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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 Februrary, 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 continuat^on 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 surprize: 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 23th of July some