## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Chursday April 28. to Honday May 2. 1687.

Whitchal, April 30. HE following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty, which His Majesty received very gracioully.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty, The Humble Address of several Ministers of the Gofpel in and about the City of London, commonly call'd Presbyterians.

May it please Your Maiesty,

JE Your most Obedient Subjects, who among many others do rejorce in the Fruit of Your Royal Bounty, do bereby most humbly and heartily make our grateful Acknowledgment to Almighty God, who hath thus inclin'd Your Royal Mind, and to Your Self, Dread Sovereign, whose Princely Pity now Rescues us from our long Sufferings, and by the same Royal Act restores God to the prince over Conscient ence, and publisheth to the World Your Christian Judgment, That Conscience may not be forc'd, and Your Resolution that such Force shall not be attempted in Your Kingdoms during Your Reign, (which God grant may be long over in.) We like-wise return Your Majesty most unseigned Thanks for Your tender Care of our Rights and Properties, and for declaring Your further Inclination to engage Your Two Houses of Parliament in a Concurrence with You in & Excellent a Work; which we pray and bope God will incline them so for His Glory, Your Majesties for and Honour, and for the Welfars of all, Your Majestes Loyal Subjects? That we, with others Your Majestes Subjects, in a just security under Your Procection, may with a constant Emulation strive to be most forward and faithful in our Allegiance to Your Perfon and Crown.

Be pleas'd, Dread Sovereign, graciously to accept this humble Acknowledgment, and unseigned Thanks of Your Majesties most Obedient Subjects, who do and shall (as in Duty bound) ever pray, &c.

To King James II. over England, &c. The Humble and Thankful Address of several of the King's Subjects, commonly called Quakers, in and about the City of London, on behalf of Themselves, and those of their Communion.

May it please the King,

Hough we are not the First in this Way, yet we hope we are not to Least sensible of the great Favors we are come to present the King our himble, open, and Hearty Thanks for; Since no People have received greater Benefits, as well by opening our Prison Doors, as by his late Excelent and Christian Declaration for Liberty of Concience: None having more severely Suffer'd, nor stood more generally exposed to the Malice of ill Men, upon the account of Religion. And though we entertum this Act of Mercy with all the Acknowledgments of a persecuted and grateful People; yet we must needs Jay, it doth the less surprize us, since 'tis what some of us have known to have been the declared Prinus have known to have been the declared Principle of the King as well long before, as fince He came to the Throne of His Ancostors.

And as we rejoyce to see the Day that a King of England Should from His Royal Scat so Universally affert this glorious Principle, That Conscience ought not to be Constrain'd, nor People forc'd for Matters of meer Religion, (the want of which happy Conduct in Government, has been the Defolation of Conntries, and Reproach of Religion,) so we do with himsble and sincere Hearts, rendir to Ged sirst, and the King next, our sensible Acknowledgments. And behause they cannot be better exprest, than in a godly, peaceable, and dutiful Life, it shall be our Endeapour (with Ged's help,) always to approve our stopes the Kings Faithful and Loving Subjects. And we hope, that after this Gracious Step (the King bath made towards the Union of His People, and Security of their Common Interest,) has had a due Consideration, there will be no room left for those Pears and Jealousies, that might render the King's Reign Uneasie, or any of them Unhappy. Conntries, and Reproach of Religion,) so we do weth

Reign Uneasie, or any of them Unhappy.

That which remains, Great Prince, for us to do, is no beseech Almighty God (by whom Kings Reign, and Princes Decree Justice,) to inspire Thee more and more with his excellent Wisdom and Understanding, to pursue this Christian Design of Ease to all Religious Dissenters, with the most agreeable and lasting Methods. And we pray God to bless the King, His Royal Family and People, with Grace and Peace; And that after a long and prosperous Reign here, He may receive a better Crotvn among the Bleffed.

Which is the Prayer of, Ga-

To the King's most Excellent Majesty, ' The Humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects dwelling in or near Your City of Westminster, and the Liberties thereof.

Most Dread Sovereign.

