

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 21. to Monday July 25. 1687.

Windsor, July 23.

THE following Address to the King from several of His Majesties Dissenting Subjects in the Province of Munster, was transmitted hither by his Excellency the Earl of Tyrconnel, Lord Deputy of Ireland; With another Address Presented to his Excellency on the same Subject, from the Presbyterian Ministers, and others of their Persuasion in the Province of Ulster; both which were very Graciously accepted by his Majesty.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty;

The Humble Address of several of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, in some Counties of the Province of Munster in Your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland; on behalf of themselves, and many of their Neighbors and Friends,
Most Dread Sovereign,

WE Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, who out of pure Conscience toward God (not of any Humour or Faction) in some things dissent from the established Worship, for which many of us have undergone great hardships, having received some breathing by a Proclamation to Your Majesties Subjects of this Kingdom, from his Excellency Richard Earl of Tyrconnel; Your Majesties Lord Deputy and Council of this Kingdom, Dated the 21st of February, 1686, and since then (with the rest of Your Majesties Subjects in all Your Dominions) a full receiving by Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration of the 4th of April last, wherein Your Majesty by Your Royal Word indemnifies us from Ecclesiastical Penal Laws, protects us in the free Profession and Exercise of our Religion, and secures us in our Properties; For which Royal Grace, as on our bended Knees we most Humbly bless God, who inspired Your Majesty with such tender Clemency, so with all grateful Acknowledgments most Submissively Thank Your Majesty for such an unparalleled Act of Bounty; and though we are not among the first (in Time) of Your Majesties Subjects (because of our remoteness from Your Royal Seat) who thus Address Your Majesty, yet hope shall not be the last in Affection and Duty, that shall most cordially pray for the Life of Your Majesty, and prosperous Reign over us. And being confident of the continuance of Your Majesties most Gracious Protection, as in Duty bound, we are most firmly resolved to endeavour to the utmost, to give that proof of our Duty and Fidelity to Your Majesty, that You may never have occasion to revoke Your Princely Favour toward us,

Your Majesties most Loyal and most Dutiful Subjects,

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of many of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of the County of Essex, Dissenting from the Church of England.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE most Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness of God in inclining Your Majesty

His Heart to rescue us from the many and dismal Sufferings, which through the Penal Statutes made against us, we long groan'd under; And to indulge us with the free exercise of our Religion; Declaring Your Royal purpose to preserve us this Liberty during Your Majesties Reign; We also rejoyce in Your Majesties Confidence of the two Houses of Parliaments concurrence to establish the same; For all which, we do hereby desire to express our most Grateful Resentment of Your Majesties Grace and Favour. And now we do most heartily pray that God Almighty will bestow Your Majesty in promoting the Gospel of Christ, and the Peace of all His People; And that Your Majesty may be the happiest of Kings on Earth, As also, after length of days to be Crown'd with Eternal Glory.

Subscribed by us for our Selves, and in the behalf of some thousands more.

Madrid, July 3. They write from Cadix, that the new Spain Fleet was ready to sail with a Cargo of 22 Millions, 925000 pieces of Eight; in Goods of several Countries; and it is the richer because there went no Fleet the last year. There came advice not long since from Oran, That the Moors were assembling in considerable numbers about Penon de Velez, a Town belonging to the Spaniards in the Kingdom of Fez; and that it was believed their design then might have been upon Melilla in the Kingdom of Algiers, if they could by this contrivance have drawn away the Spanish Forces from thence; whereupon there were Vessels immediately dispatched from Malaga for the Coast of Barbary, with such Provisions and Ammunition as were thought to be wanting there. And it is now writ from Malaga, That the Marquis d'Alconchob, Commander of a Squadron of Spanish Gallies, had appeared before Penon de Velez, but before he would put any succors into it, he was resolved to attack the small Castle of Albezemas, which commands a large Bay: It had been formerly taken by the Prince Montecarchio, but the Moors recovered it again by surprise: The Marquis having Intelligence that there was but a small Garrison in it, attacked it with a Party of 230 commanded Men; the Moors kept them out 10 hours, and made a brave resistance, killing 6 of the Spaniards, and wounding about 100, of which number was the Marquis himself, who received 4 Wounds.

