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THE Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of London, presented to His Majesty the 12th of March 1688.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

**W**E Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common-Council Assembled, being deeply sensible of Your Majesties most Condescending and Unparalleled Goodness in the Message You were lately pleased to send to Your Two Houses of Parliament, freely offering to ease Your Subjects from the great Burden of the Duty arising by Five-Hundred, though so considerable a Branch of Your Revenue.

We humbly beg Leave to Return Your Majesty Our most hearty Thanks and Acknowledgements; And do assure Your Majesty, That we shall, according to our Bounden Duty and great Obligations, be ready to serve and assist Your Majesty as far as we are able, in the support of Your Majesties Crown and Dignity, and for maintaining the Protestant Religion and Laws of this Land, and the speedy Relief of Our Distressed Protestant Brethren in Ireland. March the 8th 1688.

By Order of Common-Council,

Wm. Staffe.

*Vienna, March 3.* The Conferences are continued with the Turkish Envoys; The Emperor pretends to all the Places depending upon Hungary, which includes several Provinces; And the Venetians demand the Fortresses of Napoli di Malvasia, and all that the Turks possess in Dalmatia, with part of Albania; but nothing will be concluded till the return of the Envoy from Poland: In the mean time there appear on all sides great dispositions to a Peace. They write from Upper Hungary, that the Imperialists had cut off 1000 Turks belonging to the Garison of Great Waradin, who were sent to fetch in Provisions.

*Essen near Nuis, March 14.* The French Garison at Nuis having forced the Country People of that Neighborhood to repair thither with their Wagons on the 11th Instant, to carry 2000 Measures of Corn to Keyserwaert, under the Convoy of five Companies of Foot, and several Troops of Horse; the Brandenburgers, upon notice of it, lay a Party in Ambush between Ordingen and Lein, who charged the French so vigorously, that their Horse fled, and the Foot thereupon laid down their Arms, and demanded quarter, which was granted them, and they made Prisoners of War. The Marquis de Sourdis, and the Sieur de Bertillac, General Officers of the French Troops in this Diocess, being informed of the disgrace that had befallen them, drew together the Neighbouring Garisons, and marched after the Brandenburgers to recover their Booty, but these being supported by another Detachment, received the French with that bravery, that after a sharp dispute they entirely routed them; Of the French 2000 were killed upon the place, and the rest, except a very few, were killed in the pursuit, or taken Prisoners. We are assured, that the Sieur de Bertillac was killed in this Action, and that the Marquis de Sourdis very narrowly escaped with 14 or 15 Horse. This defeat has made the French quit the whole Country of Juliers, and all the Places they were possessed of in this Diocess, except Bonne, Keyserwaert, and Rheinberg. This small Town, as likewise Siburg and Grosenbracke are of that number, which they abandoned in so much haste, that they had not time to do the full chief, the Inhabitants had otherwise reason to apprehend from them. The Brandenburgers are retired into Nuis, and we hope in a short time to drive the French out of all the other Places they are still Masters of in this Electorate.

*Dusseldorp, March 15.* The Confederate Troops have been Engaged with the French, whom they entirely defeated: The first were about 5000 strong, all Horse and Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant General Schoning, and Lieutenant General Aylua; The French had 24 Squadrons, and 7 Battalions, under the Command of the Chevalier de Sourdis, making together 7000 Men; Or two of the Battalions, to wit, those of Province and Rouillon, hardly any escaped, the rest endeavoured to save themselves in the Woods, where the Horse could not pursue them; Above 2000 were killed upon the place of fight, and of those that fled, many were cut off by the Garison of Cologne; so that of the whole Body very few escaped. The Castles of Linze, Zons, Nuis, &c. have surrendered to the Confederates. This happy beginning of the Campaign gives us no small Encouragement.

*Hague, March 15.* The States-General have named the Heer Van Engelburg, the Heer Van Witsen, the Heer Van Odycke, the Heer Van Dievelt, and the Heer Van Citters, who are now in England, to be their Ambassadors Extraordinary, to make the Compliment of Congratulation to Their Majesties upon their happy Accession to the Crown. The Deputies of the States have daily Conferences with those of the Admiralties, and with Prince Waldecke, about the Preparations that are making by Sea and Land for the War. We hear from Wesel, that a Detachment of the Troops of this State had joined with those of Brandenburg, Commanded by General Schoning; and that they took their march towards Kemperland. They write from Stockholm of the 24th past, That the States of that Kingdom had given the King of Sweden a great Supply, as well for the support of his Alliances, as to enable him to oblige the King of Denmark to restore to the Duke of Holstein the Duchy of Sleswicke.

