

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 29. to Monday October 3. 1687.

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 the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commoners of Your Majesties Ancient and Loyal Corporation of *Thetford* in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*,

Great SIR!

WE Your Majesties Subjects of the Church of England, being Sharers with others of Your Liege People in Your Majesty's Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, do, as in Duty bound, return Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks for Your again repeated and assured Favours unto us; beseeching Almighty God that it may have those good Effects which Your Majesty in Your Princely Wisdom designed it for, that all Your Subjects may with one Heart and Mind joyfully Serve Your Majesty, and unanimously endeavour the publick Peace and Prosperity of Your Kingdoms.

Dread SIR! God Almighty give Your Majesty a long and prosperous Reign over us; and us the Grace, as well as Resoluzion, to serve Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes: In Testimony of these our hearty desires, we have hereunto affix'd our Corporation Seal this Twenty eighth day of August, 1687.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble and Thankful Address of Your Majesties Dissenting Protestant Subjects living in the City of *New Sarum*, the Boroughs of the *Divizes*, *Calne*, *Chippenham*, and *Westbury*, the Towns of *Warmister*, *Trowbridge*, *Bradford*, and the Parts adjacent in the County of *Wills*.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE Your Loyal and Faithful Subjects, do with unanimous consent (though of somewhat differing Persuasions in Non-fundamentals) humbly tender this our most grateful Acknowledgment to Your Majesties cindid Acceptance, for Your late Royal Clemency and Bounty express'd in Your Gracious Declaration, bearing date the 4th of April 1687, wherein Your Majesty is pleas'd to assert the Divine Prerogative over Conscience, and to restore to us our just Option of enjoying the Liberty of the Gospel, a Favour; by which we look on our selves as laid under an Obligation of hearty Thanks, as well as bounden Obedience to Your Majesty, and which we know better how to resent than compensate: And so much the more, by how much the former Lives of many of us have been a Scene of Sufferings, whilst we were severely treated rather for our Duties than our Faults; our Consciences bearing us Witness, that the chief (if not the sole) Charge against us, hath been in the Matters of our God.

Nor at these our Obligations a little heighten'd, by Your Majesties Royal Promise for the continuance of our present Enlargement, but also by the hopes You have given us of a Parliamentary Confirmation of the same.

Now that Your Majesties Throne may be Established in

Righteousness, Your Reign over us peaceable, and Your future Life Glorious, is the earnest Prayer of,

Dread Sovereign!

Your Loyal and Thankful Subjects.

Subscribed by us for our selves, and in the behalf of many hundreds of others.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Corporation of *Garstang* within Your Majesties County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

Great SIR!

WE are affected with the deepest Sense of Your Majesties Princely Generosity and Goodness, expressed in Your late Royal Declaration of Assurance to Maintain the Church Establish'd.

By which Church we are Commanded, as also in Duty and Gratitude no less obliged, to make this our constant and steady Resoluzion, Never to lift up our Hand against our King upon any account; but to Fight in defence of Your Majesties most Sacred Person (even to the last drop of our Blood) upon all accounts whatsoever; from which Resoluzion, we do hereby assure Your Majesty we shall never depart.

Your Majesty may long and peaceably Enjoy the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms; shall ever be the most fervent desire of,

Your Majesties most Obedient Subjects and Servants.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of several of Your Majesties Subjects of the Congregational Persuasion, scattered through divers of Your Majesties Counties in *North-Wales*, with others inhabiting in and about Your Town of *Strens-bury*.

Great SIR!

THE deep Sense we have of Your Princely Clemency in the Declaration of Indulgence, vouchsafed by Your Majesty to Your Dissenting Subjects in General, hath long since drawn from us in our respective Stations, Praises unto God on Your Behalf, and probably, ere this, it would also have brought forth an Address of Thankfulness to Your Majesty, had not the distance of place between us and each other, with that betwixen us all and Your Royal Person, much retarded the same; but hearing, whilst we were about it, of Your Majesties Intention in Your Progress to draw nearer to us, we thought meet to lay hold on so favourable an opportunity. The sum is, That next unto God, we render our humble and hearty Thanks to Your Majesty for the great and unparallel'd Favour of this Your Declaration: And, that the Father of Mercies may regard this Your Kindness and Condescension to Your distressed Subjects, and therein the restoring to himself the Empire over Conscience (as Your Majesty is pleas'd elsewhere to express it) and return the same upon Your Person, Government, and Family, with the choicest of his Blessings, are; and (we hope) shall be our earnest Prayers; whose solve to make it our constant endeavour, with the Assistance of God, to approve our selves by Inclination as well as Duty, Your Majesties truly Loyal Subjects.

