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THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects; commonly called Presbyterian Ministers; in the Countie of Derby and Nottingham, in the Names of our Selves; and the many Congregations to whom we Preach.

May it please Your Majesty,

Many of us having not long after the Restauration of Your Royal Brother, join'd in our humble Petitions and Addresses for the Liberty and Freedom of the Exercise of our Ministry, and the Worship of God, according to our Consciences; Which now, by the great Providence of the Almighty, and Your Majesties unparalleled Clemency express'd in Your late surprizing Declaration, we are made happily to enjoy, Have thought it highly becoming us, upon a Subject caus'd so great Joy, and meriting our humble Acknowledgment to approach Your sacred Majesty with united Hands and Hearts: Which we had done sooner, if the distance of our several Habitations, and the difficulty of mutual Correspondence had not necessitated the long delay of this humble Address.

And as we cannot but adore the Divine Providence influencing the Great Mind of so Generous a Prince, Publickly to declare, That Conscience ought not to be Contrain'd; So we do most solemnly assure Your Majesty, That we will faithfully endeavor to make all our People sensible of the great Benefit they have by this Noble Principle, and shall industriously teach them to use it to the Glory of Almighty God, the deserved Honour of Your Majesty, the promoting of Peace upon Earth, and Good Will among Men.

And that Your Majesty may see the Success of Your gentle Methods, far exceeding those of Rigid Uniformity; with all the Blessings and Mercies promised to the Merciful both upon Your Royal Person, Posterity and Government; is and shall be the daily Prayer of,

Your Majesties Loyal and Faithful Subjects.

On Board the *Ann* in the River of Lisbon, Aug. 17. We have sent an Account formerly of our sailing from Plymouth the 24th of July, and arriving here the last of the same Month, nothing of Remark hapned in our Passage, unless it were, that on the 30th pass, we met a Vessel plying between the Burlings and the Shore, which, by her manner of Working, we had some Suspicion of; And the Hampshire and Sedgmore Frigates being sent to discover what she was, it proved to be the Orange Tree of Algiers, a new Ship of 40 Guns; with 350 Men on Board, commanded by the Brother-in-law of the Dey of Algiers: But they producing their Pass, Signed in due Form by the English Consul, we parted again with the usual marks of Friendship, receiving and returning their Salutes. On the 31st past in the Morning, we entered the River of Lisbon, the several Castles saluting us, as we passed, with a treble Discharge of all their Cannon, and lowering their Flags at the same time. The same Afternoon we came to an Anchor before the King's Palace: Several Persons of the First Quality came immediately on Board to pay their Respects to the Queen; the Infanta likewise sending her principal Officers, with one of her chief Ladies, to make her Compliment. The King stayed no longer than till a large Pair of Stairs was fitted on the side of the Ship, which the Ambassador had brought prepared on purpose from Holland, and were finished in less than three Hours; when his Majesty came, attended with the chief of the Court in their Barges, who made no long stay on Board, but carried the Queen with him ashore, and from thence to the Chapel of the Palace; where they received the Benediction, and the Marriage was Consummated that Night. The Houses, and the Ships, which were the Admiral, the Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral of Portugal, with three other Portuguese Men of War, lying before the Palace, being all illuminated. And there were other greater Preparations intended, which were not yet in a readiness, by reason that our Arrival was quicker by some days than was expected. The Master of the King's Household was sent to invite his Grace the Duke of Grafton ashore to an Apartment provided for him, which he excused, upon the Directions he had from His Majesty to continue on Board. On the 4th Instant his Grace had his Audience of his Majesty, which was appointed then as a particular Mark of Esteem, none of the Foreign Ministers having been till after that time admitted to see the King. Don Juan de Souza was sent to bring him in one of the

