The London Gazette.

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io Monday May 30. 1687. From Thursday May 26.

Wirdfor, May 28. This day the following Address was presented to the King, by the Right Honorable the Lord Arundell of Wardour, Lord Privy Seal, on Behalf of the Roman Catholicks of this Kingdom, being Signed by his Lordihip, the Lord Marquis of Pott's, thy Lord Belasyse, and several other Lords, and thank Gentlemen of Quality, which His Majety received with great Grace and Favour.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty. The Humble Address of Your Majesties Roman Caebolick Subjects.

May it please Your Majesty,

E Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects of the Roman Catholick Religion, being deeply sensible of the Goodness of Gadto us, in bringing Your Majesty to the Throne of Your Royal Ancestors, and of Your Majesties Princely Bounty and Compassion, in pittying and relieving Your Suffering Diffenting Subjects, by Your most Gracrous Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, we can do no less than testifie our thankfulness to Almighty God, and your Majesty, for so happy an Expedient for the ease and comfort of all your loving Subjects: For though it has been the severest part of our Missor-runes, That we are thought not to desire the least Ease or Good to those that differ from us; We do not only rejoice in the Universality of your Majesties Royal Bounty, but that it slows from a Frence of component Religion: And as we verily believe your Majesty has built your Generous Resolutions on the truest Buss of Government, so the hope they will endure unstaken all your Majesties Reign, which we pray may be long and happy, and that the Heats and nanosities the Constraint in Matters of Religion hath occusional (as your Majesty has well observed in several past Reigns) may be so quieted. That we may all feel the Reigns) may be so quieted, That we may all feel the happy effects of it, serving God, and Honouring your Muesty, and Loving and Assisting one anothers That God will bless your Majesty in all your

Princely Undertakings, your Person, your Royal Family, your People and Government sis the daily

Prayer of,

Your Majestics said most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects.

He Lord Bishop of Durham has likewise prefented an humble Address to His Majesty from the City of Durham; And the Lord Bishop of Chefter another from the Clergy of his Diocess, both which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty. The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,

Common-Council, and other Freemen of the City of Durham.

May it please your Majesty,

WE Your Majesties Loyal and Duciful Subjects of the Church of England, in this Corporation, being highly sensi-ble of Your Gare and Protection of us, Possifions, but also in the free Exercise of our Re-ligion, as by Law Established; Are obliged in Gra-

titude to return Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks for those repeated Assurances in Your luce Declaration, as well as for your former Francist to Support the Church of England; And Soall always endeavour to approve out selves four Majost sel most Signed by us in the Behalf of bur selves, and those Obedient Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty; The Humble Address of the Lord Bilhop of Chester. the Dean and Prebendaries of that Cathedral Church, and the rest of the Clergy of the Archdeaconries of Chefter and Richmond, and the reft of the Deauries belonging to that Dioceis.

May it please your Sacred Majesty,

May it please your Sacred Majestry,

Hereas in Your Majesties Royal Declaration, lately published, You have been
Graciously pleased to Declare, That Your Majesty
will Protect and Maintain Tour Archbishops, Bishops, and Clergy, and all Your Subjects of the
Church of England, in the free Exercise of their Religion, as by Law Established, and in the quies and full enjoyment of all their Possessions without any Mo-lestation or Disturbance what soever:

Werdannor but think Our Seives phliged, in Duty and Gratitude, to return Your Majesty Our hearty Thanks for these Gracious Expressions of Your Kind-ness, and for all Your former Assurances of Your Royal Favours to the Church of England; And humbly to express our Loyalty, as becomes the true Sons of the Church of England, and

Your Majestics most Duriful Subjects and Servants.

These two other Adresses which softow have been likewife prefented to the King, which His Ma-jetty received also very Graciously.

To the King's Mast Excellent Majesty,
The Humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects in the City of Bristol, commonly called Independents and Anabaptists.

Great SIR.

HE sensible remembrance of our lave Sufferings, by the severest Execution of Penal Laws, for Nonconformity to the publick Victship, as well as common Principles of Humanity, do forcibly oblige us to the greatest Gratisude to Your Gracious Majesty; who hath prought out so unexpected a Deliverance for us.
Wherefore having first tendered our Thank-Offering to Almighty God, (in whose Hands are the Hearts of Kinus,) for our present Liberer. In the next place, we render (upon our bended Knees,) our Humble and Heavey Thanks to Your Royal Majesty, for the Ease and Quiet we now enjoy, by the means of Your Majestics late Gracious Declaration and Partion; Humbly praying Your Majesty Graciously to accept thereof. This we are the more induced to do, for that 'tis 4 Grant absolutely free, and thereby bearing some Resemblance to Droine Bounty, and nlso proceeding from a Noble Principle, (worth) of all Christian Kings,) deeply rooted in Your Majesties Mind; (viz.) That Conscience ought not to be Constrained. Royal SIR, Being by Your Majesties Gratious Pro-mise, secured in our Properties, and the fige exer-cise of our Consciencies: We have nothing further to desire, save the Concurrence of Your Majestics Two Houses of Parliament with You therein.

