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Whitehal, May 10.

THE following Address has been presented to His Majesty, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The most Humble Address of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects in Leicestershire, commonly called *Anabaptists*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, who by Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration are delivered from the heavy Pressure of Penal Laws made against Dissenters for matters of Religion, and the severe execution of them, care do no less than Return, in the first place, our hearty Thanks to Almighty God, for that Ease and Peace we now enjoy: And in the next place, come again with humble Thanks to Your Majesty, whom God hath raised up to make such a Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, to all Your Subjects; though of differing Apprehensions about some matters of Religion, as (we doubt not) will raise Your Glory above the envy of the greatest Monarchs in the World; And for us, who partake of this Your most Princely Favour, there is nothing remains, but to serve Your Majesty faithfully, and to make it our Ambition, by Obedience and Loyalty, to express our most humble and sincere Thankfulness in all those ways whereby we may best demonstrate the same.

And now, Great Sir, That Almighty God may reward this Your abundant Grace and Compassion towards Your oppressed Subjects, by his Blessing upon Your Majesty and Your Royal Posterity, making Your Reign over us most Lasting, Glorious, and Truly Happy in this World, and bringing You at last to a Crown of Glory in the World to come, shall ever be the Prayer of,

Your Majesties most Thankful Subjects.

Subscribed in the behalf of our Selves, and others of our Persuasion.

There have been likewise presented to His Majesty two other Addresses, One from His Majesties Dissenting Protestant Subjects, of the Borough of Clifton Dartmouth Hardness, in the County of Devon, and Parts adjacent; And the other from the Town and Parish of Ottery St. Mary, and Parts adjacent in the said County, which His Majesty received all very Graciously.

Hispan, July 19. 1686. Since the beginning of the last year, there have arrived at this Court two Envoys from the Emperor, and three from the King of Poland; the Letters they brought gave an ample relation of the raising of the Siege of Vienna, and the defeat of the Turks, and the Conquest of many Places, which they were possessed of in Hungary; and invited the Sophy of Persia to enter into the League against the Ottomans, promising in that case, not to make Peace with the Grand Signior, until he had restored to the Persians the Provinces that have been heretofore taken from them by the Turks; They represented likewise the Interest the Sophy had to make use of so favourable a Conjunction, that he might not hereafter be left to withstand the whole Force of the Ottomans, if after having made a Peace with the Christians, they should turn their Arms toward the East, when he would want the benefit of those Powerful diversions that are now made by the Christians in Hungary and Podolia, and as far as the Black Sea, and by Land and Sea in the Archipelago, and in the Morea. The Pope has likewise written two Letters to the Sophy on this Subject. All which Letters were Translated into the Persian Language by Father Rhiphal de Mens Capucin, who has been a Missionary here, near these 40 years. The Envoys were above a year in this City, without being able to obtain an Audience of the Sophy, or his Ministers, or an Answer to their Letters; which was at last given them some days ago in seven several Letters, two addressed to the Pope, two to the Emperor, and three to the King of Poland: They were, according to Custom, Sealed with the Royal Seal in red Wax, and put into Bags of Cloth of Gold, and contain in substance, That the Sophy is in Peace with the Turks, and that his Conscience will not permit him to violate the Oath by which he had confirmed it, in declaring War against them. An Answer has been likewise given to the Ambassador of Sweden, who has been here about two years, upon the Proposals he made for establishing a Trade of Silk between Sweden and Persia by the way of Moscow and the Caspian Sea; which Project is thought here impracticable.

Warsaw, April 11. The King of Poland was still at Zolkien, according to the Letters we received from thence some days ago; which gave this farther account, that His Majesty had put off his Journey to Prussia, upon the advice he had received that the Turks and Tartars made great preparations for the Campaign; and that they would be earlier in the Field this year, than they had yet been since this War. That the Forces of the Crown were moving towards the general Rendezvous; And that those of Lithuania were likewise on their march. That they had advice that the Chan of Tarenty was drawing all his Forces together to make head against the Moscovites;

and that he had resolved to advance towards them, so soon as they approached to his Frontiers. The *Tatars* that conducted the last Convoy of Provisions to *Caminac*, have since made several incursions into the Frontier Provinces of this Kingdom.

Venez, May 1. On Monday last their Imperial Majesties went to *Luxemburg* to pass there part of this Season. The Duke of *Lorraine* is likewise gone thither to confer, and take the last measures with the Imperial Ministers, upon the designs of the approaching Campaign. The *Moscovite* Ambassadors have not yet had their Audience of Leave, but are preparing for it; having in their last Conference adjusted all the material Points they were charged with. The Marquis de *Nezrebé*, Commandant of *Newbeuse*, is gone to his Government, to put his Regiment, which is quartered there, in a readiness to march to the general Rendezvous; all the other Officers are gone for the same purpose to their respective Governments and Quarters. And at the same time great Provision is made for the War in all the Emperor's Arsenals and Magazines; Those of *Buda*, *Szegedin*, *Siclos*, and *Froy-Churches* are already very well furnished, and a great many Workmen taken out of the Arsenal here, have been sent to the two last of these places, to make Bombs, Carcasses, and other Fireworks for the service of the Troops that are to be employed on the *Drave*. From these extraordinary preparations we may hope the Imperial Arms will, with the continuance of the Divine assistance, make yet greater progresses this Campaign, than they have done in any of the former; And the rather, for that our advices from the *Ottoman* Territories assure us, that the Grand Vizier, who continues still at *Belgrade*, finding he cannot draw together such a number of Forces, as may be able to keep the Field, has resolved to provide his Frontier places with strong Garrisons, and to put the old Troops into those that are most threatened, hoping with the loss of a place or two, to stop the course of the *Imperialists*, and that our Army being considerably weakened by these Sieges, he shall then, with the Succors he expects, be in a condition to make head against them. In *Upper Hungary* the Processes are continued against the Accomplices of the late intended Rebellion; but Orders have been sent to General *Caraffa* to stop the execution of those that are condemned, till all the Conspirators, that are now prisoners, have been Tried, that so the most Criminal may be punished, and room left for the rest to have recourse to the Emperor's Clemency; We are told, that two that were lately taken, have confessed the whole conspiracy, which being put in Writing, was afterwards Signed by them. General *Caraffa* has summoned the *Transylvanians* to send him the rest of the Provisions and Money, which they are oblig'd by their late agreement to furnish for the subsistence of the Imperial Troops. The Bishop of *Prism* having finished his Negotiation at this Court, is parted from hence for *Venice*.

