The London Gazette

Oubliffed by Authority.

From Thursday May 10. to Monday May 14. 1688.

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailists and Burgelles of Your Majesty's Corporation of Northampton.

May it please Your most Sacred Majesty,

HE dear and precious Blessings of Peace, Plenty and just Liberties, which we, amongst the rest of Your Maielty's happy Subjects, have enjoyed fince the beginning of Your Gracious Reign; with the uncorrupt and tafie course of Justice, to have been attain'd by every one, as there has been Occasion; are things never to be considered, without producing in grateful Hearts, the greatest and most sincere Acknowledgments to Your most Sacred Majesty; but above all, Your Majesty's late most Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience; whereby those things which are more confiderable and dear to us than our Persons or Estates, are manumis'd and freed from Bondage and Shoery, even our Beliefs and our Opinions; thereby every Man being left to the practice of such Christian Religion, as he shall think most proper to bring him to eternal Peace and Sa'vation; and all this from the Bounty and Compassion of Your own Royal Nature, in opposition to every cruel Reason of State, or World'y Interest what soever.

For this Proceeding, SIR, which is Jufficient to fill our Hearts with Joy and Rest, and our Houses with Peace and Plenty, What is there enough for us to retribute? It is not in our Power, SIR; to return what they deserve, but for our Live's and Fortunes, as far as they can extend, they Shall ever be at Your Majesty's Command: And our uttermost Concurrence and Assistance towards bringing Your Royal Intentions into such a Law, as for the present my give Peace to all Your Subjects, and for the future such Glory to Your Majesty, as may last while there is a remembrance of a King in England: And that Your Majesty's Reign my be long and prosperous, and there be never man-ting a King descended from Your Loyns to sit upon this Throne, shall be our constant Prayers. In Testimony where-of, we have hereunto set our Common Scal, and Subscribed our Hands, this 20th day of April, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Your Majesty's Reign, &c.

Leghorne, April 21. The Recruits that are raising for the Companies our Great Duke intends to fend to the affiltance of the Venetians are almost compleated; the greatest part of them will be embarked on two Merchant Ships that have been hired for that purpose, and the rest on the four Gallies that are fitting here. Several French Officers, who accompanied the Marquis de Lavardin to Rome, are returned to Marscilles and Thoulon, to serve in the Expedition against the Algierines.

Milan, April 27. Our Governor took, the 22d In-frant, a review at Pavia of the Cavalry in the Service of this State; and afterwards held a Council with the principal Officers, about recruiting the Troops, It was pro-

was refolved on. His Excellency has been fince at Vog-bera and Alexandria, to vifit the Fortifications, and take a review of the Garifons of those places. We have an account from Turin, That the Duke of Savoy has ordered his Troops to encamp towards the end of the next month.

Venice, April 30. The last Letters from the Morea. gave an account, that the Doge Morofini was gone back to Athens, near which place he had appointed the Genefal Rendezvous. And that Signior Venier, who.commands the Ships of the Republick, was returned from gathering the Contributions in the Archipelago. The Gallies of Malta will be at Sea in a Week or Ten And those of his Holiness, and of the Great Duke of Tuscany, are likewise preparing to return to the Levant. We have advice from Dalmatia, that the new raised Troops that went lately from hence were arrived there. That the Proveditor-General Corparo was gone from sebenico to Zara. And that the Son of the Chevalier Janco, with the Morlaques under his Command, had made an Incursion into the Enemies Country, from whence they brought back agreat many Slaves, and other Booty.

Warfaw, April 16. The Queen arrived here the 10th of this month from Lithuania; and the King is expected in a fortnight or 3 Weeks. His Majesty, before his departure from Grodno, caused a scandalous Libel, concerning the Proceedings of the late Diet, to be publickly burnt, and a confiderable reward offered to those that flould difcover the Author of it. Orders are given for the affembling the Forces of this Crown; but in the condition they are in, through the breaking up of the Diet, without eitablishing the Impositions that were necessary to recruit them, they will, it's believed, be only able to act defenfively this Summer. We have had no News of the motions of the Tartars, fince that we have already given you an account of. But there is a report, that the Cham had received Orders from the Port to conduct in Person his Forces to Hungary this Campagne; and that he was preparing to comply with them.

The Elector of Bavaria is expected Vienna, May 2. here about the 20th of this month: And, in the mean time, 4000 Men, which he has lately raised to recruit his Troops in Hungary, are on their march thither. General Caprara is arrived at Effeck, to command the Imperial Forces that are encamped near that place: And, it's faid, Orders have been fent him, to endeavour, before the main Army takes the Field, to make himself Master of Wocke, and some other places the Turks are possessed of on that side, from whence they may hinder the Navigation of the Danube between Effeck and Belgrade, which confirms people in their belief, that the Siege of this last place is defigned to open the Campagne. The Letters from Effeck of the 15th path told us, that belides the other new Works that had been made there, they had begun a Bastion at the Head of the Bridge of Boats; and several Forts on the fide of the Drave; and that they had built a great many Boats with Ovens, for the baking of Ammunition Bread. We understand by the fame advices, that the Turks, who lately passed the Save, were retired to Gradisca and Bel. posed likewise to raise some new Regiments, but nothing grade: And that the People of Bessian had sent to Ge-