The

The humble Address of the Freeholders and Electors of the Borough of Luage shall in the County of Wilts.

**W** Hereas we Your Majesties most Obedient Subjects, the Subscribers of this humble Address, have ever hitherto most faithfully endeavoured to make our Allegiance to our Sovereigns apper the Essential part of our Duty to God. We do not on'y account our selves bound on the Payment of a just Veneration to Your Majesties Sacred Authority and Person, but likewise by our selves at Your Majesties Feet, in a most respectful Acknowledgment of Your Royal Grace and Clemency, exhibited in so many repeated Declarations of Your Princely Goodness, in preserving our Established Religion, reconciling our Differences, and healing our Animositities; which manifest Kindness, and Princely Obligations, have purchased on our Hearts a more than common Acknowledgment. And we do firmly resolve unanimously to offer up our Lives and Fortunes for the safety of Your Majesties Government, Person, and Successors. And as we have always made it our greatest care to Chuse such Men to Serve in Parliament, as have appeared Faithful and Serviceable to the Crown, so we do likewise purpose to use our utmost Endeavours and Diligence, whenever Your Majesty shall think fit to Call a Parliament. And it shall be always our Prayers to Almighty God for Your Majesties Long and Prosperous Reign over us, Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Grateful Address of several of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of Andover, Wichechurch and Clatford, Humbly Sheweth,

**W** Hereas Your Majesty by Your late Royal Declaration hath extended Favour, and unobscured Liberty to us to Worship God, according to the best Light of our Consciences, derived from his Holy Word: We accept this Royal Act of Grace with all Thankfulness, and with a due, and deep sense of Gratitude. And as we have formerly (though some of us have been hurried in Courts Civil and Ecclesiastical for the Worship of God) demean'd our selves with all peaceableness and Loyalty; so now we are by Your Majesties Royal Clemency to us, as sensible of a further Engagement, much more obliged to continue Faithful and Obedient to Your Majesty; and to pray, that the best Blessings of Heaven may Crown Your Royal Head, and as the most valuable Inheritance, descend on Your Royal Family. This is the sincere desire, and shall be the constant Prayers of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects at Your Majesties Feet.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Subjects dwelling in and near Ciceter in the County of Gloucester, disagreeing in some Matters of Religion from Your other Subjects now usually called the Church of England.

Dread SIR!

**T** Hough our low estate be some discouragement from approaching the Presence of so Mighty a Monarch, yet are we invited, and, as it were, compelled thereto by Your Majesties Transcendent Goodness towards all, but most especially to our selves, and other Your Dissenting Subjects, who, by Your Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, are delivered from the Fams of Death, the Penal and Sanguinary Laws ready to devour the remainder of us, for no other Offence than that we could not prefer the Pleasure and Will of Men before our Duty to God, and the Salvation of our Souls: But we, with the other Inhabitants of this place, for the most Traders in Wool, and the Manufactory thereof, have yet a fresher occasion of returning to Your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for Your Majesties Proclamation against Transporting Wool, which we doubt not but You will cause to be strictly Obedied, as tho' it were by multitudes of Your Subjects will be employed more than have been in time past; Trade will be exceedingly improved, and the price of Wool, and consequently the value of all the Lands in England greatly advanced.

By these, as well as Your many other Pate mi. C. res, You make it evident how greatly You are concern'd for the Welfare of Your People. And so testify our Gratitude by our readiness to serve You, we press us to a future Year 1744. That whensoever You shall please to Summon a new Parliament, we shall use our best endeavours for the Election of such Members as shall comply with Your Majesties Gracious Intentions, of Abrogating all the Penal Laws for Matters of mere Religion; and in all other things to comport our selves as Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects. This on the behalf of our selves and others.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, Nonconforming Ministers and their Hearers, in and about Your Majesties Corporations of Reading, Abington, and Newbury, in the County of Berks.

May it please Your Majesty,

**W** HEN we reflect upon those Severities we lately groan'd under, we cannot but be surpriz'd with Joy and wonder at our present Ease and Liberty by Your Majesties late seasonable and Gracious Declaration, which is greatly augmented by Your Royal Publication to the World, That the free Exercise of our Religion shall be continued during Your Majesties Reign; without which, our future misery may be aggravated by our present Happiness.

