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Whitehall, July 12.

THE following Address was lately presented to the Queen, which Her Majesty received very graciously.

To Their most Excellent Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesties,

WE Your most Obedient and most Dutiful Subjects the Deputy-Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia in the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster, perceiving, by Your Majesties late Letters and Proclamations, that there are many Mischievous and Dangerous Practices, Consultations, and Contrivances of Papists, and many others, directed to Your Royal Persons and Government; and it being now most notorious, that the French King, by Confederacy with the late King and his Adherents, hath made a bold Invasion of Your Majesties Dominion of the Narrow Seas, designing to destroy Your Royal Fleet, and in consequence to bring the Protestants of this Kingdom under his Tyranny and cruel Yoke of Bondage: We hold our selves bound in Duty to shew to Your Majesties, upon this Occasion, our deep Sense, Hatred, and Abhorrence, of the vile Ingratitude of these Papists and perfidious Protestants, who, notwithstanding Your Majesties Pardon and Protection, have, by Confederacies with the late King's Adherents, or by their Murmurs against Your Majesties and the present Government, or by their Refusal of the Oaths of Fidelity and Obedience to Your Majesties, Encouraged, Assisted, or Abetted the late King, in his Claims and Pretences of any Right and Title to the Government of these Realms; or Designed or Promoted any Disturbance of the Peace of Your Majesties Happy Government. And being satisfied in our Consciences, that Your Majesties are of Right our lawful Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady King and Queen of these Realms, and the Dominions thereto belonging; and that all the Subjects of these Realms are bound in Conscience to God and Men to pay Your Majesties entire Obedience, according to the Laws, and to Support, Defend, and Maintain Your Royal Persons in the Royal State and Dignity of these Kingdoms. We think it our present Duty in this juncture of Affairs, when so many Endeavours are used to pervert Your Subjects from their due Obedience, to declare in the Presence of Almighty GOD our Fidelity and Steadfastness in our Dutiful Obedience to Your Majesties, and our Resolution to Expose our selves, and all we have, to Defend and Support Your Majesties in the Administration of the Government against all that shall dare to Oppose You under any Pretence whatsoever. And we doubt not, of the Goodness of GOD, to give Your Majesties Victory over all Your Enemies, and to make You the Happy and Glorious Instruments of the Peace and Prosperity of these Realms.

Edinburg, July 5. We have advice from the North, that Sir Thomas Livingstone had joynd Major-General Mackay, who was on Wednesday last with the Forces under his Command, consisting of about 7000 Men, at Inverlochry, (which he intended to Fortify) not having met with the least opposition in their march thither.

From His Majesties Camp at Finglas, July 6. The King encamped yesterday in this place, being 2 miles from Dublin; where His Majesty was informed, that the late King James, (who went from Dublin with a small Attendance on Wednesday about 4 in the morning, and rode that day 65 miles) embarked on Thursday in the evening at Duncannon Fort in the River of Waterford, whither Sir Patrick Trent was sent, the day before the Battel, to get a Ship ready. The Duke of Berwick and Mr. Fitz-James came not to Dublin in 2 hours after he was gone, but they followed him in all haste; and the Lord Tyrconnel, the Lord Powis, and the Count de

Lauzun, arrived there about 2 hours after them, at the head of their flying Troops, which marched through Dublin towards the Curragh of Kildare. By our best Information, the greatest Body of them bent towards Athlone, and perhaps some will take to Slego, others to Galloway; and we hear also, that some are gone to the Ports in Munster, whither it's thought, the Count de Lauzun will endeavour to retire in order to his getting off. This is certain, that within 25 miles round of Dublin there is not an Enemy in Arms; and we are assured, there cannot be any where above 5000 together, whereof the French may be supposed to make 3500, the rest of these being killed or scattered; and 300 of the Germans are come in to us.

The Town of Wexford has declared for His Majesty; and the manner was thus: Colonel Butler, Lord-Lieutenant of that whole County, hearing that the late King James was gone by on Wednesday last, he posted after him, and from Duncannon wrote for his Son to come to him, and to follow the late King James to France; he wrote also another Letter to Captain Kelly to come away with his Company, and to set the Castle of Wexford on fire, which was under his Command: But this Letter falling into the hands of an English Merchant where Colonel Butler was quartered, he did not deliver it, but told the Captain how he was sent for, concealing that part of the Letter about burning the Castle; and so soon as he and his Company were gone, the Protestants there rose, disarmed the Papists, and seized the Castle: And at their humble request by two Messengers, His Majesty is sending some Regiment to secure them; They affirm, that one Regiment of Horse will carry all before them on that side, even to the City of Waterford, and the Fort of Duncannon, in which last there were 3 Companies of Foot before that came from Wexford.

This day, being Sunday, His Majesty rode in great Splendor to the Cathedral at Dublin, where all the Services of the Church were solemnly performed. The Bishops of Meath and Limerick were there, and Dr. King preached an excellent Sermon. The old Mayor and Aldermen attended His Majesty, and the People received him with great Acclamations, and with all the Demonstrations they were able to express of the sense they have of their great and happy Deliverance. The King returned by the Castle, and rode in to see the place, but did not alight.

