# Gazette. The London

# Published by Authority.

### From Monday October 17, to Thursday October 20,

HE following Addresses have been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Gracioufly:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Stationers, London, in Behalf of Themselves, and the rest of their Society.

Most Dread Sovereign!

Mongst the many Thousands of Your Majesties happy Subjects, whose bounden Duty obliges them with all Chearfulness and the highest Gratitude, to acknowledge the Blessings they receive under Your Glorious Government, Vouchsafe to pardon our honest Ambition to throw our Selves down at Your Sacred Eeet, in a just Sense of our Share in those Universal

Ben fits.

Your Majessies late Gracious Declaration for preserving the Rights, Properties and Liberties, both Sacred and Civil, of all Your Subjects, is so Generous a Discovery of the Greatness of Your Royal Heart, and the Candor of Your Princely Intentions, that we deserve not to partake of the happy Effects of it, if we should dare to with-hold our humble Thanks for it: We therefore, with all Prostration of Mind, return to Your Sacred Majessy our steady Resolutions of unalterable Loyalty, and firm Obedience; to manifest which we shall endeavor, in our Station, by the best Methods we can, to hinder all the Ill Effects of the Press, that may any way tend either to the Dissurbance of Your Majessies Government, or Diminution of Your Glory; Which that it may receive the greatest Enlargements Mortality is capable of, we heartly pray that all Your great and well design'd Resolutions may ever be prosperous. As for our parts, we give Your Majessies a full Assurance, that we will make it our chief Endeavor, on all Occasions, to obey Your Commands. May Your Majessies Reign be Long and Austicious, Exceeding all, even the most Fortunate of Your Illustrious Ancestors.

#### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of the Burgh of Kings-Lynn in Norfolk.

GREAT SIR!

GREAT SIR!

THE known Principles of the Church of England being such, as oblige every Member thereof with their Lives and Fortunes, to defend and maintain. Your Majesty, Your Royal Prerogative, together with all other Rights belonging to Your Majesties Imperial Crown, makes us at this time humbly to beg of Your Majesty to receive This our surfurther Attestation, Not in the least doubting of the peaceable Enjoyment of our Religion under Your Majesties Most Sacred Protection, Returning our most heasty and humble Thanks for Your Majesties late repeated Assurance threof expressed in Your Majesties sate Gracious Declaration. In Testimony whereof, We have Unanimously caused our Common Seal to be hereunto Assixed.

To the King's Most Excellent : Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Affistants and Common-Council of Your Majesties Ancient Borough of Cosch.ster.

Dread Sovereign!

We Herea You were most Graciously pleased, in Your late Declaration, to declare (as formerly) That Your Resolutions are, and that Your Majesty will always protest and maintain all Your Subjects of the Church of England, in the free Exercise of their Religion, (as now by Law established,) and in the full and quiet Enjoyment of their Possisions, without any Molestation or Disturbance what server.

We Your Majesties Most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects, (Members of that Church,) Do with all Humility, Prostrating our selves at Your Majesties Feet, (as in Duty bound,) Not only return Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks for those

Your Most Princely Resolutions, But all o do unfriguedly affire Your Majesty, That we will at all Times be result (and it occas, nequate.) hazard our Lives and fortunes in Defince of Your Majesty. regular, nazara our kilots die houthers; And that Your Mei fly may bave a long, prosperous and peaceable Riign over us nere, and an Eternal Crown of Glay hereafter, shall ever be the Prayers of Your most Obedient and Dut. ful Subjects.

#### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men of Your Majesties Burgh of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk.

W E Your Majesties Most Loyal and Dutisul Subjects, being Intrely arisfied in Your Royal Care to preserve all Your People in their Rights, Liberties and Properties, as appears in all Your repeated Asts of Grace, and more especially in Your Majesties late Royal Declaration, do heartisty offer to Your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the same; And do assert Your Majesty of our Lives and Fortunes, in the Undication of Your Honour, and Preservation of Your Majesties Eacred Person and Government, besetching God long to bless and preserve Your Majesty to Reign over us in Health, Peace-ana Prosparity.

#### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of divers of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, commonly called Presbyterians Ministers and others, from their Congregations in the East of Some set, Bath, Skepton, From, Bruton, Wincanton, Milborne, Frany, Inscomb.

Most Royal SIR!

Most Royal SIR!

Y OU have been pleased so freely and admirably to manifelt Your Love to Your Faithful Subjects, by Your late Most Noble Declaration of Liberty in the Worship of God, and in our Callings, beyond any of Your Ancestors, That it would be the greatest Ingratitude Imaginable, if from our Souls and Hearts we do not sincerely acknowledge it: We therefore, in all presente Humility, do render Your Majesty our most hearty Thinks and Service in all the Duties of Loving, Faithful, and Obedeent Subjects, for the Preservation of Your Royal Person and D gntty, who both most Graciously given so much Ease to an afficied People after so long and griewows Sufferings, and also a new Life to the Trade and Industry of the Nation; And we hope that none of Your Majesties sincere Loyal Subjects will shew Disside in Words or Behaviour of this Your Maj sties most deliberate and wise Dispensation, and for our parts, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, Multitudes of our Neighbours consenting with us, we do soyfully embrace Your Majesties Favour and Gracious Promises made unto us.

## To King JAMES the Second.

The humble Congratulation of the King's peaceable Subjects, Inhabitants of the City of Briftol, salied Quekers.