Therefore (Dread SIR!) give us leave amongst the crowd of Your Admirers, from a due sense of Gratitude, to prostrate our selves at Your Royal Feet, rendering both to God and the King, our humble and hearty thanks for the same. - And although we do not eye with some of our Fellow Subjects in copious and Emphatical Expressions of our deep Repentment of this Your Majesties Princely Clemency, yet we hope to come short of none in the continuance of our Prayers to God for all manner of Blessings upon Your Majesty, and Royal Family; and in approving our selves (according to our Principles) Your Majesties Loyal, Thankful, and Obedient Subjects.

To King JAMES the Second, &c.

The hearty Welcome, and Humble Salutation of some of His Peaceable Subjects called Quakers, of these North West Parts of England, and Principality of Wales.

**W** E do, with a sincere and Dutiful Affection, congratulate Thy safe Arrival among Thy People in these Parts; and as none are more obliged to express their Gratitude, so none would have more willingly appear'd in a publick manner to salute the King, if our lowly way could have found the same access that others of more Ceremony have to his Person. In lieu of which, we first give the King our humble Acknowledgments, who, by opening our Prison Doors, hath given us an opportunity to see his Face; and next we take leave to present Him with this Salutation: And as we cannot but rejoice to see the good effects of His kind Progress among His People, who seem much affected with His great Courtesie and Humility; so we beseech God to Bless and direct the King, that in all His Undertakings, God may have His Glory, the King His Honour, and Righteousness and Peace be Established among His People; which is the unfeigned desire of us here Subscribed, in the behalf of our selves and many hundreds more.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, under the Denomination of Presbyterians, in the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham.

May it please Your Majesty,

**W** HEN Your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being deeply sensible how great a share we have in the unexpected Effects of Your Royal Bounty, signified to us by Your late Gracious Declaration, wherein You have freely ensured to us the Liberty of our Religion, (which only we value above our Properties and Lives,) and the continuance thereof during Your Majesties Reign, which we heartily pray the King of Kings to prolong; Are hereby prompted to a ready and cheerful Acknowledgment of Your Majesties Grace and Favor herein, and shall endeavor to express our Thankfulness, by a steady Loyalty, and a fervent Devotion, wherein we shall not desist to implore Heavens choicest Blessings in the behalf of Your Majesty, and Your Royal Family, together with its Smiles upon Your Councils, and other Affairs.

Affair and Government. And we do hereby humbly assure Your Majesty, that the Blessings thus conferr'd upon us by Your Royal Favor, and this our Acknowledgment of them, shall ever be esteemed by us, as a fresh and very strong Obligation, to whatever may become

Your Majesties Obedient and Faithful Subjects. Subscribed in our own Names, and in the Names and at the Requests of many others under the same Denomination with us in the said Town, &c.

Rome, Septemb. 13. The Pope who has been long indispos'd with his old Defluxion of Rheum, begins now to find himself eas'd, and this is the first day that he has begun to give Audience, which was but to very few. The Duke of Lorraine's Second Son being design'd for the Church, the Pope has dispens'd with his being under Age, that so he may immediately receive the Tonsure, which is the first Degree in Orders; and it was done in such a manner, as shew'd that his Holiness intended to have a particular Care of his Advancement: The Queen of Sweden, to purge her self from all Suspicion of Taint, by any former Correspondence she might have had with Doctor Moines, had caus'd all the Books and Letters which he had ever sent her, whereby to possess her with a favourable opinion of those Novel Doctrines, to be publickly burnt in her Palace, in the Presence of all her Family.

Vienna, Sept. 29. We have Letters now of the 18th Instant from the Duke of Lorraine, which give an account of his march different from any that was mention'd before: That his Highness being on the way to Segedin, and finding neither Wood nor Water for the conveniency of the Army, and that it was like to be yet worse the further he advanced, he alter'd his Resolution, and went towards Zolnack, a Town on the Theys higher up the River, which is not above 12 German Leagues from Agria, and about the same distance, or something further, from Pest. The Army is now lessen'd, Palfi's Regiment of Cairaffiers, and Staremberghs of Foot, being sent to Presburg; and Count Veterani, with three other Regiments, to reinforce the Blockade of Agria; there were three Regiments more appointed for a Convoy to the Artillery that was sent back to Buda; and a Body of Hussars were order'd to continue their march on to Segedin, to secure that Territory from the Incurfions of Tuzars that had been abroad in many Parties ravaging. It is said the Grand Visier had writ a Letter to the Duke of Lorraine in the Tenor following.

