

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 9. to Thursday May 12: 1687.

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 Tartary was drawing all his Forces together to make head against the Moscovites;