

The London Gazette.

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TH E 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 Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Livery-Men of the Company of Cordwainers, London.

May it please Your Majesty,

BY Your late most Gracious Declaration of Indulgence, You have demonstrated to the World the Nobleness and Greatness of Your Soul, the Influence of whose Goodness is not Contracted, but Diffusive, and Enlarged, Extending It Self to the Church of England, and all other Your Majesties Subjects, even as God (whose Vicegerent You are) is Good, and Gracious unto all; Now we being sensible of the great Goodness of God, who hath disposed our Lot under so good and benign a Prince, do give daily Praise to Him for it, and now come, with Hearts full of Thankfulness to Your Sacred Majesty, (humbly imploring Your Gracious Acceptance thereof,) We having already found the good Effects of Your Majesties auspicious Government, being in the present enjoyment of Peace, and all that which renders our Lives desirable both as Men and Christians; And which we are satisfied Your Majesty is desirous may be secured and continued to us and our Posterity. That God may lengthen out Your Majesties Reign over us, until You have accomplished all the good Designs and Purposes of Your Heart for the Good of Your People, and thereby raised to Your Self an Eternal Name and Renown in this World, and grant unto Your Majesty Eternal Life and Glory in the World to come, Is, and shall be the Prayers of Your Majesties most sensibly obliged and devoted Subjects. In Testimony whereof, We have hereunto caused our Common Seal to be affixed this Sixth day of February, Anno Domini 1687. And in the Fourth year of your Majesties Reign.

Turin, March 14. There hath been lately published here a Prohibition to all sorts of Persons, except Gentlemen, Officers, or Strangers, to wear Swords; and none of what quality soever are to walk abroad in the night, without a Light. We hear from Florence, That the Great Duke, at an Audience he gave to the *Sieur Du Pré*, Envoy from France, was taken with a swooning Fit, which was followed with a Fever; but we now hear that he is something better.

Vienna, March 18. Upon notice given here of the Elector of *Bavaria's* fall and hurt, His Imperial Majesty sent his Chief Chirurgéon to *Munick*, to be assisting in the Cure, and to give an account from time to time how it advances; in the mean time they proceed here in the Considerations of what further sums are to be paid to the Elector, to engage him to send his Troops compleat to the Field this year, and it is agreed that 86000 Florins shall be added to his Subsidies for that purpose; and it is besides proposed, that 100000 Rixdollers should be paid in hand to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and 250000 more should be secured to be answered in certain times, and proportions; in consideration of his Highnesses undertaking to maintain such a number of Men for the service of the Empire, if not to be employed in *Hungary*, yet where else the safety of the Publick may require them. As soon as the Rivers are open and freed from Ice, the new made Ovens, with other Materials and Provisions, will be sent to *Buda*, to be in a readiness for the Camp designed on

the side of *Pest*, where about the middle of *April* will be 7000 Foot and 2000 Horse. It is not expected they should continue long there before they march towards *Sclavonia*, where the like care is taking for their subsistence, the Chamber at *Graz* having Orders, not only to supply the Magazines at *Esseck*, but to send to the Rivers of *Danube* and *Mura* such necessary Provisions as may follow the Army according to their Marches. Since the return of *Prince Herman of Baden*, we have advice that two *Turks* and three *Rassians* had made their escape from *Alba Regalis* to *Palotta*, and from thence were brought to *Raab*, who informed, that the Garrison Soldiers had in a violent manner broken into the Houses of the richest Inhabitants, and such as they believed had laid in Stores for the support of their Families, which they plunder'd them of, and they were under no small consternation there, upon notice they had, that the Messenger sent from thence to acquaint the *Bassa of Belgrade* with their present condition, had been seized by the *Imperialists*, and his Letters taken from him, and by the report of these Men, one of the chief reasons why the Governor rejected all terms of Surrender, was, that he had heard that the *Bassa of Agria* was frangled in recompense for his hasty Capitulation, and since his life was in danger both ways, he thought it no matter of choice, whether he should expose it in the most Honourable manner. The Orders being sent for 9000 Men to march to *Sclavonia*, it is not doubted but upon their appearing in the Province, the Enemy will entirely withdraw themselves out of it, and that the Bridge they have begun upon the *Savo* will in less time be pulled down again. The Emperor hath ratified the late agreement made by *General Caraffa* with the *Transylvanians*, which this General has so managed, as, besides the subsistence of the Troops, to secure 100000 Florins to be paid to the Treasurer at *War* for the other occasions of the Army. By an Officer lately arrived from *Esseck* we have an account that all things are there in a good condition, that *General Caprara* had ordered the Regiments of *Nenture* and *Dunewald* to leave their Quarters and march thither; that *Count Aspremont* had represented to the Emperor the great use of fortifying *Peter Waradan*, and waited for Orders to set about it. They expected in *Sclavonia* about the beginning of *May*, besides the 9000 Men above-mentioned, which were to encamp at *Pest*, 5000 Foot and 1500 Horse more from *Upper Hungary*. It is said that there is no very good understanding between the Officers at *Belgrade*, and that *Teuben Bassa* was not expected there yet these two months.

Hamburg, March 26. The Elector of *Saxony* arrived here some days since, and this day he is gone for *Holland*, by the way of *Bremen*; he continued incognito all the time of his stay here, and would not admit of any respects to be paid him by any Foreign Ministers, or others, but spent most of his time with the Duke of *Holftein* in private, unless when they went together to the Opera's, which were allowed, contrary to custom, in this time of *Levee*, for his Entertainment. We do not yet hear that the Mediators have communicated the late Answer of the Danish Commissioners to the Duke of *Holftein*, or whether they are in themselves satisfied that an Equi-