

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 17. to Thursday September 20. 1688.

THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord-Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, and Grand Jury, of the County of Northumberland, assembled at the Assizes held at the Castle of Newcastle for that County, the Thirteenth day of August, 1688.

Great SIR!

Having already, with most sincere Devotion, paid our acknowledgments to God Almighty the Father of Mercies; We come now, most humbly prostrate at Your Majesties Feet, to offer our hearty Congratulations to Your Majesty and Royal Consort, for the inestimable Blessing of a Prince of Wales, a Prince given by Divine Providence to the Prayers of Your Kingdoms, to perpetuate Your Majesties Glory, and our Felicity: May he so thrive (and we doubt it not,) under the great Examples of Your Majesties Piety and Prudence, that You Your self may live to see him consummate in all the true Arts of Government. We further promise, with the best of our Endeavours, to send such Members to Your next Parliament, as will Co-operate with Your Majesties Gracious Intentions, (according to Your Royal Declaration,) in Repealing the Penal Laws and Test, as Obstacles to Your Majesties Glory and equal Justice, as well as to our Ease and Happiness, well knowing, that Your Majesty will treat us as a most Indulgent and impartial Father doth his many Sons, giving every one a share in his Effem and Affection, according to their particular Merits and Qualifications.

Stockholm, August 19. On the 29th of June, Edmond Poley Esq; His Majesties Envoy Extraordinary, received the joyful News of Her Majesties being happily brought to Bed of a Prince; And although the Court was not then in Town, yet he thought himself obliged to make some Demonstrations of Joy amongst His Majesties Subjects, whom this happy News did most immediately concern; And therefore he entertained the next day at Dinner some of the Chief of them, and three days after all the rest of the Merchants residing here, at Two Tables of about 20 Coverts each. At the return of the Court he communicated the News to the King, at a Publick Audience, attended by about 20 Coaches fill'd with English residing here, whom, at their return from Court, he also invited again to drink Their Majesties and the Prince's Healths. Some days after he invited the Chief of the Senators, and of the King's Officers, to as Splendid an Entertainment as the Place could afford. He had in the morning ordered the Consul to take Care, that all the English Ships then in this Harbour, which were about 9 or 10, should be rang'd in Order before the great Bridge of the Town, and near the Castle, with their Flags out, to pay all the Respect due upon so joyful a Solemnity; Amongst which, three Ships were ordered to lie ready to fire at the Healths, while they were at Dinner, by a Signal given them from his House; the danger some of them would have been in (which are founded upon a Rock near the Envoy's House, in case the Harbour had been shut off so near, occasioned by no Guns were fired nearer than the Harbour. The Evening before the Colonel of the King's Guard had sent to offer the Envoy some of his Soldiers, to prevent all the Inconveniencies, which happen upon like Occasions; And did accordingly send an Officer with Eight Soldiers, to perform that Duty.

As the Senators, and the rest of the Company arrived, they were welcomed by the King's Trumpets and Kettle-Drums, which also sounded every Hour at Table, at the same time that the Signal was given for the Guns to fire, Nine to the Healths of the Guests, and fifteen to the Healths of the Royal Family. During the Dinner, which was served up with great Affluence, the Envoy caused Claret and White Wine to run for the People at Six several Pipes, for Six Hours together, from a Machine erected for that purpose before his House; On the Top were the Pictures of the King and Queen, in one large Frame, carved and adorn'd with Olive-Branches round about, as a Token of Peace and Plenty.

From behind them was carried an Arch, which, joyning to his Honours House, and being adorn'd with all sorts of Sweet-smelling Flowers, covered the whole extent of the double Stone Stairs, which lead up to the House, and afforded a very pleasant Sight: Under Their Majesties Pictures were plac'd the King's Arms, of a larger size, with the Supporters carved proportionably, and the Pipes so dispos'd, that the Wine was to run out of the Mouths of the Lyon and the Unicorn. Under the King's Arms was a large Table, fairly painted and adorn'd with Carving to Art, with Dorick Pillars on each side, with their Corniches, Capitals and Bases, and between them was written in fair Gold Letters the happy Occasion of the Solemnity, viz.

Jacobo Secundo, Magna Britannia Regi,
Patri Augusto,
Et
Mariae, Magna Britannia Reginae,
Matri Augustae,
Felix Faustumque;
Ob natum PRINCIPEM;
Quarto Idus Junias,
Anno Salutis Humanae
M. DC. LXXXVIII.

