

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 13. to Monday September 17. 1688.

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

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeses,
of the Borough of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk.

Great SIR!

A Almighty God having blessed Your Majesty, and Your Royal Consort our Gracious Queen, with a Son, and Your People with a Prince: We, with an Alacrity agreeable to the Happiness, and with that Duty and Humility, which becomes Loyal and Obedient Subjects, do Congratulate Your Majesties. Such Blessings are from Heaven the Rewards of Virtue, of which Your Majesty hath given this Nation many and signa Testimonies, and particularly, and for which, we have brought our hearty and unfeigned Thanks, in that Your Majesty hath been Graciously pleased to declare, That You will Protect and Maintain the Church of England, as now by Law Establish'd, and all other Your Majesties Subjects, in the free exercise of their Religion, and in the peaceable Enjoyment of their Civil Rights and Properties. And as Your Majesty intends to entail these Blessings upon Your People, by a Law; so we do assure Your Majesty, that when, in Your Princely Wisdom, You shall think it convenient to call a Parliament, we will heartily endeavour to chuse such Members as shall concur with Your Majesty therein. And it shall be ever in our Prayers, That Your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous: That our Prince may inherit Your inimitable Virtues, with the Crown; and both enjoy a Crown of Glory.

To the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties,

The humble Congratulation of the Lord-Lieutenant, the Deputy-Lieutenants, the High Sheriff, and the Grand Inquest, with the rest of the Justices of Peace and Gentlemen of Your Majesties County Palatine of Lancaster, holden at the General Assizes this Twenty ninth day of August, 1688.

Dread Sovereign!

Nothing but the want of a more early Opportunity of Representing the Body of this County, could have withheld Your Majesties most Loyal and Joyful Subjects, from a more speedy Congratulation of Your Majesty, and Your Royal Consort, upon the Birth of the Prince of Wales; Succession in the Right Line has been the Care, and now immediately from Your Majesty is the Joy, not only of us, but of all Your Dominions; The Transports of Foreign Courts, upon this Illustrious Birth, is an early presage, that his Fame shall be more extended, and his Virtues more shining, than their Illuminations; May his Heroick Endowments fill all Europe with Terror and Regard, Your Majesties with Comfort and Satisfaction, and Your Dominions with Peace, Security and Happiness, till time shall be no more, which shall be the Faithful Endeavour, and lasting Prayer of

Your Majesties most Dutiful Subjects, and
Faithful humble Servants.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Corporation of Garstang, in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Great SIR!

It has been the singular Happiness of this Corporation, that how often soever, we have hitherto approached Your Royal Feet, with the tender of our Duty and Loyalty, we were always dismiss'd with the Comfort of Your Majesties Gracious Acceptance: Those former Encouragements, together with the happy News of the Birth of the Illustrious Prince of Wales, has doubled both our Duty and our Diligence, to return again

with Joy and Satisfaction to Your Sacred Feet, humbly to congratulate both Your Majesty and Your Royal Consort on this happy Occasion.

May Heaven bless both Your Majesty and these Kingdoms, in fixing the Throne, and advancing the Crown, by a numerous Issue: May the growing Virtues, and exemplary Conduct, of his Royal Highness, in future Times, add Comfort to Your Majesties Years, relieve the Cares and Toil of the Scepter, engage the Affections, and fix the Loyalty of all Your Subjects, So pray Your Majesties ever Loyal Subjects, and Dutiful humble Servants.

Venice, Sept. 16. The News we mentioned in our last of a Fight between the Venetians and the Turks, in the Island of Negrepont, is not confirmed; But all our Advices assure us, that the Siege of Negrepont advances very successfully: We hear from Dalmatia, that the Proveditor-General Cornaro had beleag'd Clm, in which, according to the report of the Deferters, there was a Garison of 600 Men.

