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Whitehall, April 27.

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

**W**E Your Maieſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, moſt humbly lay before Your Maieſty our earneſt Deſire, That Your Maieſty 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 Maieſties Rebellious Subjects there.

Not doubting in the leaſt, but that through Your Maieſties Wiſdom, the Alliances already made, with ſuch as may hereafter be Concluded on this Occaſion by Your Maieſty, 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 Maieſties Kingdom.

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

WILLIAM R.

I Receive this Addreſs 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 Succesſ, 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 Tartary, concerning the Proſecution of the War; That 10000 Tartars were ordered to join with Teckelely, 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 Maieſties 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 Heuſler, 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 Succesſ. We are expecting here 10 or 12000 Men from Holland; Which