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Whitehall, April 27.

Yesterday the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesſes, in Parliament Aſſembled, Preſented to His Maſteſty, in the Banqueting Houſe, an humble Adreſs, which follows; With His Maſteſties moſt Gracious Anſwer thereunto.

WE Your Maſteſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, moſt humbly lay before Your Maſteſty our earneſt Deſire, That Your Maſteſty would be pleaſed to take into Your moſt Serious Conſideration, the deſtructive Methods taken of late Years by the French King, againſt the Trade, Quiet, and Intereſt of this Your Kingdom, and particularly the preſent Invaſion of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Supporting Your Maſteſties Rebellious Subjects there.

Not doubting in the leaſt, but that through Your Maſteſties Wiſdom, the Alliances already made, with ſuch as may hereafter be Concluded on this Occaſion by Your Maſteſty, may be effectual to reduce the French King to ſuch a Condition, that it may not be in his Power hereafter to violate the Peace of Chriſtendom, nor prejudice the Trade and Proſperity of this Your Maſteſties Kingdom.

To this End we moſt humbly beſeech Your Maſteſty to reſt aſſured upon this our Solemn and hearty Promiſe and Engagement, That, when Your Maſteſty ſhall think fit to enter into a War againſt the French King, we will give Your Maſteſty ſuch Aſſiſtance, in a Parliamentary Way, as may enable Your Maſteſty (under that Protection and Bleſſing God Almighty has ever afforded You) to Support and go through with the ſame.

WILLIAM R.

I Receive this Adreſs as a Mark of the Confidence You have in Me; which I take very kindly, and ſhall endeavour, by all My Actions, to confirm You in it.

I aſſure You, that My Own Ambition ſhall never be an Argument to incline Me to Engage in a War, that may expoſe the Nation either to Danger or Expence.

But in the preſent Caſe, I look upon the War ſo much already Declared in Effect by France againſt England, that it is not ſo properly an Act of Choice, as an Inevitable Neceſſity in Our Own Defence.

I ſhall only tell You, that as I have Ventured My Life, and all that is Dear to Me, to Reſcue this Nation from what it ſuffered, I am ready ſtill to do the ſame, in order to the Preſerving it from all its Enemies; And as I do not doubt of ſuch an Aſſiſtance from You, as ſhall be ſuitable to Your Advice to Me, to Declare War againſt a Powerful Enemy, ſo You may rely upon Me, that no part of that which you ſhall give for the enſwying it on with Succels, ſhall be Diverted by Me to any other Uſe.

Vienna, April 14. The Imperial Commiſſioners had this day another Conference with the Turkiſh Envoy; Which, it's believed, will be the laſt; Unleſs new Reſolutions be taken upon the arrival of the Ambaſſador from Poland, who is expected here to morrow. The Envoy of Moſcovy had yeſterday his firſt Audience of the Emperor; his Errand is to perſuade this Court to continue the War againſt the Turks, promiſing that the Czars his Maſters will give the Tartars a Diverſion this Campaigne, with an Army of 200000 Men. They write from Poſſega, that the Baſſa of Boſnia, who was marching towards Swornick, with deſign to make a ſecond Attempt upon that place, had been obliged by General Piccolomini, who commands the Imperial Forces on thoſe Frontiers, to retire again in diſorder. We have an account by Letters of the 29th paſt from Be-

grade, that a great Council had been held at Adrianople, in the preſence of the Sultan and the Cham of Teſſaly, concerning the Proſecution of the War; That 10000 Tartars were ordered to join with Teckeleſy, who was at Widin expecting this Reinforcement, in order to the conducting a Convoy of Proviſions to Tenſſoner. And that the General Rendezvous of the Ottoman Forces was appointed to be held at Adrianople towards the end of this month; But that the new Serafquicr would not begin the Campaigne till he had deſtroyed Yeghen Baſſa, who was drawing all the Force he could together to oppoſe him.

Vienna, April 17. The Reſolution being taken, that the Duke of Lorrain ſhall command in Chief his Imperial Maſteſties Forces in the Empire; His Highneſs will part from hence to morrow for Inſpruck; And from thence will repair, with all the diligence he can, towards the Rhine, where General Dunewale is to ſerve under him. The Elector of Bavaria is expected here in 3 or 4 days, but his ſtay in this place will be very ſhort, his Electoral Highneſs intending, ſo ſoon as he has concerted with this Court the Meaſures for the Campaigne, to return to Germany, to put himſelf at the Head of his own Forces, and thoſe of the Neighboring Circles, which will be commanded under him by General Caprara, Prince Louis of Riden is to command in Hungary; Where he will have an Army of 32000 Germans, without reckoning the Hungarians and Croats; And the Generals Veterani, Piccolomini, and Heuſſer, are to command under him. The Ambaſſador of Poland arrived here on Friday laſt. We hear from Sclavonia, that General Piccolomini having ſent a ſtrong Party of Germans and Valachians towards Boſnia, they had ſurprized the Town of Teſſin, from whence they returned with a great deal of Booty.