And fince Your Mijesty may now reasonably expect to see the good Effects of this Tour Princely Bounty, in all Your Subjects intire Loyalty noward so Gracious a Prince, and Charitableness one to another; we affure You not to be manting to John Me-

jesties Expectation, therein.

And that Almighty God will Grown Your Majefty, and Royal Posterity, with all Temporal and Eternal Blessings; We shall ever Pray, &c.

of the same Persualions with us.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of those commonly called Presbiterians, within the City of Bristol.

Most Dread Soveraign,

Aving Experienced Your Princely Clemency before You alcended the Throne of Your Roy. I Ancestors when upon our Addresses to Your Majesty, to procure and promate our Quiet and Tranquility, You were Gracioully pleased to intimate privately, what You have now declared publickly (to the Joy of no small number of Your Majestics Loyal Subjects) That Conscience, which is accountable solely to the highest Tribunal) ought not to be contrained, nor People forced in Matters of meer Religion: We think we ought to make Grateful mention thereof, less We think we ought to make Grateful mention thereof, left it thould leem thole Anoient Benefits were buried and forgotten by us; And now being under the sweet Enjoyment of perfect Peace and Tranquility, as the Consequence and Effects of Your late most Gracious and Celebrated Dealara-Effects of Your late most Gracious and Celebrated Declara-tion for Liberty of Conscience; We sensibly find our Selves under the highest Obligations to the greatest Gratifude, which with deep Veneration and Humility, we first offer to the Supremest Soveraign (who inspires Princes with Wis-dom and Prudence to act for the common good, and there-in for their own Gratness and Glory) and next to Your Roy-al SELF, by whose Indulgence and Protection, we enjoy our present Peace and Liberty, not in the least questioning Your steady Resolution to preserve this our Happiness, with the Enjoyment of our Properties, according to Your Grathe Enjoyment of our Properties, according to Your Gra-cious Assurances in the said Declaration, since we know it proceeds from so mature a Judgment, and rooted a Prin-

proceeds from so mature a Judgment, and rooted a Principle in Your Majetty.

It were easie (our hearts being now enlarged with Your Royal Bounty,) to multiply thankful Expressions to Your Majetty, who have endeared and secured us to Your self by such a Fatherly Care of us, but we keep to manifest by our conscientious and dutiful Deportment, that we are not ungrateful to so Indulgent a Prince, and that we shall endeavor sincerely and constantly (by the Allistance of Divine Grace) that none of Your Subjects in like capacity with us, may go beyond us in doing that which hath a real Tendency towards the promoting the Peace and Prosperity of Your Majesties Reign.

Your Majelties Reign.

We conclude imploring the Divine Majelty, That Your Royal SELF and Family, may abound with the belt of Bieffings, and that we, and all other Your Subjects, may be Eminean in true Piety, and universal Charity with all Cheiftian Virtues and Graces, by which Nations are exalted, and Thrones effablished. As the Dury of Your Majesties most Humble, Thankful, And Loyal Subjects.

Venice, May 17. The new raised Troops which lately arrived at the Lido, being embarqued, the Foot on 8 Ships and the Horse on 6 Marsilians, sailed the 13th Instant for the Moreon, with several other Vessels laden with Provisions. The Prince of Brunsmick is arrived here, and has given the Senate Notice of the approach of his Troops; They will come by Water from Verona. Part of the 2000 Men which the Prince of Brandenburgh Bareit has undertaken to raife for the Service of the Republick, are arrived at the Lido. We have Advice by a Vessel from the Morea, that Captain-General Moro/ini was arrived with 48 Sail at Navarin, which place he thought the most convenient for the general Rendezvous.

the general Rendezvous.

Vienna, May 22. The Imperial Regiments are marching from their feveral Quarters to the general Rendezvous, which will be held towards the end of this month near Barkan. The Troops of Bavaria begin to pass down the Danube; And the Elector himself is expected here the next week. The Duke of Lorrain will part for Hangary on Monday or Tuesday next. The Turks continue to assemble have append for livener as was reported; Howweek. The Duke of Lorrain will part for Hangary on Monday or Tuesday next. The Turks continue to assemble near Esseke, but are not so strong as was reported; However several Imperial Regiments are ordered to march towards the Drave, under the Command of Major General Dunewald, to observe and hinder them from passing that River. The Bridge which the Grand Visier has caused to be made over the Danube at Peter Waradin, is finished, and for it's Security, the Turks are building a Fort, in which will be possed 5 or 600 Men. They have provided great Magazines at Temeswaer, which makes it thought the Grand Vizier's design is to act with his main forces on that side, to divert the Imperialits from the Siege of Alba Regalis; and at the same time keep the Tran-Siege of Alba Regalis; and at the same time keep the Tran-sylvanians from joyning with them. We have an account that three Turkish Desetters came the last week to Buda

dence he had with divers confiderable Persons in Hungary, this Party leffening daily, and himfelf very much flighted by the Turks, begins, it? faith, by the means of the Princeis Ragotzy his Wile, to make new applications in order to obtain the Emperor's Pardon, and offers to furrender Mongatz; But we are told at the same time, that the Turks observe him very clotely. Count Rabata, Commissary General of the Army is made Velt Marthal, and chief Covernor of Buda. The Pope's Nuncio at this Court has besides the 25000 Florins for the Fertifications of Buda. given 60000 of Buda. The Pope's Nuncio at this Court has belies the 15000 Florins for the Fertifications of Buda, given 60000 Crowns towards the preparations for the Campagne.

