The London Gazette.

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From Monday August 1. to Chursday August 4. 1683.

Windfar, August 2.

THE following Addresses have been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of the Congregational Resspation, and others in the County of Norfolk.

Most Gracious and Dread Soveraign,

Condition, by reason of many severe Impositions upon our Consciences in matters of Religion, whereby many of us and Famules have been disjuncted, our Estates and Trades greatly impaired, and exposed to utter ruine, had not Almighty God p it it into Your Royal Breast, by an uparalell'd Act of Clemency and Goodness (so freely and seasonably extended) to put a period to our gricvous and growing pressures bath abundantly obliged us in all Thank sulness, which we sincerely offer up, first to the Divine Goodness, and next to Your Sacred Majesty, as well for Your Royal Proclamation, Pardoning all things past relating to Nonconformity, as for Your Majesties Gracious Declaration, Granting and Securing to us our Rights and Properties, together with the free Exercise of our Reigion, so near and dear to us: And also for Your Royal Intimation of perpetuating our Liberties by endeavouring the Concurrence of Your Houses of Parliament. And though we have been represented as Persons of ill Principles and disaffected to Government, we assure your Majesty the contrary; and do in Conscience engage our selves to serve Your Majesty with all Fidelity and Chearfulness in our respective Capacities; and shall pray for all Temporal and Eternal Blessings upon Your Majesties Person and Royal Posterity.

Your Majesties most Thankful,

and most Obedient Subjects.

Subscribed for our Selves, and in the Behalf of many others of the same Persuasion with us.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble and Thankful Address of many of Your Majesties Diffenting, but Loyal Subjects, of the Presbyterian Persuasion, in Your Ancient Borough and Town of Colchester in the County of Essex.

May it Please Your Majesty,

Y OUR Royal Indulgence like the found of the Jubilee Trumpet, has so exhilerated the Hearts of Your Dissenting Subjects, that they want Words to express their Gratitude, and Tongues to celebrate Your Majesties Clemency, but in the Poverty of Rhetorick, the sincerity of Loyal and Thank ful Hearts cannot be hid. We therefore Your Majesties most Humble and Loyal Subjects (amidst the many Gratulations that are weekly Presented to Your Royal Hands,) are ambitious to tender our Tribute of Hearty Thanks to Your Majesty for the Liberty of our Consciencies, and free Exercise of our Religion under

Your Majesties Government so Graciously iad iged; Together with affirmance of its Continuance of iting Your Mainificent Keign; and we do hereby prosess our selves to be under the most sea hereby prosess of Love and Loyalty to Your Majest; with semme Resolutions (as our Duty is) to answer To it Transfendant Grace towards us, with the configur Ovedicine of Ditful and Hunthill Subject; and we steartly implere the most thigh to pour upon Your Majesty and Road to Tour Impersal Critique this Spleador and Glovy, as to make You an Illustrious Pattern to all the Princes of the Earth, to imitate in the Sweetness of Soveraignty, and Tenderness of their Subjects Consciences. And so we conclude our Address with most affectionate Misses of Your Majestics long Life, and all imaginable Felicity.

Signed in the Behalf of our Selves and many

Signed in the Behalf of our Selvés and many others.

