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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,

**W**E 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 Majesty's 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 professed 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