Marseilles, July 18. We have advice by a French Ship arrived yesterday from the Coast of Spain, that the Duke of Mortemar was with his Squadron still at Cadix. They write from Thoulon, that the Algerines had lately taken two French Ships coming from the West.

From the Imperial Camp near Syclos, July 19. The Duke of Lorrain having advice that the Enemy were hard at work in fortifying themselves at Bick, thought it would conduce to the expediting his Designs, if he could get at them without loss of time. But the lower Grounds lying along the Drave, were so overflowed by the breaking out of the River after the late Rain, that there was no coming to our Bridges of Boats, but by making ferries over the Marshes, which his Highness order'd to be made to the number of 9 in all. And they being finished, on the 25th inst.

some Cavalry and Dragoons were commanded to pass the River and to throw up a Work on the other side, for the security of our Bridge, which was in a good forwardness by the next day; and then General Dunawald marched over the Bridge on the Afternoon with about 4000 Horse and Foot, leaving Orders to the Heydukes on the most convenient rising Grounds within the Marshes, to be there in a readiness to secure the passage of the Army: And with them were also sent 200 German Foot for the same purpose. A Letter was shew'd that Evening to their Camp, written in High Dutch, as coming from a Christian to advertise them, that they should take heed to themselves, and Retreat whilst they might, for the Enemy was ready to fall upon them in great numbers, and then it would be impossible for any of them to escape. But this Administration carried such a Face of Interest with it, and the General being otherwise satisfied, how difficult it would be to attack him as he lay, whatever their numbers might be, easily lighted this advice, which had a quite different effect with him, than what was intended, for he concluded the Turks to much the weaker, the more they had recourse to Shifts, to make themselves appear formidable. On the 7th Instant 1000 Men more were sent over the River. There hapned nothing considerable on the 8th. But on the 9th two Turkish prisoners were brought in, who could tell nothing more, than that they understood that the Grand Vizier was some where between Esbeck and Belgrade, with an Army of about 20000 Men. This day the remaining part of the Army and Artillery passed the Drave.

Vienna, July 17. We have received the welcome news, that the Duke of Lorraine (notwithstanding the great difficulties he had met with from the Floods) had passed the Drave with his whole Army on the 10th Instant, in Order (as is believed) to march towards Esbeck. We are told that the Elector of Bavaria, after a troublesome March through a rough and uncultivated Country, between Segedin and Mohatz, was at length passed the Danube, and gone to join the Duke of Lorraine. They write from Buda, that the Troops of Suabia and Franconia, to the number of 7 or 8000 Men were arrived at Grauz; but it was as yet uncertain, whether they should be order'd towards Alba Regalis, to block up that place, or else march to the Army. We hear from Upper Hungary, that Count Caraffa had sent from Esperies 400 Foot and 4 pieces of Cannon to reinforce the Marquis Dorio, who was still about Agria, with the Regiment of Caraffa, and 2000 Hungarian Horse and Foot; with which Force he had been to destroy their Fruit and Corn for a League round the Town; and was now Building a Fort within Cannon-shot of their Gate, (wherein 300 Peasants were employed) and the Besieged falling out in great numbers, to disturb the Work, had been beaten in again with considerable loss. We have advice from Croatia, that the Governor Erdos had assembled his Militia at Turpolsi, with which he had passed the River Kulp. That 500 Horse had been sent from Careststadt towards Verovitz, who received Information by their Spies, that the Bassa of Bosnia was marchen with a great Body of Men against the Morlaques, with resolutions to destroy their Vineyards, from whence they draw the best part of their subsistence, and threatned, when that was done, to pass on and do as much about Careststadt, and against the Inhabitants upon the Kulp.

Rotterdam, July 27. The Queen of Portugal having received the Compliments of the Deputies of the States of Holland and West-Frieland, made in the name of the said States; and of the Sieur Benting in the name of the Prince of Orange at Alplaffendam, about 2 Leagues above Rotterdam; she passed yesterday at Noon by this City in one of his Highness's Yachts towards Delfshaven. The Burghers being then at their Arms, the Great and small Guns firing, and all other Marks of Honour being paid her, that the quickness of the passage would allow. The Duke of Grafton who had been to wait upon her Majesty the day before beyond Rotterdam, was then at Delfshaven, ready to receive her with His Majesties Yachts. The Queen went on board the Pubbi Yacht, all sorts of Wind Music, and other Instruments playing as she passed from one Vessel to the other. The Wind being then Westerly, the Yachts continued all night before the Briel; And this day the Queen went on board the great Ships, which lay about 3 Leagues off at Sea, being accompanied with the Sieurs Werckendam, and Berckestein. Deputed from the States General, to take leave of her Majesty in their Names, and wish her a prosperous Voyage. They set Sail about 10 in the Morning.