A Tithough we cannot sufficiently acknowledge that Royal Grace and Clemency so generously expressed in Your late Healing Declaration for Liberty of Conscience; yet since You have shewn Your Self the Common Father of all Your People, suffer us to bear our small part in the Universal Joy and Gratitude, as we receive a great share in the general Favour and Induspence. And however our Expressions must needs fall short of our Duty, yet are we not without our humble Hopes they may find Your gracifus Acceptation. We therefore humbly present Your Maiesty with our deep Sense of Your Fatherly Com-Majesty with our deep Sense of Your Fatherly Compassion towards us, with a solemn and sincere Pro-fession of our Loya'ty to Your Self, (which as Ged hath made our Duty, Your Majesty hath made our Interest) with our hearty Prayers to the Divine Majesty, That He will preserve Your Royal Person and Family; and so bless Your Government, that under them we may lead a quiet and peaceable Life in all Godliness and Honesty, and demeaning our selves in all peaceable-ness to our fellow-Subjects, that so Your Majesty may fully reap the blessed Fruit of Your great Goodness, being bappy in a Loyal People, and they mutually blessed in a gracious Prince, and under His benign Government. The advancing of which great Ends, as it ever shall be the unfergued Prayer, so the conas it ever your ...

flanc Endeavours of,

Dread Sovereign,

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Your Majesties most Humble, most Loyal, and most Obliged Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The Humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of the Congregational Perfuation, dwelling in and about the City of London.

HE great Calamity we have been a long time Penal Laws, in Matters of Religion, has made us

deep's sensible of Your Mits Sties Prince's Clemency travirds us Your Differeing Subjects; especially since in the Indulyence vij shifaf il there are no Limitus. ons hind ing the Enjoyment of it with a good Confeience: And the train Majefly publificit to the World upon R along mift convictive from the Light of Nature and Christianity, That it hath been Your confrant Sense and Opinion, That Conscience ought not to be constrained, nor People forc'd in Matters of meer Religion; with Your firm Resolution, That fuch Force shall not be attempted during Your Majesties Reign; and Your gracious Purpose to move Your Two Houses of Parliament to a Concurrence in so Excellent a Work. To all which Your Majesty . bith been pleased to add an Assurance of a perfect En-to ment of our Property. Wherefore,

D. end Sovereign, We Your Majesties most Loyal and Duriful Subjects, first rendring our Thanks to Almighty God, do in the next place present, & Dury bound, our humble and hearty Acknowledgment unto Your most Excellent Majesty, for the Grant of so Transcendent and Unparallell d a Favour; resolving to make it our constant Endeavour to answer Your Migsties most just Expectations from us; approving our serves by Inclination as mell as Duty, Four mist Loyal Subjects. Subscribed in the Name of

our felves and many others.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Thanks of the Grand Inquest, at the General Sessions for the Borough and Corporation of Totness, held the 19th day of April, in the Third Year of Your Majesties Reign.

Great SIR,

Z E Your Majesties most Faithful and Loyal Subjects, of the Borough and Corporation of Totness, do, upon our bended Knees, receive with all the Senle, and all the Acknow eagments possible, Your Majosties Kingly Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, and the most gracious Expressions which You give Your People therein, both of Your Christian Tenderness, in the Concerns of Conscience, and Your Royal

Care for the Ease and the Welfare of all Your Subjects.

And with the utmost Powers of our Souls, we do pray Almighty God, That as He has raised up Your Majesty, as heretofore He did the Great Cyrus, to redeem and to restore His People, so He will please to make Your Throne as easie, and as glorious as that Monarch's, but more lasting; which shall ever be in the Prayers of, Great SIR,

Your Majesties most Humble, most Obedient, and most Faithful Subjects.

Hamburg, May 2. They write from Berlin, that the B-leftor of Brandenburg, has made the Marefchal de Schomberg

General of his Forces, and Governor of the Ducal Prufila, and that he has likewife given his Son the Command of Major-General, with a Regiment of Horse.

Bruffels, May 6. The Letters from Vienna of the 24th of the last month, tell us, that the preparations for the Campagne were very extraordinary. That Orders had been feat to the Imperial Troops to march to the General Ren. fent to the Imperial Troops to march to the General Ren-dezvous. That the Elector of Bayaria was expected at Viendervous. That the filector of Bararia was expected at Vienna about the zoth of this Month. And that the Letter from the Grand Visier which the Turkish Aga, who lately arrived at Debrezen was charged with, had been sent by General Carasta to the President of the Council of War, the Contents of it was; That the Grand Signior was desirous to make a Peace, and that a place might be made choice of where the Ambissadors on both sides might meet to Treat thereof, and that rogive a proof of the sincerity of his intentions, he would deliver Teckelev who had been the Author of the War. would deliver Teckley who had been the Author of the War into the Hands of the Christians.

Hague, May 6. The Deputies of the Province of Zealand, who arrived here the last week, have had several Conferen-

ces with those of the States-General. Prince Philip of Brandenburg begins to prepare for his return to Berlin. The Marquiss d'Albeville, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of England, made the third Instant, being the day of His Majesties Coronation, a very splendid Enterteinment; at which were all the Foreign Ministers, and divers other Performed the chiefest Development. fons of the chiefest Quality. The Count d'Avaux has, upon the arrival of the last Letters from France, deferred for some days his Joueney to Luxemburg. Yesterday the Burghers of this place appeared in Arms according to antienc Custom.

