

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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

**T**HE 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**lmighty 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!

**N**othing 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 lastings 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 Palatin of Lancaster.

Great SIR!

**I**t 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 Clim, 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 occasioned 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