

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday December 12. to Thursday December 15. 1687.

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the President, Treasurer, and Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark.

Dread SIR!

WHEREAS Your Majesty hath been pleased in Your late Gracious Declaration of Indulgence, and likewise by all other ways and means, worthy of Your Princely Bounty, to exert Your Royal Authority and Goodness, toward the East, Comfort, and Well-being, of Your Luge People of all sorts and conditions: And whereas we, the most Dutiful Subscribers of this humble Recognition and Address, over and above the common Tyes of the rest of Your Majesties Subjects, stand bound to a more peculiar manner of Acknowledgment, by vertue of the Relation we have to this Royal Foundation; we cannot but account our selves indispensably obliged, in Religion, Honour, Gratitude, Reverence, and Allegiance, after our fervent Prayers for Your Majesties long, happy, and peaceable Reign, to give Your Majesty, with all Submission, no understanding, that we are firm, and inviolably rejoiced, in all Cases, at all Times, and against all Opposers, to assert the Honour and Dignity of Your Sacred Person and Family, and the Rights of Your Imperial Crown: And that we our selves will for ever do, and by our Example encourage others to do, in all Civil matters whatsoever, all things which we conceive may be to Your Majesties liking and Service. And that we desire no longer to enjoy the Blessing and the Favour of Your Kings Protection and Clemency, in our own Particulars, than while we contribute, with all our might, toward the lasting Liberty and Satisfaction of our Fellow Subjects of Your Majesties Persuasion, being fully convinced, that in so doing, we discharge a Common Duty to our Prince and to our Country.

Vienna, Decemb. 4. Notwithstanding the many different reports we have had concerning *Agria* its being upon the point to surrender, the latest advices from thence contradict them all, which speak of the little disposition they shew to part with the place, till they are compell'd to it by force, or the utmost necessity; which, that they might so much the later be made sensible of, they had dismiss'd all useles mouths, giving out, that they would maintain the Town as long as they could; and after that retire into the Castle, disputing their ground by Inches: So that the resolution is again renew'd of continuing the Blockade all the Winter; to which end plenty of Provisions are sent thither from *Buda* and other places. On Friday last the Hungarian Deputies deliver'd in writing to his Imperial Majesty, a draught of those things they desire to have redress'd, which the Emperor hath taken, in order to consider of them; who seems very averse to the putting off the Continuation beyond the 9th Instant; and therefore, all endeavours are us'd to persuade the Hungarian Nobility not to oppose any longer his Majesties desires, but that they would submit to have their Grievances examin'd by Commissioners, which they are promised shall meet with as favourable a Regulation, as if they were now dispatch'd; but it is not yet known how readily they will concur in this matter, however all things are preparing for that day, no otherwise than if there were no difficulty about it. They write from *Buda* that a Peasant had brought thither a written Order of *Trekeles*, of which, many Copies had been dispersed in several places, requiring all Persons capable to bear Arms immediately to repair to his Quarters on the *Tiber*; so

join their endeavours with his to maintain the Rights and Liberty of their Country, or otherwise to expect that their Disobedience should be punished with utter ruine. The same Letters add, that he had been at *Koren*, a small Town within the Government of *Buda*, which he had plunder'd, killing many of those that were not fit to carry Arms, and those that were, he took along with him: and that there were some Troops drawn out to endeavour to intercept his return.

*Ratisborne*, Decemb. 8. The Sieur *Smertau*, who arrived here lately from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, hath begun his Negotiation with a Memorial deliver'd in to the *Dyer*, by which he demands, in the name of the said Elector, that in satisfaction of the Damages he sustained in the late War preceding the Peace of *Nimeguen*, the three Imperial Towns of *Dortmund*, *Mulhausen*, and *Nordhausen*, should be delivered to him, with a million of Crowns to be rais'd after the manner of the Roman Month, besides the first Principality which shall happen to be in their Disposal: this Demand so high in it self, and deliver'd in this season, raises the Curiosity of many to observe what consequences are to attend it.

*Hamburg*, Decemb. 6. The Conference at *Altena* being the present great concern of all the Northern Princes, though it more immediately regards the King of *Denmark* and Duke of *Holstein*, whose differences, in relation to the Duchies of *Sleswick* and *Holstein*, are to be examin'd in it; for the clearer understanding of the whole matter, it is fit to be known, That the King of *Denmark* and Duke of *Holstein*, are both descended from *Christierner I.* who first brought the Crown of *Denmark* into the *Oldenburgh* Family, about the Year 1450, (in which he hath continued ever since by Election, and lately by Succession,) he was Sister's Son to *Adolph* Duke of *Holstein* and *Sleswick*, who dying within two years after his Nephew's Promotion, *Christierner* succeeded to the Duchy of *Sleswick*, (which was a Fief of *Denmark*), in his own Right, as being next of Kin: But the Duchy of *Holstein* being a Member of the Circle of *Lower Saxony*, by the Laws of the Empire descended to *Ordo* of *Wageningen*, who was of the Male Line, though in a remote degree, of whom *Christierner* had it by Purchase, to which the two contiguous Provinces of *Ditmarsh* and *Stormaren* were added, and all erected into one Duchy by the Imperial Decree of *Frederick III.* This King left Two Sons, *Johan* (who was Elected King after him,) and *Frederick*, between whom he divided these Duchies of *Holstein* and *Sleswick*, each of them having their Bayliwicks, Towns, and Lands apart; but it being an ancient Right pretended to by those Provinces, not to be dismember'd one from the other, the Sovereignty remain'd undivided, the Nobility Swearing Fealty to both as to one Prince, and they agreeing to Govern alternately by annual Succession: And when this *Frederick* was afterwards chosen King upon his Nephew's being depos'd, he made the like Division of those Duchies between his Two Eldest Sons by his Two Marriages: And thus the Government of those Provinces continued in their Descendants till this Difference arose, though there hap'd some variation to be made in the Treaty by the *Roschild* Treaty about the Year 1678, where there was first a variation made in the Name of *Sleswick*, for this Duke of *Holstein's* Father having married one of his Daughters to *Charles* *Gustavus* last King of *Sweden*, he was drawn in by consequence to share in the War, which broke out between that King and *Denmark*, and was a considerable Sufferer by it: Now to make him some amends, the Swedish King, amongst other the Articles of Peace at the Treaty of *Roschild*, (in the making of which his Successors gave him so great an Advantage,) expressly stipulated, That the Duchy of *Sleswick* should, for the future, be independant of the Crown of *Denmark*, thereby to prevent any danger of Forfeiture, which the Duke might otherwise have been liable to incur by the Alliance and Engagements he had contracted with the Swedes: And this was again confirm'd by a second Treaty concluded about two years after at *Copenhagen* in the Year 1660. It was wish'd that the late King of *Denmark* was us'd by the Necessity of his Affairs, to part with *Jo* for a Flower of the Crown; and the present King meeting with a more favourable Conjunction