Colonel Wolfeley took, after the Battel, 300 small Carts laden with Baggage.

From His Majesties Camp at Crumlin near Dublin, July 9. The account we had of the late King James's Embarking at Waterford is since confirmed, though with some alteration of Circumstances; for we are now told, that coming to Duncannon Fort on Wednesday night, he would not lye there, but went immediately on board; and all agree, that the Duke of Berwick and Mr. Fitz-James were with him; and some say, the Lady Tyrconnel, the Count de Lauzun, and the French Brigadier the Marquis de Lory; and that some other Ships that were there being thronged by the French and their Goods, the late King gave Directions that they should be kept for persons of higher Rank; but they would not hearken to Orders; His said there came News to Waterford on the 3d, that some French Ships were arrived at Kinsale; whereupon many that had fled from the Barrie, posted thither to get Embarkations. This morning Lieut

tenant-General Douglas is march'd with 10 Regiments of Foot, 4 of Horse, and 2 of Dragoons, towards Athlone (of which old Colonel Grace is Governor) and so to enter into Connaught. Slego is we hear already deserted.

His Majesty decamp't this morning from Englas, and is come 3 miles on the South-side of Dublin, and has sent some Horse with Arms and Ammunition to Wexford. In all these parts as far as Duncannon and Waterford, there is no fixed Body of the Enemy, but a Rabble of Irish mixed with some Dragoons, who commit much Violence. Our Transport Ships that were at Carlingford and Carrickfergus, are all in safety. This day was Published here Their Majesties Declaration, which follows.

The DECLARATION Of WILLIAM and MARY, King and Queen of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

To all the People of Our Kingdom of Ireland,
whom it may Concern.

WILLIAM R.

As it hath pleased Almighty GOD to bless Our Arms in this Kingdom with a late Victory over our Enemies at the Boyne, and with the Possession of Our Capital City of Dublin, and with a General Dispersion of all that did Oppose Us:

We are now in so happy a Prospect of Our Affairs, and of Extirpating the Rebellion of this Kingdom, that We doubt it reasonable to think of Mercy, and to have Compassion upon those whom We judge to have been seduced. Wherefore we do hereby Declare, We shall take into Our Royal Protection all poor Labourers, Common Soldiers, Country Farmers, Ploughmen and Cartiers whatsoever; As also all Citizens, Towns-men, Tradesmen, and Artificers, who either remained at home, or having fled from their Dwellings, shall, by the First day of August next, repair to their usual Places of Abode; surrendering up what arms they have, to such Justices of the Peace as are or shall be Appointed by Us, not only to Receive the same, but also to Register the Appearance of such of the said Persons as shall come and submit unto Our Authority. For Our Royal Intention is, and We do hereby declare, that We will not only Pardon all those poor seduced People as to their Lives and Liberties, who shall come in by the time aforesaid, for all Violences they have done or committed by the Command of their Leaders, during the War; but We do also promise to secure them in their Goods, their Stocks of Cattel, and all their Chattels personal whatsoever; Visiting and Requiring them to come in, and where they were Tenants, there to preserve the Harvest of Grains and Corn for the supply of the Winter. But forasmuch as many of them had a Legal Right to the Tenancy of several Lands, some holden from Protestants, and some held from Popish Proprietors, who have been Concerned in the Rebellion against Us; Our Will and Pleasure is, That all those Tenants who held from Our good Protestant Subjects, do pay their Rents to their respective Landlords; And that the Tenants of all those, who have been concerned in the present Rebellion against Us, do keep their Rent in their hands, until they have notice from the Commissioners of Our Revenue, unto whom they are to Account for the same. And as We do hereby strictly forbid all Violence, Rapine, and Molestation, to any who shall thus come in, and remain Obedient to Us; so for those of this or any other Rank or Quality, who are already in Our Quarters, and within Our Power, and Obedient to Us, We do hereby Charge and Require, that they be not inquieted in any sort, without Our particular Command. For the Disperate Leaders of the present Rebellion, who have violated those Laws, by which this Kingdom is United, and Inseparably Annexed, to the Imperial Crown of England; who have called in the French, who have Authorized all Violences and Depredations against the Protestants, and who Rejected the Gracious Pardon We offered them in Our Proclamation of the Twentieth of February, 1688. As We are now, by GOD's great Favour, in Condition to make them sensible of their Errors; so we We Resolved to leave them to the Event of War, unless by great and manifest Demonstrations We shall be Convinced they deserve Our Mercy, which We shall never Refuse to those who are truly Penitent. Given at Our Royal Camp at Englas near Dublin the 7th of July, 1690. In the Second Year of Our Reign.

