have lately hapned near Kiovia, whereof we have this Confirmation, that a Party of 6000 Tartars had killed and carryed away about 10000 Moscovites; there are now 4 Regiments of Cossacks ordered to encamp between Bug fine and Corfin, to be in a readiners against any sudden Irruption on that fide. They write from Bia:ocerkiem, that the Moscovite Army was decamp'd, and having passed the Rivers of Orsel and Samura, which run into the Boristhenes, they were near to the Borders of Crim-Tartary. One lately arrived from thence, who was cartyed about by the General's Order to view the whole Army, reports, I hat they reckon themselves to be about 300000 fighting Men; and that the Train of Artillery confifts of 800 pieces of Cannon, besides 90 Mortar-pieces. The Crown-General having advice, that a great Convoy was conducting by the Tartars through Moldavia to the relief of Caminiec, he sent out a strong Detachement of Horse from the Camp at Tarnogol, with Orders to attack them.

Buda, July 1. Two days fince was feized here a Person accused to have a design of blowing up two Boats lying in the River laden with Provisions and Ammunition for the Army. Count Caraffa having refigned up his Command at Zonocke, returned to Esperies, where he arrived the 22d path. The Elector of Bavaria was the 29th of the last month at Czongrad near Segedin, with an Army of 16000 Men. The fix Regiments of Horse being included that came from Transilo mia with Count V ter an who had Orders im nechately to join the Duke of Lorrain. His Highnels intends to continue his march towards the Bridge of Communication at Mohatz, either to pass the River as the Service shall require it, or descend lower to destroy the Fu ka Bridge over the Danube at Percr Waradin, with another on the Theysse. In the mean time the Marquis Doria hath Orders with the Regiment of Caraffa, and what Hungarians he can draw out of the Garifons near to Agria, to defroy the Country round that place: They being thought a sufficient number to keep that Town blocked up; though it is said the Bassa of Great Warad. n hath Orders to attempt the Relief of it. We hear, that the Turks and Tartars in Conjunction with the Hungarian Rebels, making in all 5000 Men, had befreged Sc. Fob, and that the Imperial Troops in those parts. were assembling to relieve it: 800 Hussars commanded by the Counts Bargorzi and S. iaski, meeting with a Party of Tartars near their Bridge on the Theysse; they killed 400 of them, and took 36

Prisoners, with the loss only of 15 Men.
Vienna, July 6. This day came an Express from Salezbourg with the News, that the Chapter therebeing affembled in the Presence of the Bishop of Bantz, Commissioner from his Imperial Majety, had made choice of the Count de Thun, Bishop, of Secouse, for their Prince and Metropolitan, who, is a Person highly esteemed in this Court for his Extraordinary Qualifications. Here arrived lately the Duke of Saxe-Coberg, and Duke Ernest his Brother, with a Retinue of about 40 Horse; and having had Audience of their Imperial Majellies they are gone-for Hurgar; They write from Crostia. are gone-for Hurgar, They write from Crottia, that the Chief Governor, Count Ezdeodi, by advice of the Estates assembled at Zagrabia, had published an Edict, requiring the Militia of the Country not to fail to appear at the Rendezvous appointed.