

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 3. to Monday May 7. 1688.

At the Court at

## WHITEHALL,

The Fourth of May, 1688.

By the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty,  
and the Lords of His Majesties Most Honourable Privy Council.

**I**T is this Day Ordered by His Majesty in Council, That His Majesty's late Gracious Declaration, bearing Date the 27th of April last, be Read at the usual time of Divine Service, upon the 20th and 27th of this Month, in all Churches and Chappels within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles thereabout, and upon the 2d and 10th of June next, in all other Churches and Chappels throughout this Kingdom. And it is hereby further Ordered, That the Right Reverend the Bishops, cause the said Declaration to be sent and distributed throughout their several and respective Diocesses to be read accordingly.

W. BRIDGEMAN.

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

The humble Address of Old Dissenting Officers and Soldiers of the County of Lincoln.

May it please Your Majesty

**T**Hough we may not appear so numerous as the whole Bodies of humble Addressers of Your Majesty's Cities and Corporations have been; yet we think our selves more particularly bound to acknowledge our great sense of the satisfaction we enjoy in the full Liberty of exercising our Religion amongst the rest of our fellow Subjects under Your Majesty's most Gracious Indulgence, the former restraint of which unfortunately seduc'd us from our Allegiance, and drew us into Arms to obtain that by Force which now Your Majesty hath so mercifully condescended to; We wish Your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous; And our hearty endeavours to choose such Members of Parliament (when occasion shall offer) which by their ready compliance to Your Majesty's most just Demands, shall render You the most Potent and Flourishing Prince in all Europe, shall be a Testimonial of our Fidelity and Resolution; to stand by Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, which is the Indispensable Duty of

Your Majesty's most Faithful and Loyal Subjects.

Madrid, April 22. The Marquês de la Puebla is appointed by his Catholick Majesty to go to Vienna with the Character of his Envoy Extraordinary, to Complement the King of Hungary upon his Coronation. The Commotions in Catalonia, which we mentioned in our

last, are; it's said, appeas'd. We have Advice that the Moors had formed an Army of 60000 men, and that they were marching with a Resolution to attack Oran; upon which Orders have been given for the sending of 50000s thither.

Lisbon, April 6. The King has named the Count de Pontuel to go in the Quality of his Ambassador Extraordinary to England; and He is preparing for his Departure. Two Men of War, Sailed from hence the last Week to carry Dom Joaõ d'Alencastro to his Government of Angola.

Vienna, April 25. The Count d'Kauritz, who was sent to the Court at Maniche, to adjust several matters concerning the Bavarian Forces, now in the Emperor's Service, is come back, and has given an account of his Negotiation; with which His Imperial Majesty is very well satisfied. The difficulties about the Chief Command in Hungary are removed, and the Elector is to Command separately a Body of 20000 men. General Caraffa is made Commissary General of the Imperial Army, and so soon as he has finish'd the Expedition he is now engag'd in, will take possession of that Employment. The last Letters from Transylvania told us, That his design of attacking Lippa had been concerted with Prince Abafy; and the States of that Country, and that they had join'd some of their Troops with the Imperialists; because of the advantage it will be to them, to have the Navigation of the River Marosch, and the passage thereof as far as the Theysse secured, by the taking of Lippa and the Castle of Arad; for by this means a Commerce may be established between Transylvania and the Towns of Upper Hungary, and the Corn, Wine and other Commodities which that Country abounds with, may be easily transported to these places; which for want of the said Communication, are at present deprived of this Traffick. The same Letters add, That a Defection, who came lately to Hermanstadt, reported, That there had been a great Sedition at Waradin, and that the Basso to avoid the rage of the Mutiniers (whom he afterwards appeas'd by distributing Money and Provisions amongst them) had been forced to leap out of a Window. There is a report that Teckely had written a very civil Letter to Baron Heusler to make some Proposals of an accommodation, and to desire him to cause a Letter to the Princess Regent, his Wife to be sent to her; but that Baron Heusler had answered, that he could receive no Letters or Proposals from him, not being empowered by the Emperor to enter into any Negotiation with him. The report we had some Days ago of the Defeat of Teckely, and the taking of Lippa proves a mistake. The Emperor has made choice of the Count de Berka to go his Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France in the place of the Count de Lobcowitz, who has desired leave to return home. Prince Hetman of Baden will now very suddenly begin his Journey to Ratisbonne; being appointed by the Emperor to be his first Commissioner at the Dyet.

Vienna, April 29. Their Imperial Majesties went the 26th of this Month to Newstadt, from whence they are expected this Night at Luxemburg. The Duke of Lorraine arriv'd here this Day about Noon; and will go to Morrow