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From Chursday August 25. to Sonday August 29. 1687.

HE following Addresses have been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Gran cioufly.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal and Dutiful Subjects of the Con regational Persuasion within Your County of Monmouth.

May it please Your Majesty,

Eing deeply affected with a due sense of Your E .tracedinary Favour and Princely Chemency to-wards us, and all Your Diffiniting Subjects within this Your Kingdom, manifested in Your Royal, full, and free Declaration of Indulgence towards tender Consciences; grounded apon that Noble, and most Cin. - stian Principee, I hat Conscience ought not to be Conthrained, nor People Forced in Matters of meer Religion; much Your Ma efties firm Resolution, That such Force shall not be attempted during Your Reign; and therein also an Assurance grown us of a Quiet and perfect Enjayment of our Properties: Than both which, nothing oan be dearer to us, cuber as Men or Christians. We could do no le's, Great SIR, under such Obligations, than make our Acknowledgments to Your Majesty in this manner; humbly casting our seives at Your Royal Fect, rendering (next unto Almighty God) our most humble and hearty Thank sulfess unto Your Excellent Majesty, for Your great and transcendant Favour towards us; befreching Tour Majefiles Gracious Acceptance thereof. And that according to Your Princely Mind, You would not impute tur backwardness in this matter, either to the want of a due sense, or a just value of so great a Blessing; worthy so mighty a Prince to bestow: Assuring Your Majesty it is our Resolution, by the help of Ged, to demean our seleves neswards Your Majesty and Government, as becomes Loyal and Faithful Subjects. And now, that the All-unfe God. by whem Kings Reign and Princes Decree Justice, would bless Your Majesty and Royal Family, with all Temporal Blessings in this World; and that after a long and prosperous keign here, You may receive a Croson of Gliry in the World to come, is, and shall be, the hearty Prayer of,

Royal SIR, Your Majesties most Humble and Obedient Subjects.

Signed by us in the Name of our felves and many others.

The humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Diffenting Potestant Subjects, on the behalf of themselves and divers others in and about the Parishes of Romsey, Ring-Wood, Fording-Bridge, and Christ-Church, in the County of Suthampson: Presented to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Soveraign,

`E Your Majesties humbly devoted Subjects, durst not have adventured to Present our Address lader with Thank fulness into Your Royal Hands, for Your most Gracious Declaration of Liberty for in in the Worslope of God, had not Your Serene Acceptation of others, and the deep sense of our Duty, given birth thereunto. "Its stor, Dread Soveraign, dissensing Flattery, which is better than the story of the s gilded Hypocrify; but the real fentiment of Loyal Verity and Gratitude, that hath moved us to fore so high; being persuaded, that it would be no less injurious, not to present our Thank sulmess to Your Majess; to whom, under God, nee owe this our Liberty; than it can be offensive this to presume. We beg Your Majestie's Pardon, and . Your Gracious Acceptance of our serious Tribute of

Thank fulness; which hath no other worth to commend it but the Truth, and Loyalty of those that Present it. Tour Majesty have so Your great Honour, rightly are, the sheet the most Highs God, whose Dopuey You are, the sheet and narchy over the Conference; concurring berein with many Noble Princes before You; which Divine Orac'e You have freely, and fully proclaimed to have been the constant Judyment of Your Royal Mend, and by Your Ry il Ast eer-, denced, infercent we now reap the Benefit. New the God of Princes recompance Your Reval From, blifs tour Royat May Ity with long Halcion drys of Government, uninterupted Hearth, Felici y in Inr Royal Relations; guide Your Great Curreils and Affairs; and at last, Crown You in the ever afting Favora and Honour in Heaven, after all Your G'ory and Honour on Earth; Which is the Prayer of Your Obedient and Falth-

ful Subjects.

Venice, Angust 16. Our Senate, after having in theif Solemn Devotions paid their Acknowledgments to Almighty God for their late great Success; they next fell' upon the Confiderations in what manner they should exrendred them in this figual occasion: And it was refolved to perpetuate the Memory of this Action, by erecting a Costly Statue to the Honour of Captain General Morosint, in the great Magazine Chamber of this Republick, with the Horse-Tails and Turkith Standards lately taken, to be affixed near it: And moreover that General Coning smark have his Command continued to him for \$ years longer, with additional Appointments, the former of 18000 Ducats a year, to be encreated to 2400c. That a Jewel be provided for the Prince of Brunjwick, to the value of 4000 Ducats. That a Sword fet with Diamonds, be presented to the Prince of T. renne, to the value of 2400 Ducats. That the Marquis de Corbon have an Addition to his Pay of 800 Ducats a year. That the Sieurs' Pompei, Maliani, Negro, and Medni, have each of them a Gold Chain sent them. That the Noblemen Riva, Sagredo, Marcello, and Melilupi, be taken care of to headvanced to higher Employments: And that all Officers and Soldiers receive double Pay. The Captain of the Felucca that brought the News; had a Reward of 400 Ducats; with 12. Zechins to each of the Ship's Company: And there being nothing more grateful to generous Minds; or what makes deeper impressions in them; than to see their Relations preferred for their Sakes; the Senate would not be wanting neither in this particular; having admitted the Chevalier Mirofini, Nephew to the General, into the number of Senators before he could pretend to it

by his years.

Ratisbon, August #1. Though we have as yet nothing very material to add to the Account you have already received of the great Victory obtained over the Turks the 12th Instant; yet perhaps it may be of some seen and Satisfaction, to see nowhat different manners the same Action is related. The first Reports we had of this matter; were, That the Battle was sought the 10th day, and that the Turks were drawn to it by a seigned Retreat of the Imperialities: But we since understand both, that the day was miltaken, and that the Retreat might have been a resistone if the Reemy had not been ton easer to appose it: For we heat was millaken, and that the Retreat might have been a resione it the Enemy had not been too eager to oppose it. For we head that the only delign of the Duke of Lérrain's march, was (fince he could not substit longer at Mohatz for want of Forage; to difingage the Garisons of syclos and Five Churches, looking upod those places as too weak to defend themselves in case of a siege, and therefore he set toward the cond by easie Advances; meeting no bling considers blocked the card days march a but on the conditions of the conditions o ing nothing confiderable the 1st or 2d days march ; but on the 3d ing nothing connectate the fit of 20 days march; but, on the 3d day as the drew nets to Sychis, there was an Eminence which he defigned to post his Army on, but found it prepossed by the Laustaries, whom General Dunewalds was commanded to attack; in order to drive them theme? And about the same time about \$7,000 Turkish Horse were seen to advance upon our keft Wing; Commanded by the Elector of Bayaria; who thereupon, found it necessary to enlarge his Front; which for wants of Men, his was