Venice, July 26. Three days fince arrived here a Petach from the Archipela, o, that had touched in her way at Candra, Modon, Zant, and Corfu, which brings us News that our Fleet Hood found: That the Captain-General had embarqued his Horse and Foot at Climno, and was ready to fail upon some great enterprise. That it was discoursed as if some thoufands of Greeks and Maynots, expected only the appearance of our Fleet to countenance their rifing up in Arms, in order to throw off the Turkish Yoak. That the Serasquier continued still encamped at Patras near the mouth of the Gulph of Lepants. That Cussaim Abbech, heretofore Treasurer to the late Grand Visier, the same that was thrangled in Hungary after his ill success at Vienna; being sensible that he was upon ill terms with the Sorasquier, and finding it unfafe to continue longer in his Power, had withdrawn himfelf, and made his escape to General Morofini, who was informed by him of many Particulars relating to the Affairs of the Turks both in the Mnea and elsewhere. The said Ship hath brought Letters from the Sieur Venier, Commander of the Venetian Fleet, dated the 26th of May: He was then off of Negropone, a confiderable Island with a Town of the same Name, lying in the Archipelago to the North of Achaia; by which we have advice, that he had given Chace to several Gallies bringing Men thither from Asia, but that the Wind calming, they had escaped from him by the benefit of their Oars; but that he was then making the best of his way towards the Levane. By a Marshian from Mansfredonia in the Kingdom of Naples, we hear, that a Venetian Ship putting accidentally into that Harbour, by stress of weather, met there with a Pyrat of Dulcigno, which was likewise forced in for shelter; that the Venetians took her, giving Liberty to 14 Christians, and making 100 Turks Prisoners. We hear nothing more from Dalmatia, than that great part of the Enemies Troops that had lain upon those Borders, were marched for Hungary, upon Orders fent from the Grand Visier; whereupon the Proveditor Cornaro was returned to Zara, and applyed himself to the fitting out some Gallies and Galliots for suppressing the Pyracies that were of late too frequent on that and the Neighboring Coaft.

Vienna, July 27. The great expectation that

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was raised in all People upon the near approach of the two Armics in Sclavonia, according to the account we had thereof by our last Letters from thence of the 18th Instant, is now not a little increased, there being neither Post nor Courier arrived fince to satisfie them, though the ordinary day for it be passed. They write from Buda, that with the Troops of Suabia and Franconia, which began their march the 17th Instant, there parted the Equipages of the Grand Matter of the Teutonique-Order, and of Prince Montecuculi, with 200 Wagons laden with Meal, Bread, and other Provisions for the Army; and 600 Oxen besides of the Contribution of the States of Hungary: That the first night after they were passed St. Gerard's Town, their Patroville brought in 5 Prisoners, who proving to be Chriftians that had made their escape from Alba Regalis, they were set at Liberty. That the Count Cohari before his Expedition to Agria, had resolved to make a Vifit to Alba Regalii, whither he marched on the 17th Instant with 1000 Men, as well Germans as Hungarians; and did not return from thence, till he had been at their very Gates, and had destroyed all that could be serviceable to them round the Town; none of his Men meeting with any other opposition, than only of a wretched Party of 12 Men, whom they killed excepting two that were brought Prisoners to Buda. It's said, that the Bussa of that Town had writ to the Cardinal Colonitz to acquaint him, That he would be contented to continue in a kind of Neutrality, and would offer no Hostilities if he received none; but would moreover consent, that the Country People under his Jurisdiction, should purchase their quiet at so many Head of great Cattle as should be agreed on, to be fent in weekly to Buda. We do not hear that this is accepted of, but on the contrary, that some thousands of Hungarians are affembling at Comorrba and l'esprin, in order to the blocking up of that The Duke of Maneua having been Presented by his Imperial Majesty with a rich Sword set with Diamonds, parted the 24th Instant for the Army, being Accompanied with the Count Rapach, Lieutenant-Governor of Raab, who hath Orders to take care of his Reception there, at Comorrha, and other places which he may have a curiofity to visit in his Passage. Yestenday was solemnly tobserved the Birth-day of the Arch-Duke Joseph, who entred then into his Tenth year.

Coligne, August 5. The French Troops that have lain some time encamped upon the Some, broke up yellerday, and are now returning to their respe-Cive Quarters. They write from Base in Swie-zerland, that the Deputies of the 13 Cantons, that athlited in the late General Allembly at Topper Baden, were now separated, but in a perfect good understanding among themselves; having composed the Differences that were arising between the Catholick Cantons, and that of Glaris, protetling the Reformed Religion: And being all manimoully agreed, That no private Sentiments of Religion should take place to the diffurbance of that publick Union and Confederacy they were engaged in, but that they would mutually contribute what lay in any of them to procure one another's Peace, Salety, and Prosperity.

