

The London Gazette.

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From **Sunday** June 4. to **Thursday** June 7. 1688.

THE following Addresses have been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Loyal and Obedient Subjects the Inhabitants of Wapping, Shadwell, Ratcliffe, Limehouse, and others therein concerned.

Most Dread and most Gracious Sovereign,

AS those of us who profess our selves Sons of the Church of England, do here, as in Duty bound, return our most humble and hearty Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty for the repeated Assurances you have, in your Royal Declaration of Indulgence, given to all your Subjects of that Church, in protecting and maintaining them in the free Exercise of their Religion; so others of us, who for Non-conformity to that Church, felt so much of the severity of the Penal Laws, do return such our Thanks to your Majesty for our being eased from the same, by such your Declaration: Nor can we, without great Ingratitude to Heaven, and to your Majesty, forbear to take notice of your particular Tenderness expressed to us in our common Concern, on the 14th day of October last, and when the Hearts of so many of us were transported with Joy, upon our hearing those Gracious Words from your Royal Lips, namely, That what was for the Good of Your People was for Your Good; We therefore beg your Majesty's Leave in the sight of the World to present you with our most Cordial and solemn Assurances, That 'as your Majesty hath been a Witness of the Loyalty and Fidelity of some of us, who served the Crown at Sea, in the last Reign, when you so much exposed the safety of your Royal Person for the Honour and Defence of the Realm, That we and all of us, who are Mariners, shall be as ready to venture our Lives in any such Employment, whensoever your Majesty shall call us to it, as any could then be; and that all of us, of what different persuasion in Religion so ever we may be, shall yet most firmly agree in the discharge of the Duty of our natural Allegiance to your Majesty, and like true English men think no Dangers too great for us to encounter with in the most faithful Service of your Majesty, either by Sea or Land.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Citizens of Rochester.

Royal Sir,

Your Miraculous Deliverances from Perils at Sea, and from Treasonable Conspiracies, and Rebellious Attempts at Land, manifest to the World, That the Almighty (whose Vicergerent you are) is your Guardian and Protector. Your exact Obedience (when a Subject) to your Royal Brother of ever blessed memory, and your great Clemency and Paternal Indulgence to your Subjects, now you are our Sovereign Prince, makes you a great Example to teach Princes to Rule, and Subjects to obey. Your unparalleled Act of Grace to us your Dutiful Subjects, in the frank, generous and entire Restitution of our Liberties and Franchises, when surrendered into your Royal hands, would expose us to the just Censure of great Ingratitude, to all Mankind, if we should be silent upon so great occasion, and not express our Thanks and Acknowledgments (for so signal a favour) to your Sacred Majesty, in such Dutiful and becoming Terms, as is proper upon so great an Occasion.

We therefore, your Loyal and Obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Citizens of Rochester, do hereby assure Your Most Excellent Majesty, That with our Lives and Fortunes we will always be ready to defend your Majesty's Sacred Person, and Royal Privileges. And the use we resolve to make of our Liberties and Franchises, shall be entirely for your Majesty's Service; and that when your Majesty shall be pleased to convene a Parliament, we will make choice of such Members, to serve for this City in the next Parliament, as we doubt not will fully answer your Majesty's Expectation. We humbly conclude, by offering our Prayers to Almighty God for your Majesty's long Life, Health, and peaceable and happy Reign over us.

Venice, May 27. The Convoy will sail in 2 or 3 days for the Levant, Commanded by the Prince of Brunswick. The Advices from the Levant say, the Turks are making all the preparations they can for the defence of Negropont. The Doge Morosini continued with the Fleet at Porto Polo, expecting the Convoys from hence. They write from Cattaro, That a Party of 120. Moulagues had made an Incurfion into the Enemies Territories, where they had burnt several Villages, and taken a great many Prisoners.

Leghorn, May 19. The 16th Instant arrived in this Road seven Gallies of the Duke of Tuscis's Squadron. Four Vessels of Barbary have lately appeared on this Coast, where they gave Chace to a Merchant Ship belonging to Genoua, The Gallies of our Great Duke will sail to the Levant about the end of this Month.

Warsaw, May 14. The King's Journey to Prussia is now no more talked of, but it's said that his Majesty will go to the Army towards the end of this Month; the Crown General has in the mean time issued his Orders for the assembling the Forces, which are to Rendezvous in Russia. The Tartars have made new Proposals to endeavour to separate this Crown from the Moscovites; but they have been rejected on this side.

Vienna, May 30. The Duke of Lorrain, who has been very ill of a Fever, is at present much better, and its hoped he will now in few days be in a condition to begin his journey for Hungary, to put himself at the head of the Imperial Army, which is appointed to rendezvous at the end of the next Month near Essecke. We have an account from Munnike, that the Elector of Bavaria has declared, that he will not go to Hungary this year, as well because of the Marriage of the Princess his Sister with the Prince of Tuscany, as for other Reasons, which are not yet made publick; But that his Troops shall act as they have done during the former Campaignes. The Marquis of Baden Dowlach is arrived here from Germany in his way to Hungary, where he is to command in chief the Auxiliary Forces of Suabia. Prince Charles Thomas of Lorrain is likewise arrived here from Brussels, and a great many other Voluntiers come hither daily, with a resolution to pass the Campagne in the Imperial Army. An Express arrived here two days ago from Transilvania, with advice that Prince Michael Abaffi, and the States of that Country, had not only renounced the protection of the Turks, and declared that they will not pay them any more Tribute, but that they had likewise resolved to do homage to the Emperor, and to the King of Hungary, and to incorporate themselves with that Crown, promising withal to joyn their Forces this Campagne with those of the Emperor, and to furnish 30000 Sacks of Oats for the subsistence of the Imperial Troops: There is to remain a German Garrison in Cronstadt, and in some other Fortresses in Transilvania to hinder the Incurfions of the Turks and Tartars. Count Teckley not daring to trust himself any longer in the Neighborhood of Great Waradin, upon the advice he had that the Imperialists were going to block up that place, is retired to Temoswaer with the small number of Rebels he has still with him. General Caprana has been at Posses and Czernike, to see whether those places are in a condition to be maintained, having Orders, in case they are not, to draw out the Garrisons, and to demolish them, as had been done at Peret Waradin; In the mean time the Imperial