Rumney, July 9. Yesterday, about three in the Afternoon, we heard some Guns discharged from the French Fleet then lying in Rumney Bay, and about four they had weighed Anchor, and stood to the Southward, the Wind at West. At eight in the Evening we perceived them to come to an Anchor about three Leagues Southward of the Nesse; and this Morning, at break of day, they weighed, and stood towards Diep Bay, the Wind at W. S. W.

Whitehall, July 11. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and the Lieutenancy of London, attending Her Majesty in

Council, upon this extraordinary Juncture humbly declared to Her Majesty, the Unanimous Resolution of the City, to Defend and Preserve Their Majesties, and their Government, with the hazard of their Lives, and the utmost of their Power; withal representing to Her Majesty the Particulars following, viz. That the several Regiments of the Militia of the City, consisting of about 5000 Men, are compleat in their Numbers, well Armed and Appointed, and ready to be Raised immediately and to proceed in Their Majesties Service. That the Lieutenancy also had resolved, that 6 Regiments of the Auxiliaries should be Raised for the Service; and that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in Common-Council Assembled, had unanimously Resolved, by the voluntary Contribution of themselves and other Citizens, forthwith to Raise and Set out a large Regiment of Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, for Their Majesties Service, (and had made considerable Progress therein already;) and Resolved likewise to maintain them at their own Charge in the Service for a Month, or longer, if there shall be occasion. And they prayed Her Majesty, That she would be pleased to Nominat and Appoint Officers to Command them. All which Her Majesty most graciously Accepted, and was pleased to thank them for their Readiness, Loyalty, and Zeal, on this Occasion; and to the last part answered, That she would Consider of it, and appoint Officers to Command according to their Desire.

Whitehall, July 11. Whereas several Dutch Seamen are come on shore upon the Coast of Sussex and Kent having left the Ships that were disjoint in the late Fight; These are to advertise them, and all others whom it may concern, That Her Majesty has given Directions that the Commissioners of the Navy at the Navy-Office in Crooked-Lanes near the Tower, do immediately, upon the application of such of them as are not sick or wounded, give them Conduct-money for the carrying them to Chatham, where they will be further taken care of by the Commissioner of the Navy residing there, and provided with all necessaries for their going on Board the Dutch Ships that are lying near that place. And as for such of them as are Sick or Wounded, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen in George-street in York-buildings are likewise ordered to take care of them in what place soever they be, until they shall be able to repair to their Ships, and have to that purpose appointed Officers near the places where they were put on shore, who are to provide them with all fitting Accommodations. The like Care is also taken for English Seamen, both for their Care, and Enabling them to return on Ship-board.

Advertisements.

Theodori de Mayerne Equitis Aurati Regis Britanniarum Com. &c. Præceps in Morbis Inacris præcipue Gravioribus & Chronicis Syntagma, ex Adversariis, Contilis, ac Epistolis ejus, summa cura, ac diligentia, in Consociatis plurimum Collegii Regii Med. Lond. Studiis Concinnatum, nec non eisdem, Collegii Præditi ac Censuram summa Autoritate Approbatum. Printed for S. Smith at the Princes Arms in St. Pauls Church-yard. Price 5 s.

At the West-end of Exeter-Change, above Stairs, will be exposed to Sale, by way of Auction, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, being the 15th, 16th, and 17th Instant, a curious Collection of 300 odd old Paintings, being all Originals by the best Masters of Europe, and several fine Copies by very good hands; and also a new Tapestry Hanging for a Room, newly come from beyond Sea; will begin at 3 each Afternoon. Catalogues may be had gratis at the place of Sale.

Whereas there hath been a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Trent of Charing-cross, Haberdasher of Hats, These are to give notice to all persons that owe any Moneys, or have any Estate belonging to the said Trent, in their hands, to forbear payment of the same to him, but that they pay the same to Mr. John Langley, Hatmaker, by Fleet-ditch, London; as also all Creditors that are minded to come in, and take the benefit of the Commission, are to pay their Contribution-money to the said Mr. John Langley.

Est in a Hackney-Coach on Tuesday last, (the Person being taken up at the Cross-Keys in Gracechurch-street, and set down at the Golden Key in Fleet-street) a new Silver Sword, with an Aggit Handle, and a Coningsmark Blade, the Hilt marked with R. H. and a Hood on it. All Persons to whom it may be proffered to file, are desired to stop it, and give notice (or if the Party bring it) to the Golden Key in Fleet-street, shall have 10 s. Reward, and Charges.

Lost on the 7th Instant a Pocket Book, and an Almanack bound therein, in a Parchment Cover with a Clasp, and 1690. written upon the Cover. Whoever brings it to Mr. Lockerby's house at the Kings-head in the Barcher-row without Temple-bar, shall be well rewarded.

Taken out of the Grounds of Tho Hartop Esq; at Woodhouse near Lowbarrough in Leicestershire, on the 4th Instant, a dark Gelding above 14 hands high, all his Face, a short Mane, and a Splint on the far Leg before. Whoever brings him to Tho. Hartop Esq; aforesaid, or to Mr. Aynge at the Bell in Finsbury, London, shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

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