Hugue, May 31. The States-General have, it's

faid, accepted the Mediation of the Elector of Brandenburgh, for the composing the Differences depending between the Crown of Denmark and this State about the Tolls. The Duchess Dowager of Nassau, and the Princess of Simmeren, continue Still here.

Plimouth, May 24. This day arrived here the Malaga Merchant, John Benbow Master, who gives this Account: The 10th Inflant we met near the Steights-mouth, a Sally Man of War, who coming up with us, after having hailed us, fired a whole Broad fide, and a Volley of small Shot, with his Men on his Bom/prit and his Spriffel-jards along Ships, all ready to Board us, but we gave him such a repulse, as obliged him to quit his delign, and make what haste he could to get from us, having lost many Men, as we have reason to believe from the lamentable Cry we heard on Board their Ship. after him whilit our Shot'could reach him. All the damage he did us was in our Sails and Rigging,

Advertisements.

Advertisements.

I S Late Majelly of Blessed Memory, having been Gracioully pleased, by his Letters Patents, to Grant to his Grace the Duke of Albemarle, a Ferry for the Carrying all forts of Beatls and Carriages over the Thames, from Rederiff to Ratcliff. These are to give Notice, That the faid Ferry is now finished, and goes from Shepperton-Dog-Stairs in Retheriff aforesaid, to Ratcliff Cross.

HE General Sale of Mr. Morgan's Maps and Books

[being divided into Lots and put up by the Adventurers] was opened the 24th Intlant, and will be closed the 18th of June or fooner; Wherefore they that will purchase any of the faid Lots, are defired to send their Names and any of the faid Lots, are defired to fend their Names and Money to Mr. Morgan, at his house next the Blew-Boar in Ludgare-street, or to Garraway's Cossee-house near the Royal Exchange, where the Sale is kept on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, in the Asternoon, and they may presently know their Purchase, &c.

To Ox on Saturday last in Windsor-Castle, a Gold minute

Watch made by Joseph Khib, and four Scals set in Gold, one whereof was a Pallas's head cut in a Cornelion Stone, ty'd together with a narrow sattin Ribon. Whoever gives notice of them so that they may be had again to the Earl of Litchfields Lodgings in Windsor Cassle, or to his Lordships house in St. James & Park. thall have two Sningas Reward.

Litchfields Lodgings in Windfor Caffle, or to his Lordhips house in St. James's Park, shall have two Suineas Reward.

N Friday the 10th of this Instant, 25 black Hats, commonly called Caroline, pack'd up in Two Bundles, one covered with blew, and the other with brown Paper, were delivered to Two young Watermen, being at the Ship at Wansworth, to be brought to Town, which have not been heard of fince: There was in the Boat several Passengers, who are desired to give Notice of these Watermen, where they live, or from whence they came, to Mr.

Passengers, who are desired to give Notice of these Watermen, where they live, or from whence they came, to Merchaigneau, at his House in the entry of the Pall-Mall, near the Fountain Tavern, or to John Pike Waterman, at Wansworth, and they shall have 20 s. Reward.

The It of June next being Wednesday at the Barbadoes Cossee-house in Exchange. Alley, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, will by the Assignees upon the Statute of Bankrupt against John Hind, be exposed to Sale by the Candle, Ten hundred Parts or Proprieties of that Tract of Land in America, now called West-New-Jersey.

To the on Saturday last in the Evening, between Smithfield

Oft on Saturday last in the Evening, between Smithfield and St. James's, a small Ruby Ring set round with small Diamonds. Whoever gives Notice of it to Mr. Nott Bookfeller in the Pall Mall, Itall have a Guinea Reward.

Icure in the Pail Mail, IPall have a Guinea Reward.

O't from Worlfead in Norfolk, a bright bay Gelding above 14 hands high, a Barbary breed, with Farfy Spots on his right Shoulder, and formerly Roweld, all his Paces, with a small white Ring under his Body, in the Girt place. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. Augustine Crowe, an Upholsterer in Great St. Eartholomew-Close in London, or to Mr. Roger Crowe in Norwich, shall have a Guinea Reward. have a Guinea Reward.

Oll the 18th Inffant from near Stamford in Lincolnthat three Turkish Deletters came the last week to suda from Agria, who reported that the Garison suffered extreamly through the want of Provisions; and that if they were not relieved in a very short time, of which they had very little expectation, they would be forced to surrender the place to the Imperialists. Teckeley finding all his measures broken by the late discovery of the Correspondence.