Francfort, April 24. A Camp is going to be formed near this place of the Troops of Saxony, Luneburgh, and Heſſe Caſſel; And, it's believed, their firſt deſign will be upon Mentz, which is now poſſeſſed by the French. The Mareſchal de Duras is expected the 26th of this month at Spire; And General Monclar is gone towards Alſice to form a Camp near Mombelliard. It is very confidently reported, that the French intend to demolish Philipsbourg. We are told from Vienna, that the Duke of Lorrain is coming to command on the Rhine.

Hamburg, April 29. The Dyet of Poland broke up the ſecond ſeſſion in great heat, without coming to any reſolution about the publick Affairs. The Elector of Brandenburgh will begin his march about the middle of the next month towards the Rhine. All the Letters from Stockholm ſay the King of Sweden will come over in perſon with his Forces to Germany.

Brussels, April 29. The Mareſchal d'Humieres continues to form his Camp between the Sambre and the Meuſe; from whence he ſent, 2 or 3 days ago a Detachment of 4000 Men, with 8 pieces of Cannon, to attack the Cattle of Ham ſur Heuſe, ſituate between the Sambre and the Meuſe, not far from Charleroy, which, not being in a condition to make any Reſiſtance, was obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion. All Commerce is now broken off, between theſe Countries and France; And the Spaniſh Parties have already made ſeveral Incurſions into the French Territories with good Succels. We are expecting here 10 or 12000 Men from Holland; Which

will be commanded by the Count de Horne, General of the Artillery. The French have burnt some Villages about Bruges. One of our Parties of 30 Men having laid themselves in Ambush in a Wood between Aeth and Conde, fell upon a French Party of above double the number, kill'd several, with the Officer that commanded them, took some Prisoners, and put the rest to flight.

Brussels, May 3. Our Governor-General makes great Preparations for the Campaign, having already 6000 Horse and Dragoons mounted, and before the end of this month their number will be increased to 9000. The Count de Horne is arrived here from Holland to adjust Matters with his Excellency concerning the Encampment of the Dutch Forces, which are coming to the Assistance of these Countries; And which he is to Command. The Duke of Lorraine parted from Vienna the 18th past towards Germany.

Hague, May 3. The States General have upon the instances of the Spanish Envoy, resolved to send a considerable Body of Foot to Flanders. We have advice that several English Troops arrived yesterday in the Maese. The Letters from Germany tell us, that the Duke of Lorraine will be the middle of this month at the head of the Imperial Army on the Rhine.

Paris, May 4. We hear from Rome, that the Cardinal d'Estree, and the Marquis de Lavardin, the French Ambassador, intended to part from thence the 27th of the last month on their return hither. It's said that the *Gensdarms* of the Kings Household, who were marching towards Germany, are ordered to return to Flanders. The Equipage of the Prince of Conti parted from hence yesterday towards the French Army; Whither he himself will follow in few days. The Ban and Arrier Ban will march very suddenly; The Gentlemen in several Provinces being to rendezvous the 10th of this month. Monsieur de Vauban is made Governor of Dunkirk.

Edinburgh, April 20. The Estates have named 6 Colonels to command the new raised Regiments. The Commissioners that are to go for England to offer the Crown to Their Majesties, will be named on Monday next. There is a Party of 200 Horse sent after the Viscount of Dundee, who is fled to the Northern Parts of this Kingdom, with about 80 Horse; Their Orders are to seize him and his Party; The whole Country in the North are likewise in Arms to take him and his Followers; But it is believed he is got away in a Vessel he had provided for that purpose. More Cannon and Mortars are planted against the Castle. The Estates, upon a Petition presented to them on behalf of the Protestants in Ireland, have, notwithstanding their late Order of Embargo, allowed such Ships as the Petitioners could agree with to sail thither, to transport such of the said Protestants as they could to this Kingdom. Many of the Nobility do daily make offer to the Estates of raising Regiments for his Majesties Service.

Appleby, April 15. The 11th instant, the Day of Their Majesties Coronation, was Celebrated here, not only by the Mayor and Corporation, but by several of the Neighbouring Gentlemen, with all possible Expressions of Zeal and Affection to Their Majesties, the Bells ringing all Day, and Bonfires, with a Noble Treat made by the Mayor and Mr. Dalton of *Acronbank* concluding the Night.

Clithero, April 11. This Day, the Coronation of Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, was observed here with great Solemnity, the Bayliffs and Aldermen in their Formalties repaired to the Church, from whence, after Prayers, they were attended by a Troop of My Lord Delamers Regiment, together with the Principal Persons of the Town, to the Market Cross, where was provided great plenty of Wine and other Liquors, and the Troop being drawn up, the Bayliffs, Aldermen, and chief Officers of the Troop, drank Their Majesties Healths, Trumpets Sounding, and Drums Beating, followed with several Volleys of Shot, and the loud Acclamations (of all the Persons present,) of Long Live King William and Queen Mary, the Day concluded with Ringing of Bells, and making of Bonfires, to the infinite Satisfaction of every one there assembled.