Aix-la-Chapelle, May 7. The Duke of *Hanover* arrived here this week, to take the Waters, with a very numerous and splendid Train. The Electoral Prince *Palatine* is expected here in few days, an Apartment being prepared for him in the Abbey of *Bourch*.

Brussels, May 13. The Count de *Salazar* Lieutenant-General of the Horse, and the Count de *Valassine* parted from hence this day to go and Command the Camp in *Gelderland*, whither the Troops are now marching from their respective Garrisons. Our Governor-General has named the Count de *Valassine* to go and Compliment his most Christian Majesty upon his arrival at *Luxemburg*. Don *Francisco del Castillo* General of *Batallia*, who was sent with a like Commission from his Excellency to the Duke of *Hanover*, upon his coming to *Aix-la-Chapelle*, returned hither this day. The Letters

from *Vienna* of the 1st Instant tell us, the *Moscovite* Ambassadors had not yet taken their leave, by reason some new matters had interven'd upon an overture made by the Imperial Commissioners, which could not be adjusted before the Emperor's departure for *Luxemburg*. That the Duke of *Lorraine* intended to part in few days for *Hungary*, having sent all the Officers that were at *Vienna* to their several Quarters, to hasten the march of their Troops to the general Rendezvous. That it was said, his Highness would open the Campaign with the Siege of *Alba Regalis*, and that the Elector of *Bavaria* would at the same time attack *Agria*. And that the Emperor had named Lieutenant-General *Dunwaldt*, and Prince *Philip de la Tour*, to Command his Forces that are to act on the side of *Croatia*. We are informed that the Duke of *Hanover* came yesterday privately to *Antwerp*.

Hague, May 16. The Count d' *Avaux*, Ambassador of *France*, parted from hence the 13th Instant for *Luxemburg*. They write from *Poland*, that on the Rencontre between the *Tatars* and the *Moscovites*, on the Frontiers of the *Crimee*, whereof you have already had an account, the latter lost Two thousand Wagons laden with Provisions and Ammunition.

Paris May 17 The Count de *Lisignan* is going to *Vienna* in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary from this Crown, to succeed the Count de *Lavaugion*, who has leave to return home. Monsieur de *Lorvois* arrived the 11th Instant at *Strasbourg*, after having visited all the Fortified places that were in his way, beginning with *Menbehard*; He intended to goe the next day to the new Fort on the *Rhine*, and from thence to *Schlestadt*, and to return through *Lorraine* to meet the Court at *Luxemburg*. The Fortifications are continued at *Ciburburg*, where they hope to make a very good Port; In digging up some Foundations, several old Idols of the ancient *Romans* have been found there. The Bishop of *Valence* is made Arch-Bishop of *Aix*. The Marquis de *Lavardin*, the King's Ambassador to the Pope will not, it's said, begin his journey thither till towards *September*. On Sunday last dyed in this City Messire *Francois Faure*, Bishop of *Amiens*, in the 78th year of his age.

Advertisements.

The Adventurers for the China Lottery are hereby desired to meet at the House of Sir Charles Cotterel in St. Martins lane on Wednesday the 18th of May, between 3 and 4 of the clock in the Afternoon, where He, being Executor to the late Councils of Sheppey, whole the China was, will upon bringing in Mr. Child's Acquittances for the Money they have put in (or such others as shall yet put in before the said day cause the Lotts to be fairly drawn, and the Prizes delivered, or repay to them their Money, in case there be not a sufficient number.

The 17th Instant being Tuesday in Whitson week, the opening of Mr. Morgan's Sale of Books and Maps, is deferred till Tuesday the 21st, and the Adventurers are desired to meet on Monday the 21, at 3 in the Afternoon, to see the Conditions of the Proposals performed; and they that expect the abatements are to make their first Payments before the said 21 Instant.

The Sale will be continu'd on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, from One a clock in the Afternoon till Eight in the Evening; and because some persons not having timely Notice, may not enter their Names before the Sale begin, they may at any time while it is continu'd, purchase what Lotts they please, sending their Names, and their first Payments, to Mr. Morgan at his House next the Blew Boar in Ludgate street, or to Garraway's Coffee house where the Sale is kept.

Lost from Mr. John Gardaer of Wisbech the 29th past, a brown Nag about 14 hands high, a full blaze on his Face, and about 9 or 10 years old, his hind Feet white, a bob Tail, branded with M on the near Shoulder, supposed to have been taken away by Benjamin Thatcher, who is about 20 year of age. Whoever gives Notice either of Man or Horse to Mr. Edmund Sawtell at the General Post Office in Lombard street, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost about 6 weeks agoe, a Book of Accounts, belonging to Mr. Joseph Byrne, betwixt Beaufort Buildings and Hungerford Market in the Strand. Whoever brings the same to Mrs. Ardens Shop, at the Heart and Crown in New Exchange, in the Strand, shall have 10 s. Reward.