From the Imperial Camp before Belgrade, Sept. 2. You had an Account in our former Letters, of what had pass'd in this Siege, till the 24th of the last month: That day the Chiaux was sent back with a Passport for the Turkish Ambassadors, under the Convoy of 20 Horsemen. And the Count de Ladoron march'd with a Regiment of Croats to reinforce the Garison of Semendria. The 25th the great Cannon arriv'd; And 20 pieces were plant'd on the Batteries. We possess'd our selves of another Mosque; And the Miners lodg'd themselves at the Foot of the Wall. The 26th we began to batter the Castle, and beat down the top of a round Tower into the Ditch; And 15 Mortars were plac'd on both sides of the most advanced Batteries. The 27th our Cannon and Mortars play'd very furiously, and a considerable Breach was made in the Wall. The Enemy sprung a Mine near the Mosque we were Masters of, which, though it did not blow it up, yet made it useless, and wounded many of our Men. The 28th they sprang another Mine, with which they design'd to have ruin'd our main Battery, but the Mine not coming far enough, only shock'd it; The disorder it occasion'd was encreas'd by one of the Enemies Bombs setting Fire to several Quintals of Powder, which blew up 7 or 8 of our Men that were on the Battery; And the Enemy, perceiving this, made a Sally, with about 100 Men, on the Right and Left of the Head of our Trenches, but they found our Guards in so good a posture to receive them, that they were beaten back with the loss of 12 of their Party, who were kill'd at the first discharge. This day two Christians escap'd out of the place, who declar'd, that the Garison was between 3 and 4000 strong: That they were very busie in making of Mines to meet our Approaches: And that the Governor (whose Name is Ibrahim, and was formerly Bassa of Bagder,) assur'd them there was a powerful Army coming to their relief. The 29th the Elector sent a Captain, with an Interpreter, to the Belieged, to summon them to surrender the place, seeing they could have no hopes of succor; But the Bassa caus'd the Interpreter, who was a Grecian, to be hang'd, and put the Captain into Prison. The Night following our Ingeniers set fire to the Enemies Palisadoes, and thereupon a Detachment of 700 Men was order'd to advance and make a Lodgment in the Ditch, but the Enemy, by the Light of this Fire, so directed their shot, that 100 of ours were kill'd, and a great many wounded, and the rest forced to retire; However the Fire so ruin'd the Palisadoes, that they could not be repaired by the Enemy, being within the reach of our Trenches. The 30th our Cannon had very much enlarg'd the Breach; But still it was not judg'd open enough for an Assault. And our Miners having carried on a Mine to the Corner of one of the largest Towers on the Wall, and hoping to make great use of it, found they were Countermin'd by the Enemy, and fallen into their Mine, and immediately after were so annoy'd by Granadoes, &c. that they were forced to retire towards the opening of their own Mine, with some loss. This day the Prince of Savoy was wounded in the Thigh with a Musquet

Muquet Bâlet; And Major-General *Aspremont* the day before with the fall of an old Wall. The 31th our Cannon continued to play with very good effect; And the Besieged with equal Industry, endeavoured with Earth, Fagots, &c. to make up the Breaches, and to intrrench themselves within them. Our Trenches are so far advanced, that we have almost formed our Galleries; and shall, in few days, be in a posture to give an Assault. We have lately had several Alarms from the Country People, that there were mighty Turkish Succors approaching; And wondred from whence they should come, till at last we understood, that *Teckley*, who, with a small Party, was wandering about in the Neighbourhood of *Semendria*, had bribed some, and deceived others, into this Opinion; Upon which General *Dunewaldt* is gone with a Body of Horse in search of this Rebel. But our more certain Informations are, that *Osmán Yghen* is still at *Nissa* with his Horse, most of his Infantry having deserted him; And that he has destroyed all the Forage, and burnt the Towns for above 40 Miles round. We have now three Bridges that give us free Forage and Communication on all sides; One over the *Save*, another over the *Theyße*, and a third over the *Danube* just above *Belgrade*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is arrived at *Peter Waradin*, whither the Elector has sent to complement him. We have 6 Batteries, and 32 Mortars, playing upon the Castle.

