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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 Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the Borough of *Tevesbury*, in the County of *Gloucester*: Together with the Concurrence of the Major part of the Grand-Jury, at the General-Quarter-Sessions of the Peace there held for the said Borough the Twelfth day of January, in the Third Year of Your Majesties Reign, Anno Dom. 1687.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, (though we have before in a private Capacity addressed to God with Thanksgiving, and to Your Majesty with our humble Thanks for Your Late Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience,) yet now being intrusted by Your Majesty with the Government of this Corporation, we think it our Duty to repeat our Thanks to Your Majesty for the same, and the many Assurances You have since given upon all Occasions, not only of continuing the same during Your Life, but making it the Magna Charta of the Nation: To perfect which blessed Work, we, the Electors, will, in our Capacity, use our utmost Endeavours; and in order therunto, will send such Members of our own Body to serve in Parliament (when Your Majesty shall please to call one) as will join with Your Majesty in repealing the Penal Laws and Testes concerning Religion. And we will, in all other Things, behave our selves as becomes Loyal Subjects. In Assurance whereof, we have hereunto unanimously agreed to affix our Common Seal.

God bless Your Majesty with a happy Reign and prosperous Issue.

The Gentlemen that Presented this Address, were Introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Beaufort*.

Cádiz, Jan. 24. The Accident that befel Captain *Killegrew*; has been formerly mentioned. We since hear, that the *Sally* Man he met with was young *Venisha*, who is lately stranded upon the Bar of *Aranour*, being forced into that Port through some Defects in the Ship by a Broad-side from the *Dragon* Frigate.

Naples, Jan. 27. The Carneval was open'd here with the ancient Ceremonies, by carrying through the City a Triumphal Chariot, made after the model of those formerly in use amongst the Romans, which was extraordinarily adorned and fill'd with all sorts of Confectionary Provisions; (and from thence is call'd the Chariot of Plenty;) it was followed by vast numbers of People to the Palace, where, upon a Signal given by the Vice-Roy, it was abandoned to the Rabble, who soon divided the Machine and all its Cargo. This day the Count *de St. Iffevan*, our new Vice-Roy, arrived from *Rome* to take Possession of this Government; he was met some Miles from hence by the Constable *Colonna*, who conducted him to the Palace where they both have their Lodgings. Don *Gennaro d' Andrea* will now be dispatched to *Rome* to put an end to the Difference that has been for some time between the Nuncio and the King's Officers.

Grodno, Jan. 30. There are already some Appearances that this Assembly is like to break off abruptly, and without success: When the *Sieur Gulgutt* Marshal, or Speaker of the late Diet, proposed to the Deputies the choice of a new Marshal, according to custom, there were two Memorials delivered; in the one of which, the Palatine of *Pohlnia* (the most Easternly Province of *Lithuania* bordering upon *Moscovy*,) complained, that the General of *Lithuania* had burthened the Country of that Province with quartering Soldiers upon them contrary to their Priviledges and the Laws of the Land; and therefore desired that Satisfaction should be made them, before they were required to proceed to this Election. And though it was answered that it

was irregular to offer any Memorials till a new Marshal was first in the Chair; yet the Palatine, with the Deputies of *Pohlnia*, persisted still in their Demands. In the other it was represented, That they were convened in a place where there was not sufficient Accommodation for so great an Assembly; and where they paid excessive Rates for immoderant Lodgings; and therefore it was desired that either they might adjourn to *Warsaw*, or that these Occasions of Complaint might be taken away, which, it was visible, discouraged many concerned from repairing thither. And this last was ordered to be taken into Consideration. But that which is of greater Importance, and has yet a worse Aspect upon this Meeting is, That the Lieutenant-General of *Lithuania* entred his Proclamation (a thing not usual) against the *Sieur Dombrowski*, to disabie him from Voting, in which the *Castellan of Wilda* concurred: But *Dombrowski* setting forth his Deputation from the Province of *Wilna*, and declaring that such unheard of Proceedings could not preclude him from his Legal Rights; at which the *Castellan* was so incensed, that he armed himself, and taking to his Assistance a number of Soldiers, he gave out that he would drive *Dombrowski* out of the Assembly, which he prevented by voluntarily withdrawing; after having in form protested against all that should be done, till he were restored to his Rights of Voice and Session there. It was afterwards warmly debated, Whether he ought not to be recalled? And there being a Difference in Opinions, another of the Deputies arose, justifying the Proclamation of *Dombrowski*; to which he added his own, and so left the Assembly. These heats breaking out in the beginning, make it in vain to expect any success from this Meeting, which, it is believed, will soon break up to be reunited again at *Wiscian*.

Vence, Febr. 21. The Agreements are concluded with the Swiss for the raising of 3000 Men for the Service of this State, and accordingly the Commissions are already issued out. The Prince of *Turenne*, in Consideration of his good Services to the Republick, hath a Commission of General, with the yearly Appointments of 5000 Ducats. The Advices from the *Levant* are very uncertain, which mention, That the Grand Signior lessening in the Esteem of his Subjects, may give an Occasion to new Disturbances, in Favour of the deposed Prince, But the Accounts from *Dalmatia* are more positive, that the Christians in those parts seem generally disposed to cast off the Turkish Government, many of them recommending themselves daily to the Protection of the Republick, and offering their Assistance to engage their Neighbours to the same Submissions, by freeing them from the Restraints they now lie under.

Vienna, Febr. 22. General *Dsependall*, lately constituted Governor of *Agria*, died the 19th Instant, in the 68th Year of his Age, and in his 50th Year of Service in the Imperial Army. Two days since arrived here the Baron *de la Porree*, with the Standards taken from the Rebels: The Account he hath given to the Emperor of this defeat is, That *Teckeley* lying encamped with near 3000 Men at a Village called *Tetedo*, on the River *Kerecz*, at Two Leagues distance from *Waradin*, on the side of *Zatibmar*; the greatest difficulty was to get at him, the River being unfordable, but a great Frost intervening, which made all places alike passable; General *Hensler* made use of the opportunity, and marched with a good Body of Horse, taking his way between *Waradin* and *Teckeley's* Camp; he advanced with that diligence, that they scarce had any Notice of his coming before he was upon them, and the attack was made with that fury which soon overcame all Resistance; *Teckeley* did not stay to see the event of the Fight, but retired, with his Troop of Guards, at the beginning; he escaped through the Woods, with which that Country abounds, (as is thought,) towards *Giula*; the chief Officer left was *Ginni*, a Man of Reputation among them, who was taken Prisoner; and the