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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 Dieckvelt, 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