King's Barges, the Portuguese Men of War saluting him as he passed. The Duke, and Mr. Fitz-James, with my Lord O'Brien, the Commanders of his Squadron, and the other Gentlemen lading at the New Bridge made for the Queen, were conducted to the King's Apartment, the Guards being at their Arms, and the Drums beating. His Grace was received by the King with great kindness, and his Compliments return'd with large Expressions how sensible that King was of the Marks of His Majesties Friendship, particularly in this last obliging Instance of it, in sending his Grace to Conduct the Queen. The Duke then presenting Mr. Fitz-James, the King directed himself more particularly to him, and received also very kindly my Lord O'Brien, the Commanders of the Ships, and the rest that were presented to his Majesty at the same time. From thence the Duke was Conducted to his Audiences of the Queen, and the Infanta, none being admitted with him there but Mr. Fitz-James, and the Officers belonging to the Ceremony; which being done; they were all carried in the King's Coaches to the place where there was a very Noble Entertainment provided, the King's Servants attending, and the same Night there was a great quantity of all sorts of fresh Provisions sent on Board to be distributed amongst the Ships: The Duke had several other Invitations made him to come ashore, which he excused. The French Ambassador made him a Visit on Board the same Night he had his Audience, which he return'd again. On the 9th Instant, the King's Presents were sent, which were a Sword and Cane set with Diamonds for the Duke, and a Jewel of Value for Mr. Fitz-James. On the 10th, his Grace was Conducted to his Audiences of Leave with the same Ceremonies and Entertainment; after which there were Jewels sent from the King to all the Commanders of the Ships, as also to my Lord O'Brien, Sir John Sparrow, and Lieutenant Leighton, with Diamond Rings to several others. And this day his Grace with his Squad on (the Bristol only excepted, which returns for England with the Officers of the King's Household) set Sail for Gibraltar, in pursuance of those further Instructions he has received from His Majesty.

Stockholme, Aug. 24. The King return'd the 22d, and went yesterday again to a House, not far from hence, belonging to the Queenmother. He designs, within few days, to go into the Up-lands, to take a Review of some Regiments. The damage which was so much apprehended at first from the sinking of one of the great Pillars in the Copper Mines, is not thought now so considerable; And it is hoped, that by the assistance of 2000 Soldiers, whom the King hath ordered to be employed in that Work; they may be able to clear it before Winter, and that the Rubbish being once removed, the broken Pillar itself may afford a good quantity of Copper towards repairing the Loss. The Sieur Guidentolp, who is going Envoy from hence to the States of the United Provinces, is declared Chacancellor of the Court, and the Sieur Souvifin is made Governor of the Province of East-Gotland.

Vienna, Sept. 11. We had no fresh Advice from the Army at the ordinary time it might have been expected, which is the less to be wondered at; by reason of the excessive Rains that have fall'n here for several days together: But it still holds, that the design of the Army is upon Esseecke, though we cannot yet say how far they are advanc'd in it. They write only from Syclos, That the Turks seem to have laid aside the thoughts of its Defence, and to that End they were drawing off the Garrison, (excepting only 500 Men) with the Artillery; and whatever else was valuable in it; And would give Orders to those that remain, upon the approach of the Christians, to blow up the Place, for which all things were to be ready disposed. The Grand Vicer, we hear, was at Belgrade, whose immediate care was to keep the Remains of his Army in Scavonia from deserting, to prevent which he had multiply'd his Guards on the Save and Danube, and treated with great Rigor those that were taken. He had also sent Money to Teckelej, and Instructions how to manage the Prince of Transilvania, that he do not take this opportunity to declare against the Port: And he bears more patiently his late Defeat, in expectation that the Winter now coming on so fast, will not admit of any great Progress to be made in taking of Towns: And he being one whole Talent lies rather in Council, than in the Field, it is believed that as soon as there is an opportunity for making Propositions, which are not so readily hearken'd to during the course of a prosperous Campaign, he will not leave it unattempted, to put an end to this War, since as it was unjustly begun, so it has been as unsuccessfully carried on. The Duke of Mantua parted from hence on the 6th Instant, on his Return home; And yesterday the