And under it was a much larger Table than the former, adorn'd with Painting, and all Decorations therunto belonging, in the middle whereof were encircled, with Olive-Branches, these following Verses made upon the present Subject, the whole being adorn'd with Flowers, and so much Art, as made a very handsome Appearance, and very suitable to the Occasion:

Prospera si tam fata forent, quam est digna Parentum,
Progenes, nihil hoc Principe majus erit;
Maximus huic Carolus Pater est; Hæc Felix Magni est
Alphonsi, quos non Fama loquetur Avos?
Hic bello Magnus, magna est Virtutibus Ida,
Ille sua decus est Gentis, & Illa sua.
Nata in tot laudes, in tantos nata triumphos,
Hæc Soboles quod non sit meritura decus?

After the Meat was taken off, there was served up a very fine Desert, with many great Pyramids of dry Sweet-Meats, between which were placed all such Fruits, Iced Creams, and such other Varieties as the Season afforded: At Dinner there were Twelve sorts of Wines, and all extraordinary good in their kind: The Senators having continued at Table till near Seven a Clock, about an hour after they took their leaves, and then removed to see the Fireworks, which were prepared upon the Water before the great Bridge, amid't the Ships, which lay there; and for a Signal at the beginning of the Firework, there were fired One and twenty great Guns. The reason why the Fireworks could not be near his House, was, that most of the Houses of the Town being both built of, and covered with Wood, there would have been great danger of Fire, in so hot a Season of the Year; And the same Apprehensions hindered his causing any Bonfires to be made. When the Fireworks began, the King and Prince of Holstein were pleas'd to place themselves in an Island hard by to see it. The Body of the Firework consisted in a Castle, with all its Towers and Flags, which was so plac'd as to move upon the Water, and from all its several Towers cast great Quantities of Rockets, and other sorts of Artificial Fires; Amongst which were several Balls, which, after having in the Air discharged some Gradadoes, fell into the Water, and, after a little time, rose up again and filled the Air with great Quantities of Rockets, Stars, &c. to the great Entertainment of the Beholders: As the Fireworks began, the Trumpets and Kettle-Drums on Board the Ships did their part, most of the English Merchants being also on Board, added to the Ceremony by their Acclamations. It lasted about an hour, and was concluded with as many great Guns as had been fired at the beginning, and with Their Majesties and the Prince's Healths, which were drank with two Hogheads of Wine: The Envoy had sent on Board, and lasted with continual shooting, till two or three a Clock in the Morning. The Number of People of all Quality entertained at the Envoy's House, according to the laudable Custom of this Country, was very great. And as the Wine was very plentifully offered to all People of any kind of Fashion, so they were not sparing in partaking of it; But all pass without any disorder.

Constantinople, July 18. On the 30th of the last month, between 11 and 12 at Noon, there hapned at *Smirna* a violent Earthquake, which in a Minute threw down many, and shattered all the Houses of that City: It reach'd all the adjacent Parts, and *Metelene* and *Scio*, where it did some small harm, and at the same time that day it was felt here, though the Force of it being spent by the distance, it was not generally taken Notice of. About four Hours after the Earthquake, a Fire broke out in the *Frank-freet*, from a House call'd the *Genouefe-House*, which, by the strength of the Wind, and in that Conflagration, having no Opposition, soon consumed the *Frank-freet*, and all the Town, except the Skirts, and the Houses on the side of the Hill, which stand scattering and not contiguous. The most moderate Computation of People destroyed is 5000, some make it double that number, of which 400 Jews, and one of the most Famous *Chaccham Rabbi's* they had in the *East Avon Aben Haim*, who, as he was much revered by them in his Life, so particular Lamentations are made here for his Death. The Metropolitane of *Smirna*, with some Papa's, went to the Church to Prayers, and were kill'd by its falling on them; The Patriarch also of *Alexandria* had the same Fate; And many poor People were burnt in the Ruins before they could get help. Of the French Nation only the Consul was kill'd; Of the Dutch one Merchant; And of the English three, and several others were bruised and hurt, but not dangerously; The Consul, and half of the Nation, it being *Saturday*, were abroad, but perceiving the Earthquake, came immediately to the City, and all went aboard their Ships in Port; In the interim, betwixt the Shock of the Earthquake, and the breaking out of the Fire, great Quantities of Goods were saved, so that the English, as to their lots in Merchandize, have escap'd much better than the Dutch, who had no Ships in Port. All the lower Ware-houses in *Vishchan* are sav'd, but those above Straits, either by Windows left open, or by the Fire getting in at the Clefts of the Walls, suffered much, and are most fallen. The Castle at *St. Giacomo's Point* is quite sunk under Ground. A *Capigeé Bassi* is sent from hence to *Smirna*, to look after the Grand Signior's Interest, in taking the Estates of those dead without Heirs; which will add Affliction to Affliction, but the Publick Necessities here are great. And the Lord Ambassador of *England* has sent down an Officer, with Command from the Grand Visier, to be assisting particularly to our Nation, in looking after their Concerns. We are at present here in some repose; The Horse Tails are hung out for the Grand Signior's and Visier's departure to *Adriano*, which may be about a month hence; Though it's much doubted whether the Grand Signior will go at last. *Teghen* Bassi made himself General of the Army by Force, and depends not at all on the Visier or Court here, but does what he pleases; And it's greatly apprehended he will, after the ending of the Campagne, come hither with the Army, and make new Alterations. But the great hopes they have here are, that *Sulficar Effendi* and *Mauro Cordato*, who are sent with the Grand Signior's Letters to the Emperor, will make a Peace.