Deal, July 20. Yesterday about 6 in the Evening, his Grace the Duke of Grafton sailed through the Downs, with a Squadron of His Majesties Ships, having the Queen of Portugal on board, and the Wind fair.

Windsor, July 10.

WHEREAS there was a Robbery committed on the 25th of June last past on the Holland Mail, betwixt Colchester and Harwich, by one Person on Horseback, who took out of the said Mail, four Boxes, containing rough Diamonds, to the value of Six thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds. Upon Humble Applications of the Merchants, Owners of the said Diamonds, to His Majesty, to Promise His Gracious Pardon to the Person or Persons concerned in the Robbery of the said Diamonds in case the same be restored within Thirty days; His Majesty has been Graciously pleased to Grant their Request, And does accordingly hereby Declare; That in case the aforesaid Diamonds be restored to the Owners within the space of Thirty days from the date hereof, He will Grant unto the said Person or Persons so restoring the said Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery; As likewise for Robbing the Coaches at the same time; besides the Reward of Five hundred Guinea's already promised and deposited by the Owners.

MIDDLETON.

The Person that committed the said Robbery, had Brown Hair somewhat curled, pockholes in his Face, a brown Complexion, black and blue under one Eye, a middle stature, broad Shoulders, and a lightish colour Cloth dress'd Bodied Coat on; and was mounted upon a darkish bay Horse, about 14 hands high.

Advertisements.

The Life of Alexander the Great written in Latin, by Quintus Curtius Rufus, and Translated into English by several Gentlemen in the University of Cambridge, is now Printed, and to be Sold by Gilbert Cowlly at the Popes-Head in the Lower Walk in the New Exchange in the Strand.

These are to give Notice, that upon Thursday next, being the 28th Instant will be exposed to Sale, a considerable number of Statues, Figures, Moulds, and other things, being all the Goods and Utensils of Mr. John Beneir, late of Tyburn-lane, near Hide Park corner. The Sale to continue till the whole be Sold off.

The 23 Instant at 9 a clock at night, three Gentlemen took Coach in Newgate-street, and were set down at Durham-yard in the Strand before 10 a clock; There was left in the Coach a Bag of Money: If the Coachman, or any other, give Intelligence to Mr. Fels Goldsmith near the New Exchange, so it be had again, shall have 5 l. Reward.

One John Seddon of Manchester in Lancashire, hath by his Will left his Son James Seddon an Estate; The said James Seddon for some years past hath absented himself: If he shall come to John Wardle of Manchester aforesaid, or to George Seddon of Salford in Lancashire, he may be further informed, and have the said Estate.

Lost on Friday last from St. James's house, about 12 a Clock, a spaniel Dog, white and yellow colour, long backed, a short cut tail; he has the bite of a Dog on the top of his neck. Whoever brings him to the Porter of St. James's Gate, shall have 10 s. Reward.

One John Plat about 17 or 18 years of age, having sad colour Cloaths, lank brown Hair and a white Hat; went away from his Master Mr. Nathaniel Gosford, Wheelwright, the 18th of June past from Harrow-wild in Middlesex. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. Nathaniel Gosford aforesaid, shall have 10 s. Reward, and their Charges.

Lost from John Iford of Kennington in Middlesex, the 21st Instant, a brown Mare 3 years old, about 13 hands high, faces a little, a cut Tail, a Feather on each side her Neck near her Mane. Whoever secures her, and gives Notice to John Iford aforesaid, shall have 20 s. Reward.

Taken the 10th Instant near Hillmorton in Warwickshire, a Grey Stone-Horse, with a bob Tail, a long white Mane, 9 years old, above 14 hands, by 3 Men, two on Horseback, and one on foot; he on foot was a middle-aged Man, and his Teeth our before. Whoever gives Notice of Men or Horse to Mr. Thomas Bromigam at Hillmorton aforesaid, or to Mr. Thomas Clark at the Bell Inn in Bell-yard near Temple-Bar, shall have 10 s. Reward.