

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 25. to Thursday July 28. 1687.

Windsor, July 26.

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 Grand Jurors at the Assize held at Okeham for the County of Rutland, July 8. 1687.

Dread Sovereign,

**W**E being met this day to inquire for Your Majesty, and the Body of this County, find such satisfactory Ease in the performance of this our Duty, by Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration, which hath Charitably removed from us all Obligations of Presenting Men for Conscience sake; that considering the severity, and yet the necessity of that burden we were uneasy under, do with all Humility offer our unfeigned Thanks, and Laud the Majesty of Heaven that hath set such a King over us, who hath not only made our Service in this capacity far more acceptable than before; but hath also given Life to our Trade, by Liberty to our fellow Christians, and His Royal Word, (the best Security under God Almighty) to maintain the established Religion of the Church of England; All which most sensible and Gracious Blessings, as they represent Your Majesty to be design'd by Heaven for the general Peace and Happiness of the Nation; so do they Command the most hearty and sincere Obedience of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of the Non-conforming Ministers in the County Palatin of Lancaster.

**W**E Your Majesties Loyal and Peaceable Subjects, cannot but make this grateful Recognition of Your Princely Grace in your former Proclamation for Pardon, which some of us received special relief by, under our manifold sufferings meely upon account of our Dissent in some things from the Church of England. We do also with all Humility and Thankfulness acknowledge Your Sovereign Clemency in Your late most Gracious Declaration for Indulgence, wherein Your Majesty takes such tender Care both for Property and Liberty, that we may lead quiet and peaceable Lives under Your Government, according to our Persuasion and Profession; We on our part resolving withal, to behave our selves so as shall not be unbecomingly the Gospel of our Lord Jesus, nor unworthy of such Princely Grace from Your Royal Majesty,

Subscribed for our Selves, and on the behalf of our Brethren and People.

Rome, July 12. The Marquis de Cogolludo Ambassador from Spain, had a private Audience of the Pope the 9th Instant. Cardinal Suze, Native of Liege, dyed here the 7th Instant, after a long Sickness, in the 60th year of his Age, which makes a 4th place vacant in the College. The 6th Instant the Jesuits chose for the General of their Order, Fa-

ther Thyrso Gonzales a Spaniard. The General Congregation was composed of 86 Deputies, whereof in the first Scrutiny he had 34 Voices, in the next 41, and in the 3d he had 48, which made a Majority for his Election.

From the Imperial Camp in Sclavonia, July 13. The 10th and 11th Instant the several Works and Retrenchments made for the security of our Bridges, were enlarged and perfected: About the same time six Turkish prisoners with 11 Horses taken by the Hussars and sent to the Duke of Lorraine, informed his Highness, that the Grand Visier was encamp'd near Semlyn on this side the Sav., towards the mouth of it, with an Army of 15000 Men, expecting the coming up of the Troops from Asia. That there were 20000 Men arrived at Esseck, which were the same that lay encamped at Peter Waradm. That Huffsan Bassa and Latif Bassa's were within Esseck; and that the Bassa of Aleppo Commanded the Army that lay without the Town. Velt-Marshal Caprara, who was left at Darda, arrived the 11th Instant at the old Camp near Syelos, and passed the River the next day. The Elector of Bavaria came up to our Army this day, he left his Troops on the other side the River, but with Orders to follow him, and pass the River this day and to Morrow. The Duke of Lorraine has already begun his March, and is this day advanced with his Foot within half a League of Waipo, a pretty large Town at the distance of two Hungarian Miles from Esseck, and one from the Drave; the passages being narrow, we marched in three Columns, the Horse having Orders to follow. We are told that there is not above 350 Soldiers in this place, and that they have Orders to retire and burn the Town as soon as the Imperialists appear before it. There is a report that the Grand Visier is expected to Morrow at Esseck with an Army of 30000 Men; We reckon the Christian Army, (now the Elector of Bavaria has joined it) to be upwards of 50000 Men.

Buda, July 17. The Troops of the Circles of Suabia and Franconia are now arrived within sight of this Town, making 7875 Men, as well Horse as Foot, in a good condition for Service, who have Orders to march towards the Drave, under the Command of Count Rabata, who is now here, taking care of Supplies and Provisions for the Army. Count Cohari, Lieutenant-Governor of Pest has taken a Review of the Hussars and Heydukes, amounting to above 3000 Men, who are to reinforce the Blockade of Agria. The skirmish mention'd in our last between the Marquis Dorja, and Garison of Agria, is confirmed, with these particulars. That the Passa being desirous to manage his Provisions, had sent out a Party of about 300 Men to Folsage, and bring in what they could meet with; which the Marquis Dorja having Notice of, intercepted them in their return with 200 Foot, and some Dragoons, who slew of them 160, and took 15 prisoners. The Storms and Meteors are no great Novelties, yet what happen'd here the 13th and 14th Instant, was so extraordinary, and did so surprize the Inhabitants, that it may not be unworthy the mentioning. On the 13th about 8 at night there was seen in the Air, a stream of Fire, of a bluish colour