

The London Gazette.

Numb. 2334

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 29. to Monday April 21. 1688.

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 Grand Jury for the Body of the County of York.

AS nothing (Most Dread Sovereign) can be more sensible to us, than the Gracious Favours of our Prince, so Good, so Great; so no Favour more sensible than Your Majesties Declaration for Liberty of Conscience: For though our Lives, our Estates, be dear unto us, yet nothing so dear as Liberty, and no Liberty like that of Conscience, by which we are enabled to render, with unfeigned Devotion, what Tribute is due to the Sovereign of Sovereigns; and made capable to serve His Vicegerent here upon Earth, (whom we humbly acknowledge Your Majesty to be,) ready to serve You in Election of such Members of Parliament, as shall comply with Your most Christian-like Demands, and in all things else to the utmost of our Power. And as we are firmly convinced this so have drawn from Heaven many Blessings on Your Sacred Person here (in particular, the Joy of Your present Loyal Subjects, caused by the great hopes we have of the future Security of Your Royal Line, for which we have of late rendered our publick Thanks to God,) so we doubt not, but in the World to come, it will meet with an answerable Return, which is, Most Gracious Sovereign, the constant and hearty Prayers of, &c.

Lebharne, March 10. The Great Duke is very well recovered of his late illness, and has given Audience to an Envoy from the Bassa of Tunis, who arrived here about the beginning of this Month: But the Business he is sent upon is not yet publickly known. The Court will remove from hence in two or three days to Florence. By a Vessel arrived from the Levant, we have an account, that the Turks make great Preparations for the approaching Campaign; and that they seem resolved to turn their greatest Force against the Venetians.

Danzick, March 16. They write from Poland, that the breaking up of the Diet, which was assembled at Grodno, without coming to a Determination in any of the matters that were proposed to them, has greatly disappointed the measures the King had formed for a vigorous Prosecution of the War against the Turks; but that it was hoped things would be managed with a better temper in the Convocation appointed to be held at Warsaw, and such Resolutions taken there, as may obviate the Inconveniencies the publick Affairs may otherwise suffer from this ill success of the Diet. That Prince James, the King's eldest Son, was gone to Lemberg, upon the Advice that came from the Frontiers, that the Tartars were not only preparing to put a Convoy of Provisions into Cumnic, but that they had likewise a design to make a great Incurtion into the Province of Volhynia; for which purpose they were drawing together in very considerable numbers.

Madrid, March 11. The Count de Cobrat, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, is arrived here to acquaint his Catholick Majesty with the Coronation of the King of Hungary. We have an account from Caretta, that a Vessel of Barbary was lately cast away on that Coast, and that of the Persons that were in her, 80 were taken

and made Slaves. They write from Cadix, that, 'twas believed, the New Spain Fleet would sail from thence about September next. The Marquis de Benquierez, Ambassador Extraordinary from France, died here the 6th of this Month.

Strasbourg, March 23. The Intendant of this Province, and the Ingenier To rade, who went the last Week to Besford to meet the Siegn de Vaubray, Lieutenant General of the Artillery, are returned hither, having in their passage visited several places, where they have ordered new Magazines to be erected: They will part from hence again to morrow to visit Fort Louis; and from thence intend to go to Landau, which last place they design likewise to fortifie.

Vienna, March 21. The Officers that had leave to come hither to make their Preparations for the Campaign, are most of them returned to their Commands, with Directions to have their Troops in a readines to march upon the first Orders they shall receive for that purpose. The Regiments that are commanded towards Essecke will embark at Pest, and so pass down the Danube, while the Horse marches by Land. A Captain is arrived here from Essecke, who reports, that there was a very good Garrison in that place, with all things necessary for their defence: That several Turks, who deserted from Alba Regalis, were daily taken by the Imperial Parties, and that upon their Examination they all declared, That the Garrison of Alba Regalis suffered very much through the scarcity of Provisions, but that the Bassa endeavoured to encourage them with the Assurances of a speedy relief; and shewed, on all occasions, a Resolution to make a vigorous defence. Besides the Regiment of 1500 Men, which the Elector of Saxony is to assist the Emperor with this Campaign, the Duke of Mecklenburgh has agreed to send a Regiment of 1000, and 2000 Men are expected from the Elector of Cologne, and 1500 from the Landgrave of Hesse.

Vienna, March 25. The Duke of Carain is expected here in few days, for, according to the last advice we had from Inspruck, his Highness will part from thence to morrow, intending, after a very short stay at this Court, to continue his Journey to Hungary. The Troops begin to move towards Essecke, where a Camp is going to be formed for the execution of some great design: We have an account from thence, that the Turks of Belgrade have put a small Convoy of Provisions and Ammunition, with a Reinforcement of 200 Janisaries into Illocke, which had somewhat encouraged that Garrison, who were at work to strengthen the place with several new Fortifications: On the other side, the Count d'Aspremont has put 200 Men and some Provisions into Peter Waradin, and has likewise given Orders for the fortifying that place, which is of great importance for the facilitating the Enterprizes on the side of Belgrade, and the securing the passage of the Danube; and it's said a great Magazine will be erected there for the Subsistence of the Army. The Count de Nirelli, who has his Quarters in the Upper Hungary, has drawn together 3000 Foot and 1500 Horse, which are ordered to march towards Illocke, to join the Troops which are marching thither, to the number of about 9000 Men,