Vienna, Sept. 9. The Letters from the Camp before *Belgrade*; of the 3d instant, give an account, that they had begun to fill up the Ditch; That they were preparing several Mines; And that their Cannon had ruined the Enemies Batteries, and the Defences they had made within the Breach; Which, 'twas not doubted, would, in two or three days, be large enough to make an Assault. That the Besieged notwithstanding continued obstinate in their Resolution of expecting the last Extremities, not having vouchsafed to return any Answer to the Summons which the Elector sent them on the 29th past. These Letters add, That Major-General *Dunewaldt* was sent out the first instant with 12 Regiments of Horse, and had taken his march towards *Semendria*; And that the same day they received Advice of the Duke of *Lorraine's* Arrival at *Peter Waradin*. The last News we had from Prince *Louis of Baden* was, That he intended to halt some time at *Brod*, to make a Bridge there over the *Save*, and to raise a Fort for its Security, in which he would leave a Garrison of 1000 Men; And at the same time expect farther Orders as to his leaving that Country; For that the Enemy had there together a Body of 2000 Men, which had carefully avoided coming to any Engagement with our Troops, but might do a great deal of mischief when they were gone; So that except the Siege of *Belgrade* requires the Assistance of these Forces, as in all appearance it will not, they will continue in *Bosnia*; And a considerable Body of Horse will be sent from the Camp to re-inforce them. We expect every day to hear of some Action between Sultan *Nuradin* and the Poles; The first being arrived at *Czeczora*, about 4 or 5 days march from *Caminiec* with an Army of 60000 Turks and Tartars, and a mighty Convoy of all sorts of Provisions for the relief of that Garrison; And the Polish Army, of 30000, lying so near to them, between *Czeczora* and *Caminiec*, that their advanced Parties have had several Skirmishes, in which the Poles have had a very remarkable Advantage, 300 of theirs putting to flight 3000 Tartars, killing 134 of the Enemy, and taking about 100 Prisoners; But this was all done in their flight, without any Resistance; For these Barbarians thought the whole Polish Army was at their Heels. It is certain, that if they rout this Army of Tartars, and hinder the Convoy, they must be Masters of *Caminiec* this Campaign, the Garrison not having Provisions, according to our last Advices, which are of the 18th past, for three Weeks longer.

Vienna, Sept. 10. This day arrived here Prince *Charles-Thomas of Lorraine*, being sent by the Elector of *Bavaria*, to acquaint the Emperor, that the Town and Castle of *Belgrade* were taken on the 6th instant by Storm; Which lasted above 4 Hours, with so vigorous and obstinate a Resistance on the part of the Besieged, that, notwithstanding all the Bravery and Resolution of the Assaultants, and that the Elector himself, with an Heroick Courage, animated the Officers and Soldiers, they defended the Breach till the Third Assault; When, finding all their Efforts and Opposition in vain, they fled towards the Castle; Whither they were followed by the Christians, who, entering pell-mell with them, in the first Fury put all to the Sword, without sparing either Age or Sex, till his Electoral Highness, seeing them absolute Masters of the Place, ordered Quarter to be given. The most considerable among those that were kill'd on our side in this Glorious Action, the number of which must needs be great, were Lieutenant-General Count de *Scherffenberg*, Count *Emanuel de Furstenberg*, Colonel of Foot, and the Count de *Staremberg*, Son of the Governor of this City. And the Elector himself was slightly hurt in the Cheek. What can be farther said of the taking of this Famous Fortref, till we have a more particular Relation of it, is, that it is a Conquest of so great Importance, that it Crowns and Secures all the Victories and Advantages

that have been gain'd by the Christian Arms during this War, and opens a Passage not only into *Serwia* and *Bulgaria*, but likewise into *Romania*, and even to the Gates of *Constantinople*. We have likewise Advice, that Prince *Louis of Baden* having followed the Bassa of *Bosnia* to the Plains of *Brod*, he had obliged him to come to a Battel, on the 5th instant; And that the Enemy had been entirely defeated, 5000 kill'd, and 2000 taken, with all their Cannon and Baggage: Of which we must however expect a Confirmation.

Hamburg, Sept. 14. The Troops of *Zell* began their march yesterday towards *Nieuburg*, on the *Waiser*; Where those of *Hannover* and *Wolffsbüttel* will join them; And they will make together about 8000 Men.

