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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 Burgesſes of the Corporation of Banbury in the County of Oxon, whom Your Majesty hath been pleas'd lately to place there.

Most Dread Sovereign!

ON our bended Knees we approach Your Majesty, offering up the chiefest of our Services and unfeigned Thanks to Your Majesty, for Your Royal Declaration for Liberty of Conſcience, by which Your Majesty has not only caus'd rejoicing in our Cities and Countreys; but thereby also laid such a Foundation of Good, by Your ſincere Intentions towards all Your Subjects; in paſſing the ſame into a Law, that ſucceeding Ages will find nothing that requires Alteration. And we do aſſure Your Sacred Majesty, that we are unanimously reſolv'd to contribute our utmoſt Endeavours to promote ſo good a Work; which done, the Effects of Your Government will prove ſo eminent, That the Wolf ſhall ſeem to cohabit with the Lamb, and the moſt ſavage Humours molliſh'd by Your Laws, reducing all to the temper of Love and Obedience. And whilſt, Great SIR! You thus Reign in the Hearts and Eſtimation of all Your Subjects, (the greateſt Empire which Monarchs can enjoy.) We will ever pray that God will bleſs Your Majesty with length of days, Your Royal Conſort, our Gracious Queen, with happy Iſſue, ſo that there may never be a want of one of Your Royal Line to ſway the Scepter of Your Kingdoms. In Teſtimony whereof we have hereunto affix'd the Seal of our Corporation the two and twentieth Day of February, in the fourth Year of Your Majesties Reign, Anno; Domini 1687.

Rome, March 20. The Pope, who is now very well, has of late given frequent and long Audiences to the Cardinals, to take their Advice upon the Affairs of the preſent Conjunction, and the Cardinal Cibo, the Cardinal d' Eſtree, the Envoy of Venice, and Monſieur d' Arvaux, continue their Conferences on the ſame Subject, to find out ſome medium towards an Accommodation with the Crown of France; but hitherto there appears very little hopes of it, without a previous ſurrender of the Francheſes. In the mean time the Marquis de Lavaradin haſtens his Equipage, and ſeems reſolv'd to appear very quickly in publick, with all the Formalities belonging to his Character. Cardinal Pio, Ambaſſador of Spain, and the Envoy of Venice are frequently together, to confer, as is ſaid, about ſecuring the Peace of Italy. A Thouſand Men are raiſing in the Eccleſiaſtical State, to ſerve in the Malteſe Gallies the next Campaigne. We have an Account from Naples, That the new Viceroy had made the Baron de Villermin, Lieutenant-General of the Cavalry of that Kingdom, a Priſoner in the Caſtle, for having, as is ſaid, encouraged his Soldiers to diſarm and beat the Sbirri, who paſſed through their Quarters.

Florence, March 23. The Duke of Mantua has, at the Pope's intance, promis'd to aſſiſt the Venetians with 500 Men. That Republick has lately loſt 2 Ships, the Leopold and the Three Kings, with about 300 Men, in the Gulph of Lepanto, which, with other Ships, were

employed to guard thoſe Coaſts. The Dutcheſs of Savoy is with Child.

Leghorne, March 24. We have an account, by a Veſſel arriv'd from the Levant, That things continued in much Confuſion at Conſtantinople; and that the Soldiery began already to grow weary of their new Sultan, whom they look'd upon as a Man very unfit, through his want of Experience, to direct the great Affairs of that Empire in this difficult Conjunction. And that they talk'd of ſetting up again Sultan Mahomet, whom they lately depoſed, or his Son, who is about 22 years old. The ſame Advices ſay the Grand Viſier was on his march with 20000 Men towards Belgrade.

Venice, March 20. We have an account from Dalmatia, that Colonel Rizzo Bevilacqua having received advice, that the Baſſa of Arcegovina had ſent 1200 Foot and 300 Horſe to ravage the Territories of the Republick, he immediately drew a ſmall Body of Men together, and poſted them with that advantage, that, falling upon the Enemy, as they paſſed between two Hills, they entirely routed them, killing above 100, taking 72 Priſoners, with 7 Standards, and putting the reſt to flight. And that another Detachment, which was ſent from Spalato Chin, had taken a ſmall Caſtle near Dophian, which was defended by 25 Men, whereof 14 were kill'd, and the reſt brought Priſoners to Spalato, with 140 Head of Cattel, and 30 Horſes. The new Levies arrive daily at the Lido, from whence they will be transported to Dalmatia, whither great Quantities of Corn and Ammunition are ſent for the uſe of the Troops that will be employ'd there this Summer. The Maſter of a Veſſel arriv'd from the Levant reports, that things were in great diſorder in the Iſle of Cyprus, the Inhabitants, tho' otherwiſe divided into ſeveral Faſtions, all agreeing in their Diſcontent againſt the Baſſa, who had been oblig'd for his own Security to retire into the Caſtle of Nicofia. The Prince of Tuffary left this place the 15th Inſtant in order to his return home.

Vienna, March 25. A great many Veſſels lie ready to part from hence, ſo ſoon as the Danube is open, with Ammunition and Proviſions for Hungary. In the mean time, a great many Recruits arrive here daily, ſo that the Regiments of Foot will now very quickly be entirely compleated. The Difficulties that hinder'd the march of the 2000 Men, with which the Elector of Colonne has promis'd to aſſiſt the Emperor this Campaigne, are quite removed, and theſe Succours are expected here about the middle of the next month. The laſt Letters from Poland brought us the News of the breaking up of the Diet at Grodno, which, it's feard, will not only have an ill Influence upon the Preparations the King of Poland has reſolv'd to make for this Campaigne, but will likewiſe diſcourage the Moſcovites from proſecuting the War with that vigour that might otherwiſe have been expected from them. But while the Affairs on that ſide ſeem to be under this diſadvantage, the Levies and other Preparations that are making here, are carried on with that warmth and Application, that there is no doubt to be made, but the Chriſtian Army will go into the Field as ſtrong this Spring as they have done ſince the War.

Vienna,