

St. James's, July 22. This Day the following Address was presented to his Majesty.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury in Convocation assembled.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury in Convocation assembled, do think our selves obliged in Duty and Gratitude to your Majesty, to make our most humble Acknowledgments for that gracious Message you were pleased to send to the House of Commons, recommending the Provision of a Maintenance for the Ministers who are to attend the Service of the Fifty new Churches begun to be built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, under the pious Encouragement of your Majesty's most excellent Predecessor of ever blessed Memory.

A Message so piously intended and so well received We trust cannot fail of its desired Effect to the Honour of the Church of England, and the Advancement of our Holy Religion.

After all the Declarations your Majesty has been pleased to make in Favour of our established Church, and the real Pro's you have given of your Concern for its Interests, We hope that none will be found so unjust as to doubt of your Affection to it. And we do most humbly assure your Majesty, that we will take all Opportunities to instill into those who are under our Care, the same grateful Sense that we our selves have of your Majesty's Goodness, and that at this Time more especially, when the Quiet of your Realms is disturbed by Insurrections at home, and the Nation threatened with an Invasion from abroad, We will put them in mind of those strict Obligations of Conscience whereby they are engaged to defend and support your Majesty's Government, and will earnestly exhort them to exemplify, by a suitable Practice, those Principles of Obedience and Loyalty which the Church of England hath always thought it her Duty to profess.

May the Divine Providence defeat all wicked Designs that shall be formed against our Holy Faith, and your Majesty the Defender of it; and may that God who has put it into your Majesty's Heart to do such great things for us, unite the Hearts of all your Subjects in praising his Mercy for the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most Auspicious Government, and in making all the Returns of Honour and Obedience that are due to so Good and Gracious a Sovereign

To which his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

My Lords and the rest of the Clergy,

I Take this Dutiful Address very kindly, and thank you for that Concern you express for the Peace of my Government. I depend upon the Loyalty of the Church of England; and you may be assured of my constant Protection and Encouragement.

Madrid, July 15. Letters from Majorca of the 27th of last Month relate, that the Troops, Artillery and Stores were all landed the 21st and 22d in the Bay of Porras, on the East side of the Island, between Puerto Pedro and Puerto Colon. On the 22d the Fleet weighed Anchor, and failed to lye off the Town of Palma, the Capital of the Island;

and the Army marched by Land thither, all the rest of the Island having before submitted to the King's Obedience. The Chevalier d'Hasfeld advanced before with a Detachment, to view the Avenues of Palma. On his March he met two Officers who were come out to treat of surrendering the Place. But they made such high Demands, that he sent them back, telling them they must yield at Discretion, and throw themselves on the King's Mercy. In the mean while he was informed that the Inhabitants were inclined to surrender, but that they were hindered by the Garrison, consisting of 1800 Men. On the 27th the Army advanced within two Leagues of the Place, and the Dispositions for the Attack were begun. Don Francisco de Evoli is since arrived at Aranjuez, with an Account that the Town of Palma has yielded on Capitulation, by which 'tis stipulated that the Garrison, consisting of Troops acting by Commission from the Emperor, shall be transported to Sardinia; and that Ivica shall be put into the Possession of his Catholick Majesty's Troops. The Marquis de Leide is made Captain-General of Majorca and Ivica.

Stralsund July 14. O. S. The Swedes propose to keep but a small Garrison of regular Forces in this Place, but design to defend the Intrenchment before it with 6 or 7000 Men: And there being but 4 Landing Places on the Island of Rugen, they think 5 or 6000 Men sufficient to guard them. They have entirely ruined one of the Passages of the New-Deep, by sinking several Vessels filled with Stones; and the other Passage being defended by a Battery lately made on the Island of Ruden of 50 or 60 large Cannon, and by 6 or 7 Frigates lying in the Entrance of that Passage, the Danes will find it a difficult Matter to force it. The King of Sweden has lately written a very obliging Letter to the Emperor, by which he acknowledges his Imperial Majesty's Title to the Crown of Spain. This Day arrived a Packet-boat from Sweden with Advice that the Fleet had failed from Carlscrona.

Copenhagen, July 20. An Express is arrived from M. Retz Governor of Bornholm, with advice that the Swedish Fleet, consisting of 18 Men of War and 7 Frigates had been seen out at Sea. On Monday or Tuesday next a large Frigate newly built will Sail from hence: She carries 250 Men and 44 Guns; and is to be accompanied by 2 Frigates, with which she will serve to convoy all the Ships that were laid under an Imbargo, and which are laden with Ammunition and Provisions for Admiral Rabe's Squadron, which lyes off the Island of Rugen and is to cover and assist the Ships and Frigates commanded by Vice Admiral Sehestedt. 'Tis talked that M. Bartoedt, a Sea Commander of great Reputation and much in the King's Favour, is to go to take on him the Command of the Fleet, in the Room of M. Rabe.

St. James's, July 18. This Day Count Schonborn, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Mentz, had a private Audience of Leave of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

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