To the Lord Charles, General of the Christian Armies, Greeting:

As We had unjustly begun a War upon the Christians, so it hath pleas'd the Righteous God to shew His Displeasure against Us, and to punish Us with many Disappointments and Losses; And yet We do not despair of His Mercies, but that when His Vengeance is satisfied, He will look upon Us again with an Eye of Pity, who is able, when We are sufficiently humble, to raise Us up again, and cover Our Enemies with Confusion; which yet We do not desire, having nothing more in Our Thoughts than that a firm and sincere Peace might be established upon such equitable Terms as may engage both Sides to the constant due Observance of it. We shall not need to represent to Your Wisdom the Calamities that accompany a long War, whereby Towns are demolish'd, Countries depopulated, innocent Blood spilt, Trade and Commerce obstructed, and, in a Word, which produces nothing but Misery and Ruine in all its most deformed Shapes. And on the other side, that it is Peace which makes all things to flourish and abound, and is the only Repairer of all those Desolations that ensue upon a War. And it is that which We now Cordially desire, and We cannot doubt but that Your Grand-ire must equally prize this insupportable Blessing, in order to which We shall be glad to understand Your Sentiments, as We shall be ready on Our Side to make some Proposals, which, if they may effectually contribute to the perfecting this great Work. And if these Considerations do not move You, We must next desire You to reject a little, That Blood which is spilt, cries aloud to God the just Avenger of it; that You may be provoked to withdraw His Fire and Chastity of Scourges from those who too much presume upon it, and leave them to fall into

Misfortunes greater than any which We have yet under gone, and are now desirous to put an End to. We must Your Answer, Great Sir, and shall receive it with Respect.

The Advices from S<sup>avonia</sup> are of the 14th Instant, which give an account, That General Dimevalde had in three days time made himself Master of the Castle of Bilsbo within two Leagues of Etschke, that there was a Garrison in it of about 500 Men, who made some Sallies to possess themselves of our Batteries, but those not succeeding, and they being warmly ply'd with Bombs and Cannon-shot, they surrendered upon Discretion. General Zouches was shot here into the Body with a Musquet Bullet under his Left Shoulder, and is carried away to Gratz to be cured. That Army was intending next to march to Posslega, which they had hopes to carry; and if they do, it is as much as they will attempt on that side this Year, for Etschke is in good a condition, and so strong a Garrison in it, that there is no thoughts of meddling with it. The Emperor having nominated the Abbot Ignatius Radanas to the Bishoprick of Five Churches, this Prelate coming to return his Thanks to his Imperial Majesty, brought with him an Arrian Bishop, who had a Presidency over 30000 Souls in those Parts that are of the same Persuasion, and have been so from Father to Son, who are now delirious, most of them, to embrace the Roman Catholic Religion: And they having hitherto disallow'd Baptism in the Names of the Second and Third Persons of the Trinity, this Bishop desired to be Re-baptized by the Cardinal Nuncio at Vienna, but it is thought better to be deferr'd to be done at Five Churches, where the Example of the Pastor might have a greater influence upon his Flock; and Orders will be sent from hence, that all that follow it, shall be maintain'd in the quiet enjoyment of all they possess.

Thoulon, Sept. 22. We have an account from Alexandria, that the Sieur d'Orriere being sent by the King into those Parts, to see to the Execution of those Orders that had been obtained at Constantinople by the Sieur de Guilleragues, late Ambassador at the Port, in favor of the French Merchants trading into Egypt, particularly for the Revocation of a Duty imposed upon Anchorage, with some other Exactions wherewith of late they had burthen'd that Trade. The said Sieur d'Orriere having been received and dispatched with all Civility at Grand Cairo by the Bassa there, he went from thence to Alexandria, about four days Journey from Cairo, where having produced the Grand Signior's Commands to the Aga of the Custom-house, they were Registr'd, and seemingly submitted to, but in a manner that shew'd they did not very easily go down with them, the Chief of that place both in Civil and Military Command being concern'd in point of Profit in the Duties now to be abolished. The Sieur d'Orriere having been told by the principal Officers that he might, for his Diversions, walk abroad when he thought fit, he went forth, attended with most of the French that were ashore, about 40 in Number, with some Janizaries in company, as is usual in the Turkish Dominions for the security of Strangers against any sudden Accidents; and as they were walking on the Old Port, they were surprized to see the Boys gathering about them, and throwing Stones at them, to whom afterwards join'd themselves a great multitude of Rabble with Cymiters and other Weapons, who easily animating one another to Acts of Insolency; without any regard to the Interposition of the Janizaries, who commanded them to disperse: They inhumanely fell upon Men without defence, and who had given them no Provocation, treating them as the worst of Enemies: They kill'd some, and wounded several, pursuing them through the Streets, and would in that Rage have cut them all off, if some of the Inhabitants had not had that Consideration for them to receive them into their Houses, and kept them there, till the Officers came with Force to their Rescue, and conducted them to a place of Surety. The Magistrates came to the Sieur d'Orriere, to express their Concern for what had happen'd, and to excuse their not being in a greater readiness to assist him; but the Extravagancies of the Populace as they were