Lisboane, August 30. This morning the Queen of *Portugal* was delivered of a Prince, to the great Joy of this Court. Mr. *Stafford*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain* to the King of *Spain*, is preparing for his Journey to *Madrid*. *Rome, August 31.* The Congregation for the examining the Election of *Cologne* met the 26th instant; But what report they have made is not yet publickly known. The Ambassador of *Malta* had this Week a long Audience of the Pope. The Cardinal *d'Aguirre* is very ill.

Leghorn, Sept. 1. The Master of a Vessel come from *Zant* reports, That the Four Gallies of our Great Duke, with the two Ships that carried the Soldiers, and the Bark they had taken from the *Tripolins*, arriv'd there the 11th of the last month; And that they parted again from thence the 14th for the *Levant* to join the *Venetian Fleet*. The last Week the Conclusion of the Marriage of the Prince of *Tuscany*, with the Princess of *Barbaria*, was published here with great Solemnity.

Genova, Sept. 7. We have advice by a Vessel come from *Alexandria*, that 9 Ships were gone from thence for *Constantinople*, being laden with Men and Ammunition, and 500000 Crowns in Money, which the *Bassa of Egypt* had rais'd, with great difficulty, towards the relief of the present pressing Necessities of the Ottoman Empire. And that 7 other Ships were arriv'd there from *Constantinople*, having on Board several Families of Turks, who had retir'd from thence by reason of the great Troubles, and were going to settle themselves at *Grand Cairo*, and in other places. It's reported, That the Gallies of *Malta* have taken a Corsair of *Barbary*, mounted with 38 Guns, and 300 Men. Three Gallies are arming out here, which are to cruise about the Island of *Cosfica*.

Vienna, Sept. 12. Yesterday arriv'd here the Count *de Schlick* with the confirmation of the great Victory obtain'd the 5th instant near *Brod*, by the Imperial Forces under the conduct of Prince *Louis of Baden*, against those of the Turks commanded by the *Bassa of Bosnia*; bringing with him 34 Standards that were taken in that occasion: It's said that of the Enemy 5000 were slain, and 2000 taken, with all their Baggage; of which you will have a more particular Relation in our next. To the Account we gave you in our last of the taking of *Belgrade* on the 6th instant, we can now add, That the Storm began about nine in the morning, the Elector himself leading them up to the Breach, where they found the Turks very ready and resolute to receive them with small Shot, Stones, and Grenado's; so that for an hour there was nothing but slaughter on both sides without much

ground gain'd; At last the Imperialists with a vigorous onse mounted the Breach, and at the same time a greater number scaled the very Wall, but were all within half an hour beaten off again. This gave some discouragement, but the Elector march'd before them a second time to the Assault, which was renewed with much greater fury on both sides, and continued about 3 quarters of an hour, when the Enemy being tired, and having lost their best men, began to make a less vigorous Resistance, and in an hour more the Christians were Masters of the Breach and Town, putting all to the Sword in their first fury, but towards evening Quarter was given. It's believed that of the Enemy there might be about 4 or 5000 slain, and about 2000 liv'd, of which number is the Governor and 3 other *Bassa's* who retir'd into the Water Town. The Soldiers got abundance of rich Plunder; On our side about 2000 were kill'd, among which were Lieutenant-General *Scherf-fenburg*, young *Starenburg*, Count *Furstenberg*, and Adjutant-General *Gounee*, a great many inferior Officers kill'd and wounded, and the Elector was slightly wounded in the Cheek with an Arrow. The Duke of *St. Albans* had a great share in the glory of this Action, in which he distinguished himself, and came off very well.

