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From Thursday July 26. to Monday July 30. 1688.

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

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

May it please your Majesty,

THE Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of your Majesty's Ancient and Loyal City of York were transported with Joy at the Birth of the Young Prince; And after they had made what demonstrations they could at home of their Rejoicing, thought it their Duty to send, and have sent, some of the Principall Members of their Body to Congratulate your Majesty for so great and extraordinary a Blessing both to your Majesty and your Subjects. The great God, who hath at sundry times miraculously preserved your Majesty both at Sea and Land, hath at this time enlarged his Blessings to your Majesty and your People by giving us a Royal Prince; who, we pray, may long live to inherit the Virtues and Crown of his Ancestors, and that there may never want one of your Royal Family to sway the Scepter of these Kingdoms; for the support and maintenance whereof we are, and shall always be, ready to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes. And that the God of Heaven would be graciously pleased to shower down his Blessings upon your Majesty, your Royal Consort, the Young Prince, and the whole Royal Family, is the hearty Prayer of us,

Your Majesties most Dutiful, Obedient and Loyal Subjects.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The hearty Congratulation of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of your Majesties City of Bath.

Dread Sovereign,

NO sooner did the happy News of a Prince being born, reach our ears, but we thought it our Duty to Congratulate your Majesty for so great a Blessing; And knowing it is unjust to be silent on this Occasion, we do therefore offer up our thanks to the Great Jehovah for the sending an Heir to your Majesty and your Kingdoms from your Royal Loins, which is that alone can confirm our present Happiness under your Government, and give us a comfortable Prospect of the continuance of it. And we, as far as in us lies, shall in our proper station contribute to the assisting your Majesty in Your pious Intentions in settling these your Kingdoms in Peace and Tranquility, whatsoever your most Sacred Majesty shall in your Princely Wisdom think fit to require it of us, And we heartily implore the Almighty to send your Majesty and us more such Royal Pledges by your Gracious Consort, and bless your Majesty with long Life to see our Young Prince, by your Majesties Tender Care, fitted to Govern all his People. These are the Prayers of us your Majesties most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects. In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal this 25th Day of June, in the Fourth Year of your Majesties Reign.

Naples, June 26. The 24th instant in the night we again felt here an Earthquake, which did no great damage; but this day we were attackt with more violent shocks, which threw down two Palaces, and killed 15 Persons that were buried under their Ruines. The Houses that were shaken by the former Earthquakes being in so ill a condition, that they cannot be repaired, orders are given for the pulling most of them down.

The Castles have likewise sustained a great deal of Damage, and some of the outworks are fallen. The 20th the Sun appeared at 17 hours with a flame about it; and the 21st the Sea, tho it was very calm, retired a great way at three several times. The Bandits, though themselves in considerable Parties in Abruzzo, and have robbed and killed divers People that went from hence to avoid the Earthquakes.

Venice, July 10. A Vessel that arrived here the 4th Instant brought Letters from the Army of the 19th of May, which give an account, that all things were preparing for the Campaign, which would be begun so soon as the Convoys, they expected from hence, were arrived; and that in the mean time the Doge was gone with the Gallies towards Negrepont, to amuse the Enemy and keep them in continual alarm; but that Signior Venier, tho he had bombarded Salonica for several days, and had done considerable damage to the Town, yet had not been able to oblige the Inhabitants thereof to submit to the Contributions demanded of them. The Advices from Dalmatia make mention of several rencounters between Solymán Bassa and the People called Cuzzi, Morrenegrini and Clementini, who have put themselves under the protection of the Republick. This Bassa having drawn together Detachements of several Garrisons, and being joined by the Sangiac of Valona, marched the 4th instant against these People with 10000 men: He began to attack them with some light Skirmishes, to draw them from the Mountains into the Plain, and afterwards detached 3000 chosen Men under the Orders of Amurat Kasa his Lieutenant, to endeavor to environ them, but the Turks were received with that bravery, that after an obstinate Fight for some time, they were forced to retire with considerable loss, and in great disorder: The Cuzzi, &c. made use of their advantage, and pressed upon Solymán Bassa, put him likewise to flight, and pursued him as far as Podquetza. The Provveditor General Cornaro having notice of what passed, sent a Battalion of Italians, with 600 Men drawn out of other Regiments, to the assistance of the Cuzzi, and ordered the Gallies and Galliot, commanded by Signior Grimalani, to cruize on the Coasts of Albania to alarm the Enemy, and oblige them to divide their Forces. Which Solymán having advice of, and that the Venetian Troops were on their march towards him, he decamped in the Night from Podquetza, and returned towards Scutary, having spent his Provisions, and his Troops being very much weakened by the losses they had sustained. The fifth Instant sailed from hence the Convoy of seven Ships, with 2000 Soldiers of Wirtemberg, commanded by their own Prince; Besides which there are two other Regiments suddenly expected at Verona, but because it will be too late to send them to the Levant, they will be transported to Dalmatia, to reinforce the Army on that side.

Warsaw, July 2. The King was taken ill the 28th past; the next day he had a fit of a Fever, and another the day following, which obliged him to keep his Bed; but it returning no more his Majesty rose again yesterday, and finds himself at present so well, that he continues in his resolution of going to the Army so soon as the Troops are drawn together. The Letters from

Lemberg