were often unforeseen, so they did not give time for prevention, but that there should be a greater care used for the Future to hinder any further Consequences. That some who had been taken as the most forward in this Disturbance, pretended to excuse themselves, in saying they understood the *French* were taking a Draught of the *Port*, in order to build a Fort and settle there: But the chief Officer of the *Fanizaries* when he came also to make his Compliments, explained himself a little more openly, laying the Rise of these Disorders upon the Peoples not brooking that any Strangers should pretend a Privilege and Exemption from Duties and Payments established; and he was apprehensive they would always shew themselves restless and impatient, unless all things went in their old Chanel. The *Sieur d'Orriere* was fain to appease himself with these Reasons as he could, till he had sent to *Grand Ca-ro*, to inform the *Bacha* of the Injury and Affront offer'd him, who sent immediately several Officers to *Alexandria* to make Excuses for what had passed, and with Orders to seize the *Kjaia*, who is supposed to be the Author or Fomentor of the Sedition, in order to do Justice upon him, and to enquire after the Accomplices, and to take care that they be punished according to their Demerits. And for preventing the like Insolencies, it is declared, That the Fathers shall be answerable in their own persons for any Violences that shall hereafter be committed by their Children against the *French*: And it is now believed that all things will be settled to their Satisfaction, whereas it was otherwise intended to establish their Commerce at *Resetta*, another Port 60 Miles to the Eastward of *Alexandria*. The other day arrived here a *French* Man of War who is come to resist, after a sharp Rencontre they have had on the Coast of *Algiers* with a Ship of theirs of 42 Guns, which defended itself with great Resolution for a long time, till at last it sunk in the Fight; about 70 of their Men were taken up by the *French*, some of them got to shore in their own Boat, and the rest were drowned.

*Marseilles*, Sept. 23. By a Vessel arrived here yesterday from *Nantz*, we have advice that they met on the Coast of *Spain* with a *French* Man of War which had taken a Ship of *Algiers* of above 40 Guns, which they were carrying away to *Thoulon*.

*Paris*, Octob. 4. On the 2d Instant the King, who is perfectly recover'd, went for *Fontainebleau*; on his way thither he dined at *Fremant*, a House belonging to the *Chevalier de Loraine*. The King has granted the Honors of the *Lavore* to the Prince of *Timory*, with the Title of Duke, which is to be affixed to the Lands of *Beaufort*, he having bought them of the House of *Vendosme*. The *Marquis de Lavardin* has, it's said, Orders to stop at *Parma* on his way to *Rome*, for some Affairs that he has to negotiate with that Prince. We hear from *Poland*, that there is to be a Diet called in *January* next, where it is probable there may be something propos'd concerning a Successor to the Crown. They write from *Rome*, that *Molinus* had not much edified the By-standers by any real Signs of Remorse at his late Abjuration, but that his Fears appeared greater in him than his Convictions. The account given of him is, That he is a *Spaniard*, a Native of *Manez* in the Diocese of *Saragosa*, aged about 60 years. When he was carried to make his Abjuration, he had only his Cassock on, and his Hands tyed, but upon the Scaffold he had a Cloak put on, and a lighted Torch in his Hand, he saluted the Cardinals there present with a confident Look. The Process took up above two hours, which was read by four *Dominicans*, who relieved one another every quarter of an hour. The Decree was of the 28th of *August*, condemning his Proposals as Heretical, Erroneous, Scandalous, Blasphematory, Offensive to pious Ears, Bold, Seditious, and tending to relax all Christian Morals. His Sentence was to continue a Prisoner as long as he lives; To repeat every day a third part of the *Regi-vy*, and the *Apostles Creed*; To confess four times a Year, and to receive the Communion as often; Then he was conducted to the Feet of the Commissary of the Inquisition, who gave him Absolution, and put on him the Habit of Penance, which is a Yellow Scapulary, with a

Red Cross before and behind, which he is to wear all days of his Life. The account we have of the *Turkish Army* is, that they are 30000 Men at *Peter Waradin*, besides 3000 at *Essecke*, and other Troops that they have in some other Towns, and on the Passes in *Sclavonia*; so that it is not expected that General *Dunewaldt* should make any great Progress there: Some think he designs only to make himself Master of the Pass at *Ousfheim*, which if he succeeds in, he will cover *Croatia* from lying open to the *Turks*.