*Brussels, March 19.* We have the good news from Dusseldorp, Essen, and other Places on the Rhine; that the Dutch and Brandenburg Troops, who were in all 5000 Horse and Dragoons without any Foot, commanded by General Schoning, and General Aylua, had defeated a Body of 7000 French under the command of the Chevalier de Sourdis, and the Sieur de Bertillac. The fight was very hot at the beginning, but the French Horse not being able to maintain their ground, and falling into disorder, abandoned the Foot, who were all cut off except a small number that got into a Neighbouring Wood; Their loss is believed to be at least 3000 Men, of which number is the Sieur de Bertillac, the Marquis de Sourdis escaping with 20 Men to Bonne; where the 14th Instant a Council of War was held, and the next day the Brother of the Count d'Alfeldt was sent Post to Paris to demand Speedy Succor, without which they will be obliged to quit Bonne, Keyserwaert, and Rheinberg, the only Places they remain possessed of in the Electorate of Cologne.

*Paris, March 19.* Since the departure of the Marschal de Duilas, who is to Command on the Rhine, the Duke de Noailles is likewise gone from hence to Command the French Forces on the side of Rouillon; which renews the Discourse of a War with Spain, and the more, for that the French Ambassador, the Count de Rabenac, was to part from Madrid the 10th of this Month on his return hither. The Duke de Bourbon, the Prince de Conti, and the Duke de Maine are preparing their Equipages for the Campaign. The last Letters from Rome gave an Account, That Queen Christina of Sweden was very ill; That the Differences between the French King and that Court continued in the same state, with very little appearance of an Accommodation; And, that the Pope had lately sent a considerable Sum of Money to the Emperor and the Elector of Bavaria, to be employed in the War.

*Bruidgenwater, March 4.* The Mayor and Aldermen in their Scarlet, and the rest of the Common-Council in their Gowns, went from the Guildhall to the Market-Cross, and there with Trumpets sounding, and Drums beating, and all

the greatest Concourse that was ever seen in this place on such an Occasion, Praclaimed the King and Queen with great Shouts and Acclamations of the People, which done, the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. went to all Entertainment, and distributed some of Ale and Wine to the People. After Dinner they went to the *Back-Key*, where they drank Their Majesties Healths, with a Discharge of the great Guns, and several Volleys of Small Shot by a Company of Young Men Armed in Martial Order, having Orange-coloured Ribbons in their Hats, and an Orange coloured Flag with these words in it, *God save King William and Queen Mary*: And the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Fireworks, Ringing of Bells, and all other Demonstrations of Joy.

**Sandwich in Kent, March 9.** This Day were Proclaimed Their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, by the Mayor, Jurats, and Common-Council in their Formalities, attended by the several Companies and Freemen of this Town with the utmost Expressions of Joy, manifested by Trumpets Sounding, Ringing of Bells and Bonfires, and discharging of great Guns, which were accompanied with loud Acclamations at the Drinking of Their Majesties Healths in several publick Places of the Town, and at a Treat to which the Neighbouring Gentry of the Country were invited, to add to the Solemnity of the Day upon so great and happy an Occasion.

**Bristol, March 6.** There are arrived in all these Western Parts great Multitudes of distressed *English* Protestants from *Ireland*, whose Condition is most deplorable; From whom we have an account that at *Dublin* the Protestants were all disarmed, and their Horses taken from them, and many of them plundered and cruelly treated by the Soldiers, who had likewise seized on both the Cathedrals and the Colledge; and all Ships and Passengers bound for *England* were stoppt, and their Goods and Plate that was found on board taken away. In *Munster, Leinster, and Connaught* the Protestants are disseized of their Inheritances, as well as plundered of their Arms, Horses, and Goods, and many of the Chiefest of them imprisoned. On the 25th of the last Month a great number of *Irish* Horse and Foot was brought into *Corke*, who about midnight disarmed all the Protestants in that Town, and the next day seized all their Horses, (as they likewise did in all the Villages of that Neighbourhood) and broke into the Houses of several of the Principal Citizens, from whence they took great Sums of Money. On the 26th Lieutenant General *Macarty* having thus with the Spoil of the *English* increased his Horse, and mounted many more Foot, marched with two Field Pieces towards *Castlemarsh*; the House of Captain *Henry Boyle*, who had with him about 140 Gentlemen and Servants to defend themselves against the Violences of the *Irish*. He was persuaded by his Friends not to make any resistance, upon the Promise of the Lieutenant General, that neither their Persons or Estates should be molested, but without having any regard thereunto, he caused the next morning the House to be plundered, and Captain *Boyle* with many of the Gentlemen to be carried Prisoners to *Corke*. In a word, the sad and lamentable Condition of the Protestants in that Kingdom, by the Violences of the *Irish*, who not only Quarter upon them, but Rob and Spoil them of their Money, Goods, and Cattle, exceeds all the Relation that can be given of it.

