The London Gazette.

Published by Author.ty.

From Thursday November 17. to Monday November 21. 1687.

THE following Address has been Presented to the Ring, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Mighty Monarch,

Defitlers of London, Alftrants, and Commonalty of Defitlers of London, do with all Humility return our most heavy thanks to your Sicred Majesty for your late most Gractious Declaration of Indulgence; sind for your Majesties great Grace and Favor Lately shewed to us in your Royal Charter, by granting is many Priviledges we did never before enjoy, All we can do in Tectura, is to strive to out-do our fellow Subjects in Loyalty and Obldience, and to use our Endeavours that your Majesties good Intentions may be made perpetual. And as in Duty bound, shall daily pray to Almighty God to bless your Majesty with long Life and a happy Reign over all your Subjects; and we doubt not but all our Fellow Citizens will readily concur with us, and say, Amen. In Testinony whereof, we have unaninously trusted or Common Sent to be affixed hereunto this Ninth day of November, in the Third Year of your Majesties Reign.

Rome, Novemb. 1. On Wednesday last the Pope assigned the solve specified Provisions to the Cardinals of the last Promotion, giving to him that has least above 4000 Crowns Revenue in Abbies, Pensions, or Benefices: Cardinal Petrucci is not without a good Murk of the Popes savor in these Dispensations of it; to whom he has writ an humble Letter, submitting himself to whatever His Holiness shill determine concerning anyof his Writings. The Pope has bestowed on the Second Son of the Duke of Lorrain, who was lately by his Dispensation, admitted to Tinsire, a Title to the Abbies of Clerval, in the Diotess of Aucona, and St. Stephen of Bolozne, of the yearly value of 20000 Crowns, which he is to enjoy upon the Death of Cardinal Chizt, who is above 60 years of Age. Four days since were brought hither 74 Turkish Consuirs, of those that were taken at Castlemave, who are to be employed this Winter to work by a Bastion at St. Angelowhich was much damnifyed by the last Floods; and in the Spring they will be sent to the Gallies. The Marquis de Lavardin, we hear, is at Sienna, who is expected here within 6 or 7 days, wheis he should make any stop to expect the yearly Relaxation in his Holines of the Resolutions that seem to be need in him of maintaining his Bulls.

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Venice, Nov. 8. The Tartane, whereof mention has been formerly made to have been to long milling, is at last arrived with Letters from General Marofine, of the 11th of Ollober, which give an account of his proceedings to that day. He made some stop at Matvasia, to make Trial if the Consternation that he had found in the other parts of the Morea, had communicated itieli thither also; but the Governor, who confided in the strength of the place, and found himself to be attacked only on one fide, when he was fent to deliver up the Town, flighted the Summons, and return'd his Answer by his Cannon. The General stayed the throwing in 3 or 400 Bombs, but they being Proof against that Execution, he left them for another opportunity, and sail'd away for Athens, arriving at Port Leone the 21st of September, some Deputies came from the City, to affure him of the Submission of the Greeks, and that they had, with some Impatience, waited for this occasion of becon ing Subjects to the Republick; but withall they acquainted him, that there was a Tuerifb Garifon there, of about 600 Men, who had retired themselves into the Castle, with design to make Resistance, and that they had forc'd along with them about 300 of the Inhabitants, who were Masons, Smiths, and of such Trades as might be serviceable to them in a Siege. The General, to correspond with that Frankness with which they deliver d up themselves, gave them that immediate proof of his taking

them into his protection, as to fend along with them 150 Men to be as a Guard to the City, to prevent any Injury or Violence to be offer'd them. The Army and Artillery being landed, the Castle had a Summons sent to yield; but the Governor, who had been encouraged by the Serasquier of the Morea (of whom there was for-merly an account given that he was retired towards Thebes,) to expect his Relief, made answer, That there was committed to him a place of too great Concern, to deliver it to those that could not force him out of it; whereupon Count Coningsmarke was appointed to make The Caftle is fi uated on a Rock that has the Attacks. Precipices, which render it inaccessible on three sides, and on the way it may be approached there is a strong Wall built up before it. It was difficult to carry on a regular Trench where there was but very little Earth that juit cover'd a hard Stone, which was supplied with what other helps they could make use of, and the Batteries beginning to play, on the 26th, a Shot from a Mortar fell into their Mag zine of Powder, which blew up, deftroying many of them with the Blow. On the 28th, News being brought of the Serasquier's approach with 2000 Horse, and a Body of Foot, Count Coningsmarke drew out his Troops to meet him, but evil habits are strong, and feldom fail to return as often as occasion presents; and he that had been now used to flie before this Army, fearce endured the fight of them, retiring with more hafte than he came. The Garison having an account what was become of their Relief, hung out a White Flag the fame Night for a Treaty, and next Morning fent out five Commissioners, with whom it was agreed, that all within the Caftle should be transported to Smin na with what Goods each of them could carry with them, and accordingly they marched out 3000 Souls, befiles 300 more that defired to remain behind, and embrace the Christian Religion; they left behind them 20 pieces of Cannon, and a ftore of Provisions and Ammunition. And now whoever shall compare the ancient Vigor of this State, with their present readiness to submit; and that they, who besides the Noble Opposition they have made against the greatest Powers of Europe and Afin, had managed a War for 27 Years together against their Rivals of Sparea, should, at latt, both of them become to faint and unconcern'd in those Contests where their Countrey was the Prize, without contributing any thing in a common Danger, to the Defence of a Government they had lived under above 200 Years, will easily be convinc'd how ripe for Deliru-Ction that Empire is, which is not e tablish'd upon the Foundation of the Peoples Affections; And that there is no Art of Government like to that impartial diffribution of Justice and free Liberty, which makes it the In-terest of many to support it. It is probable that the Campagne will end with this Acquisi ion, there being so great a Conveniency for the Army and Navy to winter there, unless there be an Expedition made to dislod e the Serasquier from Thebes also, which, from its former Greatness, is now dwindled into a poor Town, and lies at 50 Miles distance from them; and the Design upon Negropont is like to be deferred till Spring, which they are now near Neighbors to, it lying within ten Leaguesi of Athens. The Turks have, of themselves, abandon'd Megara, which lies in the Midway between Atlens and C rinch, at the distance of 25 Miles from each. The Advices we have by the way of Rayusa are very conside. rable, if they may be depended on, which are pretended to be fent from Beigrade; That the Grand Visier had beer

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