Hamburg, Sept. 21. The *Lunenburgh* Forces that are marching towards the *Rhin* will make a halt for some days on the *Itzingen* Heath. Of the Swedish Troops in the Dutchy of *Bremen*, 12 men are detached out of every Company.

Cologne, Sept. 21. The *Marschal de Schomburg*, arriv'd here yesterday with 2600 Foot, and 100 Dragoons, of the Troops of the Circle of *Westphalia*, who are to remain in Garrison in this City; And this morning, after having view'd the Fortifications, he parted again from hence, to return to *Wesel*. The whole Garrison is now compos'd of about 5000 Men.

Hague, Sept. 24. The States of *Holland* are still assembled; It's said, that among other Matters now before them, is that about the Prohibition of French Commodities. Prince *Waldeck* arriv'd here the 21th instant from *Germany*, and went yesterday for *Gelderland*, where the Troops of this State are to encamp on the *Mooker-Heyde* the 29th or 30th of this month. The Prince of *Nassau*, Stadtholder of *Friesland* and *Groningen*, is at present here: He assist'd yesterday in the Council of State.

Paris, Sept. 25. The King has declared, That the Dauphin is going to command in Person his Armies: And he will part this day for *Meaux*, intending to be, the 5th of the next Month, at *Vessembourg*, below *Strasbourg*. In the mean time, it is the general Discourse here, that he will besiege *Philipbourg*. The King has given to the Duke of *Maine* the Command of General of his Gallies, vacant by the Death of the *Marschal Duke of Vivonne*. The Sieur *Taborda*, Envoy Extraordinary from *Portugal*, had yesterday Audience of the King at *Versailles*, to acquaint his Majesty with the Advice he had received, of the Queen of *Portugal's* being deliver'd of a Son. We hear likewise, that the Dutchess of *Saxony* was brought to Bed the 17th instant of a Daughter. The King has given the Regiment lately commanded by the *Marschal de Vivonne*, to the *Marquis de Triange* his Nephew.

Windor, Septemb. 18. The 16th Instant the Count *de Reventlaw*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Denmark*, had his Audience of Leave of their Majesties, being Conducted by Sir *Charles Cottrel* Master of the Ceremonies.

The same day the Sieur *Lyonberg*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sueden*, had Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, Conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, Septemb. 19. The King came hither yesterday from *Windor*; And went this morning down the River to *Charham*. And to morrow the Queen will likewise return hither, with his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, and the whole Court. Their Royal Highnesses Prince *George*, and the Princess *Ann*, of *Denmark*, return'd on Monday last from *Tunbridge*.

Advertisements.

Next Week will be publish'd a Treatise, Entituled, Dr. *Burnet's* Reflections on the *Parliamentum Pacificum*. The First Part. Answer'd by the Author. An Answer to his Second Paper being also in the Press. There has been also published the Second Edition of the *Parliamentum Pacificum*. Sold by *M. Turner* at the *Lamb in Holborn*.

William *Busges*, aged about 18, slender and thin faced, with light brown Hair, having lately run away from his Master the Honorable *Bernard Howard* of *Norfolk*, and several Things being missing in his Stables, where he serv'd under his *Grooms*. Whoever secures and brings, or sends him to his said Mr. *Howard* at his Quarters at *Guilford* or *Farnham*, or in his Absence to the Officer Commanding there, shall be very well rewarded.

Stolen from Mr. *Henry Edmonds* near *Tauro* in *Cornwall*, the 4th instant, a yellowish Mare with a dun Lilt down her Back, a full round Buttock, a black thin Mane, her Foretop quite cut off, full Ears, a few white hairs in her Forehead, the Hoof of one of her hind Feet somewhat broken, about 15 hands, and 9 years old. Whoever gives Notice of her to the said Mr. *Edmonds*, or to Mr. *George Arnold* at the *White Horse* in *St. Martins-lane*, shall have a Guinea's Reward.

Lost the 7th instant Three Mares, one black, about 13 hands, a little White on the far Foot before, a Shepherds-hook on the near Hip behind, a little knot on the Back behind the Saddle, 8 years old. Another a brown bay about 14 hands, low back'd, with a Star in her Forehead, and several Saddle spots. The third a bright bay, above 15 hands, 10 years old, a little white on the near Foot behind above the Hoof, with several Saddle spots, and a black Mane and Tail. If any of them be brought to *Marrin Laxton* at the *Gun in Smithfield*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each.