Stafford, April 13. The Day of Their Majesties Coronation was observed here with all Demonstrations of Joy, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chief Inhabitants met and drank Their Majesties Healths, with Musick and Dancing, the Town Hall running Claret, and the whole Day spent, and Night concluded, with Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and all Expressions of Duty and Affection to Their Majesties and Their Government, with frequent and loud Acclamations of GOD Save King William and Queen Mary.

Portsmouth, April 25. We hear the French have taken an English Vessel off of the Isle of Wight.

Hampton-Court, April 25. This Day the Baron de Schutze, Envoy Extraordinary from the Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, had his first Audience of Their Majesties, to make the Compliment of Congratulation to Their Majesties, upon Their happy Accession to the Crown; Being conducted by Sir Charles Cottril Master of the Ceremonies.

Sheriffs for
Montgomery, Richard Glinn Esq;
Carmarthen, Edward Mansell Esq;

These are to give Notice to all Poor distressed Irish Protestants who came lately from Ireland, and are at present in several remote parts of this Kingdom, That they keep their respective places of abode, unless on other necessary Occasions draw them to London then the Charity of the Brief, seeing they may live much cheaper elsewhere, and many of them cannot find Employments fit for them in the City, which if they do, speedy care will be taken to send them Relief out of the Monies that shall be given by vertue of Their Majesties Brief granted for that purpose.

Advertisements.

An Historical and Political Discourse of the Laws and Government of England, from the first Times to the end of the Reign of Queen Elisabeth. With a Vindication of the Ancient Way of Parliaments in England; Collected from some Manuscript Notes of John Selden Esq; By Nathaniel Bacon of Grays Inn Esq; In Folio. Price bound 12s. This is the Book which John Starkey was outlaw'd for Printing in 1680. which is now by him new published; and sold by Jo. Robinson at the Golden Lyon in St. Pauls Church yard.

There is now finished the Collection of Discourses (25 in Number,) Intituled, Popery not founded in Scripture; Or, the Texts which Papiests cite out of the Bible for Proof of the Points of their Religion Examined, and shewed to be alledged without Ground. By Several London Divines: Together with Useful Tables to the whole; And a Catalogue of the Authors Names. Printed for Richard Chifwell at the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church yard. By whom such Gentlemen as have imperfect Sets may have them supplied.

War and its Effects laid out to the Life: Being a Seasonable Advice to our Protestant Brethren, now ready to go against the Irish Rebels Usurping Authority in the Kingdom of Ireland. Printed for William Miller at the Gilded Aegon in St. Pauls Church yard; Where Gentlemen may be furnished with most sorts of Acts of Parliament and other State Matters; as also Books of Divinity, Church-Government, Sermons on most Occasions, &c.

The Second Part of Musicks Hand-maid, Containing the newest Lessons, Grounds, Sarabands, Minuets, and Jiggs, set for the Virginals, Harpsichord, and Spinnet. Printed on Copper Plates; and sold by Henry Playford at his Shop near the Temple Church.

At the House of Augustin Crow, Upholsterer in Bartholomew Close near Smithfield, lately deceased, all manner of rich Household Goods are to be sold, as Damask, Mohair, and Camlet Beds, Tapitry Hangings, Feather Beds, Chairs, Carpets, and other Furniture, which will be forthwith disposed of at the said House at reasonable Rates.

Lost out of Windsor Forest a bay Colt, with a white Snip down his Nose, a burnt mark, being an I. Y. and A. about 1 1/2 hands high. Whoever gives Notice of him to John Yandall a Baker at Windsor, or to Will. Weker at the Treasury Chambers in Whitehall, shall be well rewarded, with Charges born.

The 15th Instant, about 9 at Night, between Hodgkinton and Ware in Hertfordshire, was taken away, by several Highway Men, from 2 Persons, 2 Horses, besides Goods and Money, one being a brown bay cropp'd Gelding, with a mealy Nose, a full Bye, Trots all: And the other a brown bay punch Horse, with a blemish in his off Bye, and white on his near Heel behind. Whoever brings either of these Horses to Mr. Edw. Norman at the Bull in B.thopsgate-Street, or to the Rose in Cambridge, shall have 3 Guinea's Reward, and Charges.

Taken out of the Stables of Francis Carew Esq; at Bedington in surry, the 7th Instant, one Bay Stone Horse, having a Snip and Star, the near Foot behind white, and both the hinder Legs full of Windgalls, above 15 hands high Likewise one Grey Mare above 14 hands, having a Quitter Bone lately taken out of her off Leg before. And also one Grey Gelding about 14 hands and a half high, goes lamish behind. Whosoever gives notice of all the Horses, to Mr James Smith Draper at the Kings Head on Ludgate Hill, or to Mr. John Nebine Rector of Bedington, shall have six Guinea's Reward, and so proportionably for any.

On the 10. instant a small brown spotted Spanish Bitch broke loose from Burton Carrier, at a place called Whip-top in Leicestershire, with a small Chain about her Neck, and had Whelpsiately. Whoever gives Notice of her to Mr. Roger Fla-nell at the Grey-hound in Hinkley in Leicestershire, or to Mr. Lawrence Fox in VVell Smithfield at the O.d. Castle, shall have a Guinea Reward.