, Hague, August 7. The Sieur Holfhats, Extraordinary Envoy from the Swifs Cantons to the States, arrived here the 3d Instant from Berlin, where he has been in the same Quality; he has given Notice of his Arrival, and will have his Audience within a few days. Yesterday a Committee of the Admiralty was in Conference with the Deputies of the States (the Prince of Orange who arrived here the 5th Initiant, being present) concerning some Regulations to be made about the New Earm, which (it frems) meers with forne unforefren Difficulties. The Count Hohenloe, Extraordinary Envoy from the Emperor, having taken his Leave, sets out to morrow for Germany. It is not yet ascertained when the Moscovite Envoy shall have his Audience, there being some things first to be adjusted as to the manner of it. We have News here of the approach of our East-India Fleet upon our Coast.

Paris, Augist 9. The Troops of the King's Houshold began to encamp the 4th Instant in the Plain of Acheres, under the Command of the Duke de Noailles, Captain of the First Company of Guards, where they are to continue about a fortnight; the King was to take a review of them the 6th Instant, having been at Marli the 5th.

Windsor, August 1. The Count de Caunitz, Enyoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had yetterday his Audience of Leave of Her Majetty, as he had of her Royal Highness the Princess Ann of Denny mark, on the 29th of July; being Conducted to the faid Audiences by Sir Charles Correll Matter of the Ceremonies, in the usual manner.

Windsor, July 23.

Here is there wis a Robbery committed on the 25th of June last past, on the Holland Mill between Colchester and Harwich, by one Person on Horse-back, 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 faid Diamonds, to His Majesty to Promise His Gracious Pardon to the Person or Per-sons Concerned in the Robbery of the said Diamonds, in case the same be Restored within Thirty lays: His Mujesty has been Graciousty 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 into the said Perfon or Perfons to reftoring the faid Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the laid Robbery; As likewise for robling the Goaches at the fame, time; hefides the Reward of Five hundred Guines's already promised and deposited by the Owners. MIDDLETON

The Person that committed the said Robberr, had brown Hair somewhat curled, Puck-holes in his Face, of a brown Complection, black and blue under one. Eye, of a middle Stature, broad Shoulder'd, and a lightish colour Cloth close Bodied Coat on; and was mounted upon a darkifh bay Horfe about 14 hands bigh.

Advertisements.

TLetters writ by a Turkish Spy, who lived Five and forty Years undiscovered at Paris: Giving an Impartial Account to the Divan at Constantinople, of the most remarkable Transactions of Europe; And discovering several Intrigues and Secrets of the Christian Courts, (especially of that of France) from the Year 1637, to the Year 1682. Written Originally in Arabick, first Translated into Italian, afterwards into trench, and now into English. Sold by Heary Rhodes next door to the Swan-Tavero in Fleet-freet.

Duodecimal Arithmetick. Applyed to the Meaforing of all forts of Superficies and solids, and to Gauging, with more Eafe and Expedition than by Vulgar on Decimal Arithmetick. By Johna Jordaine. Sold by John Taylor at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard,

N Thursday the 7th path, a Gentleman took Coach near Temple-Bar between ten and 11 at night, and was litt down at the George Inn in Aldersgate street; and was firt down at the George Inn in Alderlgate street; and less that the Coach a red Serge Bag, in which were 4 find Shiste, 3 Flanders Lace Crewats, 3 pair of Russes, all mark'd F. M. a Magrifying Glals, a Fluic, with some Musick Books, a brown Perriwig, and several other things. Whoever given Notice of them, so they may be had again, so Mr. Abbott at the Py'd Bull in Pannon-street near the Hay-market, the library Guizer's Bases of the Street Street Research

thall have 2 Guinea's Reward.

NE Richard Fuller, a thin Lad, with fhort lank brown Hair, about 18 years of Age; went away from his Malter, Ezektel Fuller, on the 21st patt. Whoever secures him, and gives Norice to Ezektel Fuller Wice-drawer; in White-cross-times, London, shall have a Guinea Reward.