*Hague*, Octob. 7. It is said that the Secretary to the *Sieur Coliers*, the *Dutch* Resident at *Constantinople*, is come on purpose from thence, to offer the *States*; in the Name of the *Grand Signior*, the Mediation of a Peace between the *Port*, the *Emperor*, and *Venetians*, but there has not been any Resolutions taken therein as yet: The Residents of the Dukes of *Hanover* and *Zell* having obtained Orders from the *States*, for the Payment of 39901 Florins due, and in Arrear to the said Dukes on account of Subsidies, the first has received 22000 Florins of that Sum, and the other the rest. This is the first day of the Review of part of the Troops of this State near *Dieren*, which consists (as it is said) in 20 Regiments of Foot, 10 of Horse, and 2 of Dragoons, and is to continue about 3 or 4 days longer. The Prince of *Orange* is expected here about the beginning of *November*, and the Meeting of the *States of Holland* is to be about the middle of the same Month.

Information having been given that several Sums of Money, Collected by Vertue of His late Majesties Patent for the Repairs of *St. Alban's Church* in the County of *Hertford*, are yet remaining in the Hands of several Parsons, Vicars, and Curats, and other Ecclesiastical Persons, their Registers, or Officials, not yet paid to Mr. Child Goldsmith at *Temple-Bar* appointed Receiver of the same; nor otherwise Accounted for; These are to give Notice, That unless the Persons concern'd in detaining such Monies do pay the same to the Receiver aforesaid before the End of this next Michaelmas Term, there will be Process of Law issued out against them to answer the Premises.

#### Advertisements.

☞ An Answer to a Letter to a Dissenter, upon Occasion of His Majesties late Gracious Declaration of Indulgence. Written by Sir Roger L'Estrange Kt. and Printed for R. Sare at Grays Inn-Gate in Holborn, will be published to-morrow, being the 4th Instant, by Randal Taylor near Stationers Hall.

☞ A Catalogue of *Latin, French, and English* Books of Divinity, History, &c. will be sold by Auction, on Monday, the 17th Instant, at Wellington's Coffee-house on the Backside of the Royal Exchange in Threadneedle-street. Catalogues are distributed Gratis at the Coffee-house aforesaid, at Mr. Wallis at the Heart and Bible in Cornhill, at Mr. Welds at the Crown between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Notts at the Queens Arms in the Pall-Mall, Bookellers.

Strayed or stolen September the 16th, out of the Common Field of Wanworth in Surrey, a dark bay brown punch Nag, about 14 hands, with a bob black Tail, and black Mane, thorn all but a little, and that hangs all on the far side, with saddle marks, and gilt mark'd under the Belly, trots all. Whoever gives Notice of him unto Mr. Thomas Fowles at the Three Crowns in Fleet-street, or to Mr. George Conning at the Fox at Wanworth, shall be well rewarded.

THE Creditors of Christopher Clarke of London Vintner, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded, are to take Notice that four Months are expired since the date of the said Commission, and that the Commissioners have appointed to meet the 17th of October Instant at Three in the Afternoon at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, the Creditors that have not proved their Debts, are desired to pay in their Contribution Money, and make Proof thereof, for that a Distribution of his Estate will then be made.

Lost, on the 18th past, in the King's Garden near *St. James's Park*, a small Picture of a Young Lady, with 4 Diamonds, at each Corner one. Whoever shall bring it to Mr. Beauvois a Jeweller in Pall-Mall, shall have 10 Guinea's Reward.

Lost from Mr. Robert Hall, the 28th past, a pretty large Water Spaniel Birch White, with large Liver colour Spots, both her Ears Liver-colour'd, with White down the face, her Tail lately thorn, with a Tuft of Hair left at the End. Whoever shall give Notice of her at Colonel Cornwall's House in Suffolk-street, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost from Sir Henry Bonds at Peckham in Surrey, the 28th past, a middle sized French Spaniel white, with some Yellow Spots, one small one in his Forehead, a small running Collar with four Rings to it. Whoever gives Notice of the said Spaniel to Sir Henry Bonds aforesaid, or to Mr. Gage in Jersey-street, shall have two Guinea's Reward.