**Whitehall, March 8.** The Right Honourable *William* Howard Esq; was this day, by His Majesties Command, Sworn of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, and accordingly took his Place at the Board.

**Whitehall, March 12.** His Majesty was pleased this day to Confer the Honour of Knighthood upon

*Charles Sedley* Esq; Son of Sir *Charles Sedley* of South-Fleet in Kent, Bar.

Whereas several Sums of Money Collected for the Relief of the Necessitous French Protestants upon the Letters Patents granted on that behalf, are yet remaining in the Hands of divers Persons: The Commissioners appointed for the Distribution of the said Moneys, do desire all Persons forthwith to return the said Moneys into the Chamber of London, pursuant to the Directions of the said Letters Patents; and to send up the Briefs and Accounts to Mr. William Middleton at the Convocation-House of St. Paul's Church in London. The Trustees for the Distribution of the Moneys Collected upon King Charles's Brief for the said French Protestants, have desired the said William Middleton Receiver of the Arrears of all Moneys yet behind and unpaid on the said Briefs, as have also the Trustees for the Poor Sufferers by Fire at New-Market. And all Persons Concerned in all or any of the said Briefs are desired to take notice accordingly.

*Advertisements.*

\* Obedience due to his present Majesty, notwithstanding our former Oaths. Written by a Divine of the Church of England.

\* The late Lord Russell's Case, with Observations upon it. Written by the Right Honourable Henry Lord De la Mere. Both Printed for Awltham Churchill at the Black Swan at Amen Corner, in Ave-Mary Lane.

\* A Sermon Preached at Lincolns-Inn-Chappel, on the 31th of January 1688. being the day appointed for a Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the great Deliverance of this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power. By John Tillotson, D. D. Printed for Brabazon Aylmer against the Royal Exchange, and William Rogers in Fleetstreet.

\* The *Lama-sabachbani*, or Cry of the Son of God; useful at all Times, especially for Passion-Week, &c. Printed for Samuel Lowndes, against Exeter-Change in the Strand.

\* The Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal; and Commons Assembled in Parliament, to the King's most Excellent Majesty. Presented by the Right Honourable the Lord Marquess of Halifax, Lord Privy Seal, and speaker to the House of Lords in the Banqueting-House at Whitehall, the 3th of March 1688. with His Majesty's most Gracious Answer thereunto. Printed for James Partridge, Matthew Gillyflower, and Samuel Heyrick. And sold by Randal Taylor near Stationers-Hall.

\* The Library of a Person of Quality, containing several thousand Volumes in Folio, with a proportionable number of smaller Books in most Languages and Faculties, proposed to have been sold on the 20th of October last, will be exposed to sale by Auction, at the Bear in Ave-Mary Lane near Ludgate, on Monday the 8th of April next. Catalogues are distributed by Mr. Willis in King's Street, Westminster, Mr. Nott in the Pall-Mall, Mr. Lowndes near the Savoy, Mr. Wilkinon in Fleetstreet, Mr. Chiffwell in St. Pauls Church-yard, Mr. Parker over against the Royal Exchange, Mr. Shirley in Oxon, Mr. Dawson in Cambridge, and at the Plate of Sale.

\* A Catalogue of all the Books published against Popery, during the Reign of the late King James II. together with the Names of the Authors of them, sold by Richard Baldwin near the Black-Bull in the Old-Baily.

On the 21th Instant Mr. John Sewell, one of the Pages of the Bed-Chamber to His Majesty, was set upon by two High-way men upon Putney-Hearth, one of them on a black Horse, a middle sized Man with a small Scar on his right Cheek, and short brown Hair; the other on a white Horse, in a light Brewwig, and light coloured Cloaths: They took from him a Gold Mount Watch with a studded Case, made by one Nicholas Malley of London, and a Silver Rapier made in France. Whoever gives notice of the said Sword or Watch, or apprehends either of the Robbers, so that the things be recovered, to the said John Sewell, lodging at the Harp in St. James's Market, or to Nicholas Malley of Cranbourn-street near Leicester-fields, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.

If any Person has occasion for a bay Gelding, being a thorough paid Padd; A grey Stone Horse, and a white Gelding, being both fit for an Officer, with Furniture or without; A light Chariot and two brown Geldings that have been used to the Town; A very good Tumbrel, little used; A large fresh Tent, a Siable Tent, and several other things fitting for any Officer or others. Enquire at the Golden Bottle in Salisbury-street in the Strand.