Paris, May 3. Monsieur de Louvois parted from bence on Wednelday last for Aiface, to visit our Frontier Places on mas side; after which he wik return and meet the Court at Lux. emburg. The King continues his refolution of beginning his Journey thicher on Saturday next.

Whiteha, April 28. This day the Parliament met at Wesiminster, and was by Commission farther

Prerogued to the 22d of November next.

Westminster, April 28. This Morning Sir Richard Allebone, one of His Majesties Council at Law, and Charles Ingleby Esquire, both of Grays-Inn, being called by the King's Writ to take upon them the State and Degree of Serjeants at Law, came, accompanied with feveral of the Benchers, and other Gentlemen of that Society, to the Chancery-Bar, where they took the usual Oath of Serjeant, and then delivered a Ring to my Lord Chancellor, praying him to prefent it to the King with their Duty and humble-Thanks for the Honour His Majesty had been pleased to confer upon them; after which His Lordship made a fhort Speech to them. From thence being accompanied as before they went to the Treasury of the Common-Pleas, where they were received by the Serjeants; and having performed the Ceremony of Counting before the Lord Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Common-Pleas, Ifad their Quoifs put on by the Judges: Then being cloathed in Party-coloured Robes, they were conducted each between two Senior Serjeants into the Hall, and to the Bar of the Common-Pleas, where they again Counted, and gave Rings with this Motto, Rege Lex. They afterwards Entertained my Lord Chancellor, with many of the Nobility, the Judges, Serjeants, and other Persons of Quality, at a splendid Dinner at Serjeants-Ims.

The same day Sir Richard Allebone was sworn before my Lord Chancellor one of the Justices of the Kings-Bench, and Mr. Serjeant Powel one of the

Barons of the Exchequer.

Advertisements. The New Natura Brevium of the most Reverend Judge Mr. Anthony First Herbert. Corrected and Revised. Whereunto are added the Authorities in Law, and some other Cases and Notel, Collected by the Translator out of the Year-Books and Abridgments. With a new and exact Table of the most material things contained therein.

Two Dialogues in English, between a Doctor of Divinity, and a Student in the Laws of England, of the Grounds of the laid Laws, and of Conscience. Newly Re-vised and Reprinted. Both Sold by C. Harper, W. Crooke, and R. Tonson in Fleetstreet, without Temple-Bar, and at Grays-Inn Gate.

STolen from the Marquis de Ruvigny, on Monday seven-night, the 15th past, at Greenwich, these several pieces of Silver Plate following, of Paris mark, viz 18 Plates, 4 deep ones, or Mayarines, a great Bifth, two little ones, 8 Spoons, 8 Knives, 6 Forks, and a broken Spoon; all these marked with the foresaid Marquis de Ruvigney's Coard of Arms, divided in 4 Quarters, the 1st, is a Hatchet, the 2d, three Mullets, the 3d, three Martelets, and the 4th a Chequer Whoever brings these things to Mr. Guerry, at and proportionably for every piece.

Oit the 25th of April, between Bow and London, a Pocket Book with a Parchment Cover and tied with a red

tape, directed on the first Leaf to Charles Price at Mr James Daltons Apothecary in little talt-Cheap over against the King's Weigh-House. Whoever shall bring it thither, or to Mr. Benjamin Price in King's Arms Court in Coleman-fireet,

shall have a Guinea Reward,

shall have a Guinea Reward.

A Large white Spaniel, with several yellow spots upon him, was taken up in or near the Pall-Mall on the 26th past. Whoever gives notice of him so as he may be had again, to Mr. Millsone of his Majesties Falconers at the Falcon in the Pall Mall, shall have a Guinea Reward.

N Weda stay, the 20th past, was stolen or lost from the King's Arms in Piccadilly, a very large Greyhound Dog, of a blue brinded colour, his Tail and Ears cur, much white upon his Breast, his Neck, Legs and Feet also a little white, a sinp down his Nose. Whoever shall bring the said Dog, or give Notice of him to Capt. Cave, or to his faid Dog, or give Notice of him to Capt. Cave, or to his Man at the Kings Arms aforelaid, shall have a good Reward. Tolen or liray'd the 24th past, near Northampton, a dapple grey Mare about 14 hands an half high, with a cut Tail, and a Fleth brand upon one of her shoulders, sonthing freekned about her head and neck, all her paces, 8 years old. Wheever gives Notice of her to Mr. tlexney at the Peacock is Northampton, or to William Bell at the Uni-corn over against the Savoy Gate in the Strand, shall have Two Guinea's Reward.