The London Gazette.

Oublished by Authority.

From Churscap July 12. to Mondap July 16.

Whitehall; July 12.

His day His Majesty's Commissioners for Ecclesaltical Causes, &c. met in the Council Chamber, and made the following Order.

By His Majesty's Commissioners for Ecclesiaftical Causes, &c.

Hereas His Majesty thought fit to Order in Council the Fourth Day of May last, That His late Gracious Declaration, learing date the 27th of April last, should be Read at the usual time of Divine Service, upon the 20th and 27th of the said Month of May, in all Churches and Chapels within the Ciries of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles thereabouts; And upon the 3d and 10th of June following in all other Churches and Chapels of the Kingdom; And whereas we have received Information, That divert Rectors, Vicars and Curates; have omitted or neglected to Read the said Declaration accordingly, to the manifest Contempt of His Majesty's Authority Royal; We do hereby Command and Require all Chancellers, Archdeacons, Commissaries and Officials, to inquiresservely within their respective Jurisdictions, in what Churches and Chapels His Majesty's said Declaration was Read, on the Days aforementioned, and in what Churches and Chapels the same was omitted; and to transmit an Account thereof, together with the Names of the Rectors, Vicars, Parsons and Curates of the said Churches and Chapels, to Us upon the 16th Day of August next, at Ten in the Morning, in the Council Chamber at Whitehall. Given under Our Seal the 12th Day of July, 1688.

Whitehall, July 14. HE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Gracioufly.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty, The humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, of the County of Kent, at the General Quarter-Sessions holden at Canterbury the 1 oth Day of July, 1688, for the Eaftern Division of the fald County.

Dread SIR!

E, Your Majesty's Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, having rendered to Almighty God our most fincere and humble Thankingiwing, for the ineffable Blesfing bestowed on Your Royal Majesty, Your Kingdoms and Dominions, in the happy Birth of a Prince: We do now Sacred SIR!) esteem it our Duty and highest Obliga-eron, prostrate at Tour Majest's Feet, gratefully to ac-knowledge, that Your Majest's admirable Goodness, Piety and Justice, have cheained from our Most Gracious God this so unexpressible a Blessing: The consideration tobereof. as it ought, so are we confidently assured it will open the Eyes of all Men (who are not wholly possess d with the Spirit of Contradiction) to behold, with grateful Hearts, Tour Majefty's mest Fatherly and Pious Care for the Welfare of Your People: So that (when Your Majesty shall think sit to call a Parliament,) we shall all, to the womost of our Endeavours, make choice of such Persons to ferve chercin, as may unite Your Subjects in Charity and Christian Correspondence, by their unanimous Confent to the repeal of those disjuniting Penal Laws and Tells, whereby Divisions and Animolities have so long harboured amongst us. Great SIR! That Almighty fod mill grant sour Sacred Majesty, Tour Royal Confort

long Life, Happiness and Prosperity, is the most zealow.

Your Majesty's Loyal and Dutifus Subjects.

Florence, July 6. The Great Duke, upon the News he received from England of the Birth of the PRINCE, caused Te Deum to be sung in the Great Church of this City, the Cannon round the Place to be several times discharged, and Illuminations to be made for 3 nights fucceffively. The Mairiage of the Great Prince with the Princess of Baviria is concluded, and the Treaty figured. We have advice by a Vessel arrived at Leghorne to on the Coast of Barbary, That upon the approach of the French Fleet towards Argiers, all the Inhabitants retired up into the Country, except 3000 Soldiers that were left to defend the Town.

Rome, June 26. The Duke de San Pietre, Son to the Marquess de los Balbaces, will present the Genner this Year. It is not yet certainly known whether the Popes Gallies will go this Summer to the Levant. They have felt at Naples several fresh Shocks of an Earthquake, though without doing any confiderable Damage, besides the keeping the people in a continual fright. His Holiness has fent large Sums of Money for the relief

of the Inhabitants of Benevence.

Venice July 3. The last Advices from the Levant inform us, That the Doge Morofini was returned with the Gallies and several light Frigats to Porto Porro, having left Signior Venier, with the Ships under his Command, Cruifing in the Gulf of Salonica; And that he intended, fo foon as the Convoys he expected from hence had joined him, to open the Campagne with some great Enterprise. One of the Regiments of Wirtemberg is arrived at the Lido, and the other daily expected: And in the mean time a Convoy is preparing to transport them to the Levant. The Duke of Mantua is gone for Humgary with a Train of 200 Gentlemen.,

Bilboa, July 12. The Joyful News arriving from England of the Birth of the Prince, his Majesties Subjects of the Irish Nation residing here, went in a Dody, accomplete. panyed with several Gentlemen of this Town to the Great Church, where High Mass was Celebrated, and Te Deum Sung with great Solemnity, attended with choice Musick and ringing of Bells; and at night there were Bonfires and Fireworks. The Chief Magistrate of this Place has ordered all the Houses to put out Lights for two succeeding Nights. To morrow there will be a Bull Feast; and in a tew Days we intend to have a Day of Thanksgiving Celebrated in our Chapel of St. Patrick with other Rejoycings.

Vienna, July 4. Their Imperial Majesties returned hither this Evening from Marienzell in Stiria, whither they went the 30th of the last month. The 2d Instant the Duke of Lorrain had an Inposthume cut, which has given him a great deal of ease, and will it's hoped very much contribute to his recovery. We have Advice That the Imperial Regiments which were at Darda, had at latt, though with a great deal of difficulty because of the overflowing of that River, passed the Drave, and joined the Forces at Effeck. And that the Bavarian Troops Commanded by Lieutenant General San rini, not being able to advance towards Darda, for that the Country on this fide lies for many miles under Was ter, had passed the Danube at Setsou with an intention to repair it at Erdeudi (General Caprara having confed Bridges to be made at both these places) in order to join the Imperial Army; Which according to our fresher eft Advices from Sclavonia was on its march to attack be Diegen, and his Royal Highness she Prince of Wales, Mothes - We are told from Buds that the Count do Bu