Cologne, Sept. 17. The French Troops continue to move this way; Several are quartered near this City: And we are told that a Camp is marked out for them at *Heer-Mullem*, which is about 2 hours march from hence. The 15th instant passed by this place, down the *Rhin*, 9 Boats with 1500 Men, to re-inforce the Garrisons of *Keyserwaert* and *Roonberg*; Count *Ferdinand de Furstenberg* commands in the last of these places. There is a Discourse of receiving into this City some Troops of the Circle of *Westphalia*.

Hague, Sept. 17. The States of *Holland* assembled yesterday for the first time since their last Adjournment. And in the Evening the Prince of *Orange* arrived here from *Loe*. The Troops of *Lunenburgh*, *Saxony*, and *Brandenburg*, are marching towards the *Rhin*; and those of this State will encamp the 26th instant near *Nimegueu*.

Brussels, Sept. 21. The 16th instant arrived here an Express from *Vienna*, with the welcome News of the taking of *Belgrade* on the 6th of this month. Our Governor-General return'd hither this day from visiting the Garrisons in *Flanders*.

Paris, Sept. 22. The King returned yesterday from *Marli*. And on Monday next it's said the Court will remove to *Fontainebleau*. The French Troops continue their march towards the *Rhin*. The King has named the *Steur Rubaton* to be his Resident at *Liege*.

Whitehall, Sept. 14. The 10th instant *Don Simon de Souza*, *Magalhaens* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Portugal*, had Audience of the King and the Queen, to Congratulate their Majesties upon the Birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; He had likewise Audience of the Queen-Dowager on the same Subject, being conducted by Sir *Charles Corbet* Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, Septemb. 15. We have received an Account of the splendid Rejoicings made by *Edmund Poley Esq*; His Majesties Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of *Sweden*, on the occasion of the happy Birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; which will be published at large in our next.

Advertisements.

A Large Parcel of Table Plate gilt and white, having been lately stolen from the Right Honorable the Lord Dovers House, marked some with a Half-moon and two Mullets, and some with the three Bulls Heads. All Goldsmiths and others are desired to stop and secure any suspicious person that shall offer to Sale any Silver, wrought, or melted down, and to give notice thereof at his Lordships house, upon pain of being prosecuted as Receivers of stolen Goods; But the Discoverers thereof shall be well rewarded.

Taken out of the Countess of *Castlebavens* Chamber, the 16th of August last, in *Bury-street*, a large black Trunk, mark'd with I. B. wherein was several pieces of Gold, six Guineas, Broad-pieces, and French Gold, a Medal of the late King, a parcel of French Five-Souls pieces, Rings, Linnen, and many other things. Whoever gives notice of the said things, to the Countess of *Castlebaven*, in *Bury-street*, London, or to John Hall Esq; one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, in the Pall-Mall, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward.

There will be exposed to Sale a considerable number of Young Horses and Brood-Mares, a great stock of Cattle, and the Household Goods of Mr. Andrew Wanley of *Eyford* near *Stow* in *Gloucestershire*, lately deceased: The Sale begins on the 24th of this instant September. Enquire at *Eyford* aforesaid, and you may be informed of the Goods and Prices.

Lost the 10th or 11th instant, a Gold Ring, with 9 Diamond stones mounted on Gold, the fashion of a Rose, and a Gold Sleeve-Button. Whoever brings them to Mr. Smith Goldsmith at the Corner of *Exchange Alley*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

On the 11th instant a Person was Robb'd near *Gerrards-Cross* in *Buckinghamshire*, of a black Gelding about 14 hands, a Star and a Scar in his Forehead, Spur-gal'd on both sides with several Saddle-spots. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to *Henry Luck*, Carman in *Old street*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost the 10th of August last, a dark sandy grey Mare, above 13 hands high, all her Paces, a Noach in the side of her right Ear, white Saddle-spots, a Gall on the near side of the Withers, mark'd with a Pitch mark I. B. on the off Buttock, full aged. Whoever gives Notice of her to Mr. Tho. Tranter at the *White Swan* at *Holborn Bridge*, shall have a Guinea Reward.