

The London Gazette.

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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 High Steward, Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Citizens of Your Majesties ever Loyal City of Bath, in the County of Somerset.

Mighty Monarch,

AS soon as the Imperial Crown descended to Your most Sacred Head, we did in all Humility, return Your Majesty our Thanks for Your Gracious Declaration; wherein we were then certain of enjoying our Religion, Rights, and Properties: We then assured Your Majesty our Lives and Fortunes stood ready to be engaged in Your Majesties Service; which on the first opportunity we faithfully performed, in defending Your Majesties City of Bath, against James Scot and his Abettors; and our Resolutions at that time were so Loyally fixt, that we resolved to die at our Gates, rather than suffer them to come within the Walls of this Your Majesties City; which plainly appeared by killing the first of that Party that summoned the City to surrender. And now, Great SIR, we again return Your Majesty our due and hearty Thanks, not only for Your Gracious Favour to us for the enjoying our Religion; but for Your Mercy, Clemency and Goodness, in Pardoning Your greatest Enemies, hoping that may cure their distracted Minds; If not, we Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of this City, will be always ready to hazard our Lives in defence of Your Majesties most Sacred Person; which, that God may always preserve, shall be the Prayers of us Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of several Members of the Corporation, and of other Freemen and Inhabitants of Your Ancient City of Bath.

May it please Your Majesty,

After all our Expressions of Joy, wherewith Your Majesty and Your Royal Consort have been welcomed into this Your City, we desire to cast our selves at Your Sacred Feet; with all Dutiful and Loyal deference into Your Royal Pleasure; and undoubted Prerogative in publishing Your late Gracious Declaration. We think it, Great SIR, inconsistent with true Piety, or with that Loyalty which we, for our Parts, have always profess'd: To repine that the Influence of Your Royal Benignity is not confined to a Party; but (like that of the Divine) doth diffuse it self over all Your Dominions: And that our Eye should be therefore Evil, because Your Majesties is Good; which Princely Indulgence; as we do Gratefully Acknowledg, so will we in our several Stations, whensoever Your Majesty shall think fit to Issue forth Your Writs for that purpose, endeavour that such Persons be chosen to serve in Parli-

ament, as will readily Concur with Your Majesty in this Your Compassionate Grace and Favour to Your People: And that by this Your incomparable Act of Clemency, all Your Subjects may be united in their Allegiance to their Prince; and in Love and Charity to each other. And Your Majesty have an Empire in the Hearts and Affections of Your People, divided only with the Kings of Kings, shall ever be the Prayer of,

Dead Sovereign,

Your Majesties ever Dutiful and

Loyal Subjects:

From the Gulph of Lepanto, July 26. However General Morosini has by some been thought slow this year in entering upon Action; yet it must be confessed since he began, that he hath had a very rapid course of Success. It hath been already said, that Mahomet Serafquier of the Morea, was assembling an Army about Patras, knowing of what importance it was to secure the Entrance into that Gulph, which is defended by two Castles called in imitation of those of the Hellespont, the Dardanelles; the one near to Lepanto on the side of Achaia; the other not far from Patras in the Morea: And after what the Venetians had already taken in the Morea, the fate of the rest seeming to depend upon the Mastery of this Passage; It was resolved to open the Campagne with an attempt to carry it. It was the 20th Instant before the General had made all his Preparations for so great a design; and the same day he set sail from Clumno with a fair wind for the said Gulph of Lepanto, and arrived before it the next morning; he lay still all that day, sending only some Gallies to discover in what posture the Enemy lay, and what convenient places there were for landing the Army: By which a report was brought back, That the Enemy appeared all along the Shoar, having raised Forts, and erected Batteries, to hinder any descent. And it having been hereupon considered what was to be done, in pursuance of the resolutions then taken; the next day being the 22th, several false Attacks were made to amuse the Enemy, and the Gallies and Galliot's approaching the Shoar, under the Protection of our great Ordnance, our Men boldly went a Shoar; but not without opposition from the Enemy, who attacking us as we landed, many of them were killed; and our Men being re-inforced by greater numbers that followed them; they drove the Turks before them, forcing them to quit their Posts in great haste and disorder: And the General observing the Conffernation they were under; and unwilling to loose the benefit of it, he immediately commanded the Galliot's to pass from Fort to Fort to strike a terror into several places at once: And that at the same time 8 Gallies under the Command of Captain Sanudo, with 4 other smaller Vessels, should advance directly to the Dardanelles; being followed by the squadron of the Governour Pisani; and the Turks seeing how feastly they came on, notwithstanding their continued firing upon them, they were at last driven from their Guns; and shamefully quitted their Posts, leaving us unexpectedly a free and open Passage: In the mean time the rest of our Army