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Whitehall, July 8.

THE following Address was this day presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
WE the Grand Inquest for the Bids of the County of Middlesex, having a deep sense of Your Majesty's Grace and Favour, in giving us and all Your Subjects Security and Peace by Your most Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, lately repeated and confirmed to us; do, in all Humility, return our due and unfeigned Thanks to Your Majesty for the same, and for Your Royal and Pious Endeavours and Resolution to perpetuate the present Tranquillity to succeeding Generations, for their exceeding Benefit, and Your Majesty's everlasting Glory.

And we resolve, as much as in us lies, to contribute to so good and necessary a Work, and join our most humble and hearty Endeavours, that all Penal Laws in matters of Religion, (save for the contempt or neglect thereof,) and the unequal Taxes may be abrogated: That we and our fellow Subjects having no Partition Wall between us, may unite in Love, Peace and Happiness, under Your Majesty's Gracious and Powerful Protection: We do most solemnly and heartily Congratulate Your Majesty's great Happiness and Satisfaction in the Birth of our High Hopful Prince; and account it no less Happiness to these Nations.

And it shall be (as our Duty) our constant zealous Care to pray to Almighty God, for the Continuance of Life, Health and Happiness to his Royal Highness; and for a Blessing on both Your Majesties, in a numerous Issue; and with long Life and constant Happiness and Success in all Your Majesty's great and Pious Undertakings. And Subscribe our selves,
Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects and Servants.

Nevis, March 21. This day arrived here Captain Winter, and brought us the happy News of Her Majesty's being with Child, which was received here with great Joy: His Excellency Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Governor in Chief of these Islands, immediately caused all the Guns to be fired from all the Forts, and issued out his Orders for a publick day of Thanksgiving on this Occasion, which was every where observed with all the Alacrity and Solemnity which these Islands were capable of, the most considerable Persons of this Island accompanying the Governor from Church to his House, where the day was concluded with drinking the Healths of Their Majesties and Their Royal Issue; and all other Expressions of an universal Joy and Satisfaction.

Venice, June 26. The Ships commanded by Signior Pisani set sail on Monday last for the Levant, having on Board 800 new raised Men. They will, in a short time, be followed by the Troops of Wiremborg, which are daily expected at the Lido. The Master of a Vessel come from the Archipelago reports, That the Venetian Fleet had bombarded Salona three days together, which had obliged the Inhabitants to submit to the Contributions demanded of them. We have advice from Cazaro, that the Cuzi (a People of Albania,) had defeated Sobman Balla, who was marching with a resolution to ravage their Country.

Vienna, June 27. The Duke of Lorraine had the 23th Instant another Fit of his Fever, but it was not violent, nor lasted so long, as the former. This Afternoon arrived here Count Guido de Staremberg, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, with the News, That General Caraffa had, the 19th Instant, taken the Fortress of Lippa, (in which there were 4000 Men, most Country People, who had fled thither for shelter,) and that on the 21th the Cattle surrendered at Discretion, 2000 Turks being made Prisoners of War: This happy beginning, which makes the Imperialists Masters of the River Marosch,

will greatly facilitate the Conquest of the other places the Turks remain still possessed of in Upper Hungary. We have an account from Segedin, that the Hungarians of that Garrison had made an Incurtion into Valachia, from whence they were returned with 250 Head of Cattle, and other considerable Booty, having lost 400 of their Party in the Expedition. That the Bassa of Great Waradin was dead. And that Teckley was returned to Transilvania; 500 Hungarians having deserted him at once. They write from Buda, of the 22th Instant, that the Lightning falling upon a Tower, which served for a Magazine, and where there was then 100 Quintals of Powder, it had taken Fire, and blown up the greatest part of that Building, with several Soldiers that had the Guard of it. And that 2000 Hungarians, of the Troops of the Counts de Budiant and Cziacki, were arrived at Buda, from whence they would continue their march towards Essecke. Orders have been sent to General Caraffa to attack Illocke, and after the taking of that fortress to endeavour to make himself likewise Master of Gradiska, and the other places which the Turks have on the Save. We have an account, by the way of Transilvania, that Yeghzo Bassa has made his Peace at the Port, though this agrees not with the Advices from B. grade.

Hamburgh, July 5. The King of Denmark having fitted the new Fortifications that are making at Odenloe, parted from thence the 1st Instant, and arrived the next day at Gottorp; where his Majesty intended to stay two or three days, and then to return to Copenhagen.

Brussels, July 14. Our Governor-General returned hither this morning from Mons. The Marquis de Ruburg, Governor of that City, and of the Province of Haynault, lies very ill. The Letters from Vienna, of the first Instant, confirm the taking of Lippa by Assault, and the surrender of the Cattle two days after. And tell us farther, that the Imperial Forces were on their march, under the command of General Caraffa, to attack Illocke.

Paris, July 16. Mr. Innes, Principal of the Scots Colledge in this City, having chosen the 8th Instant, which was St. Margaret Queen of Scotland's Day, (the Feast being transferred from the 8th of June, to the 8th of July) as the most proper for our Thanksgiving and Rejoycing, for the happy News we had received from England of the Birth of the Prince. We had Te Deum sung in the Morning, after a solemn Mass; and in the Evening a most Magnificent Representation of all kind of Fireworks. There was erected just against the Front of the Colledge, a Pyramide of about Forty Foot high, on a large Pedestall all painted; with the King's, Queen's, and Prince's Arms, several large Figures representing the Virtues of Religion, Hope, &c. Inscriptions, and many Devices, &c. The whole Pyramide was all along illuminated with above Two Hundred Lamps placed on the inside, and on the top of the Pyramide a flaming Heart, the Wall of the Inclosure (in the middle of which the Pyramide was placed) is about One Hundred and Fifty Paces long; and upon the top of the Wall, all round there were Lamps placed as thick as they could conveniently stand one by another. And all the upper Windows of the Colledge were likewise filled with Lamps, which made an extraordinary shew. Behind the Pyramide were placed the Fireworks, which in every Bodies Opinions were as good as ever they had seen; and these, for an hour and an half, continued to fill the Air with Light and Noise. After the Fireworks were over, the Company was carried in to a Collation, which was prepared of the best things the season could afford, and served up