

# The London Gazette.

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From **Thursday** November 7. to **Sunday** November 11. 1689.

*Whitehall, November 6.*

**T**H following Address was presented to the King this day, which His Majesty received very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Gentlemen, Traders, Freeholders, Freemen, and most of the Inhabitants of Your Majesties Borough of Newarke upon Trent in the County of Nottingham.

Great SIR,

**A**s we have long since given Praises publicly to God Almighty for our happy Deliverance from Popery and Slavery, so we think our selves obliged both in Duty and Gratitude, in the next place, humbly to present our unfeigned Thanks for the same to Your Sacred Majesty, and the Glorious Instruments thereof, steadfastly assuring Your Majesties, that as hitherto we have, so shall we unalterably for ever continue to be ready with all alacrity and obedience to contribute to Your Majesties Assistance, without Taxes and Portunes, as Your Majesties Occasions shall require. Concluding with our Prayers for Your Majesties long and happy Reign over us, with timely success in all Your Enterprizes, Crowned at last with invincible Victory over all Your Enemies.

*Venice, Octob. 28.* The Siege of *Napoli di Malvasia* is turned into a Blockade; which will be continued during the Winter. The Doge has been indisposed since his arrival at *Spalatro*, but is well enough recovered to undertake his Journey thither, so soon as he has performed his Quarantine. The Ambassadors named by the Senate to go and make their Compliment to the Pope, are preparing for their departure, and will be attended with a numerous Train, and splendid Equipage. In the mean time we hear from *Rome*, that the Pope is going to fill the vacant places in the College of Cardinals, and that it was believed *Don Pietro*, his great Nephew, would have a Cap at this Promotion. That the Pope had held a publick Confistory two or three days after his Coronation, and had advised with several Cardinals in particular about the present State of Affairs. And that the Cardinal of *Furstemberg* did earnestly solicit a Review of the Matter concerning the Election of *Cologne*.

*Genoa, Oct. 22.* On the 18th Instant arrived here from *Civita Vecchia* the twenty eight Gallies, which carried thither the Duke de *Chablais*, and the French Cardinals. We are told from *Milan*, that the Troops of that State were decamped from *Parma*; The Foot was marched towards *Cremona*; The Horse was quartered at *St. Angelo*, *Cuspiato* and *Brascardo*; and about 20 Boats laden with all sorts of Ammunition were ordered to pass down the River *Po*. It is thought that part of these Forces will take their Quarters this Winter within the Territories of *Mantua*.

*Warsaw, Octob. 7.* The Forces of this Crown are gone into their Winter-quarters; and the King is on his return thither; where a Dyet will be held in the beginning of *December*. The Advices from *Moldavia* say, That the Grand Visier had sent several Expresses to the *Cham* of *Tartary*, to press his sending a speedy Succor to the Ottoman Army, but that he had excused it on pretence that he had himself occasion for his Troops, to secure his Country against the Invasion of the *Moscovites*.

*Vienna, Oct. 31.* The Letters from *Upper Hungary* inform us, That the Imperial Troops employed in the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, had defeated a Party of that Garrison, and taken several Prisoners, who reported, That the *Bassa* endeavoured to encourage them with the Assurances he pretended to have received of a speedy Relief, but that their want of Provisions was so great, that they would very quickly be forced to Capitulate; and that the Imperialists to frighten them yet more, and to hinder their receiving any Succor from the Neighbouring Country, had built several Forts and Redoubts near the place; where they kept very strong Guards. It is confirmed, that the *Tartars*, who were marching towards *Hungary*, are returned to *Budziacke*, upon the news of the defeat of the Ottoman Army at *Nissa*. The last Letters from *Croatia* said, That the Ban or Governor of that Province was marched with the Troops under his Command, and several Pieces of Cannon, towards the River *Culpa*, but his design was not known.

*Frankfort, Nov. 6.* The Winter-Quarters for the Imperial and Confederate Forces are settled with the States of *Franconia*, *Suebia*, and the *Upper Rhine*: And particular care will be taken to put a sufficient number of Troops in the most considerable places about *Philipsbourg*, and *Fair Loth*, to hinder the Incurfions of those Garrisons during the Winter. The French work very hard on the Fortifications at *Landau*.

*Cologne, Nov. 8.* Four *Munster* Regiments that were before *Bonne*, are gone home, being commanded by General *Swartz*. And yesterday three *Brandenburgh* Regiments began their march towards *Cleves*.

*Brussels, Nov. 9.* The Prince of *Chimay* is going to raise a Regiment of Horse; and it is said that those already on foot will be made up to 50 in each Troop; by which means there will be added 2000 Horse to the Troops now in the service of these Countreys. Our Governor General is expected back here in three or four days from *Flanders*; whither he is gone to see the *Hanover* Forces that are quartered at *Audemards*, *Ghent*, *Bruges*, and other places within that Province. The French have begun to repair their Line between the *Lis* and the *Scheide*.

*Hague, Nov. 11.* The *Sieur Dieff*, the *Brandenburgh* Minister, is returned hither from *Cleves*, having left his Electoral Highness on his Journey towards