May it please the King,

May it please the King,

VE having Early participated of the King's Grace and
Favor, by delivering many of us from a tedious Impriforment, and other Sufferings for Conscience Sake, waired on
the King at his last being in this City, to pay our humble Acknowledgments for the sail; missing our Opportunity then, and
having renewed Instances of the King's Bounty, by His Gracious
Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, we find our Selve's under
a fresh Obligation to express our Gratitude for the Benefits we
receive threby, and also to fignishe the Joy of our Hearts, to see
Thee, O King, this second time in the enjoyment of Health
amongst us. We pray God continue long that Mercy, to Thee,
Thy Royal Consort and Family; And our Destres and Prayers
are, That God, who is the Rewarder of all good Actions, would
bless this to Thee, and Thy Posterity, and establish thy Throne in
Peace and Righteousness. Peace and Righteousness.

Signed on Behalf of our Selves, and others of our Friends.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, The Invisite Address of Your Majesties truly Loyal Subjects of the Borough of Honton in the County of Devon, for our Selves, and others of the fail Borough.

Mast Dread Sovereign!

A Sthr Enjoyment of Great and Princely Fivourts do call for a our great. It Thinins, lot to let them piss in Silence, would bespeak in no less Ungraiefal than deserge to be pupished with the Loss of them; Whirefore (amongst the rest of four Misesties Dutiful and Toini ful Subjects, We (the Late) have thought our selves obliged thus to express our Gravitude for Your Majesties Royal Fivour extended towards us in Your late Gracious Declaration, granting us the Liberty and undisturbed Exercise of our Religion; And sicuring our Properties, Things truly worthly to be highly valued. In this one Act of Your Misesties special Grace and Favour, is the Quintessine of all Mercy, justice and Churty, relieving so many Thousands of Your distressed for Religion, and Love to the Laws, have excuted their own malicious Designs, plunging many poor families into great Straits and M stress.

Hereby the Scandal of our Religion is removed.

and M fries.

Hereby the Scandal of o.a. Religion is removed: And hereby God is worshipped in Sincrity and Truth, Militudes now being fred from that double Scrutude of Soul and Bedy, in serving God with fizzed Lips for far of Paulbount; And hereby will four Mijly be Gest and Glowious, Wealthy and Vitionius, by encouraging all Nations to come to Yeu, no Natives to go from You, whill all may Trade freely in the Marchandize of Heaven and Earth.

And now, Droad Source.

And now, Oresed Sovereign, may He that Ruleth the Hearts of Kings, Rule also the Hearts of Your Majesties Subjects, that they may be calmly lead to a joint Concurrence with all Your Mizistres must jest and pious Inclinations; And that Your Majesty may live a long, prosperous and happy Reign over us, is, and shall be the constant Prayer of

Your Majestics most Dutiful Subjects.

# To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects in the Counties of Pembrooke, Caermarthen, Cardigan, and Town of Smanzey, with other Places adjuent in Glamorganshire, Ministers of several Congregations commonly called Presbyterians, Independents, and Anabaptist, in the Behalf of our Selves and Congregations, with many others.

Most Dread Sovereign!

Though we live in a remote Part of Your Maj sties Dominions, yet we feel the Gracious Influence of Your Most Sucred Majesties benign Government, in granting unto us, by Your late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, the free Exercise of our Religion, (without being exposed to those Severities which berefore, upon that Account, we were ) a Generous Favour, preceding from a most Noble, Rational, and Christian Principle, fixed in Your Majesties Breast, That Conscience is not to be forest. ccd; Also a General Pardon for our former Nonconformity; And an Assurance that we, and with us the rest of Your Majistes Subjects, shall have continued unto us the full Enjoyment of our Property.

Now as we bil s God for inclining Your Royal Heart to this Ten-donness in Reference to our Consciences, and to this Paternal Care dang's in Reference to our Conditionces, and to this Paternal Care of us in Reference to our Properties, so likewis: we render Your Mai, if your most humble and hearty Thanks for the same, soping the next Parliament will concur with Your Majesty in so Glovious a Design; And, as in Duty bound, we shall, GREAT SIR, endeavour to behave Our Selves towards Your Majesty as becomes Loyal Subjects.

That God may prosper Your Majesty with all Fehrity here, and may bring You, after a long and happy Reign on Earth, to ensoy a Crown of Glovy in Heaven, is, and shall be the Prayers of the

Your Majesties Loyal Subjects.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble and hearry Address of Your Majestles Dutiful Subjects the Nowconform str in and about Your ancient Town of
Kingstone upon Thames in the County of Surrey.

May it please Your Majesty,

That living so near Your Royal Court, we appear thus late in discharge of our Duty, is partly an Effect of that Extassion of Joy and Wonder, wherewith the Surprixing Greatness of Your Kindussis had so Intircly possessing that has scarce its any Room to Expression; And partly proceeding from a modest Apprehension of our Unworthings to appear in Your Illustrious Presence, humbly waiting till others, of greater Figure and Quality, might have paid twir-just Devoirs.

But there's me are the least considerable hands in the considerable hands.

But though we are the least considerable handful of Your obligod Subjects, yet we mift be Stupid, beyond Brites , if we were

not Sensible of, and Ungrateful, below Men, if we should not Acknowledge the mighty Favour wouch failed us, by Your Majesties lase Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conference, the free and incling Product of that Generous Principle of Your Majesties most excellent would en avoured Judgment. That People dught not the forced in Watters of meer Religion; By which we are referred from the many heavy President, and peculib Prosecutions, for Nonconformity, whereence we (though always peaceably affected, and obedient to the Government in all Givil Duties,) have many Your heave exposed.

ob-deent to the Government in all Civil Duties, ) have many Years been expoled.

As we shall ever bl si the Almighty Goodness for having so Graciously disposed Your Royal Heart and Inclinations, so we Gast our Selves at Your Majesties Feet, with the deep st Sense of Gratitude, and return our most humble and hearts Thanks for this great and matchless Indusgence, Beseching God to make Your Reign over us Long and Prosperous, and to Crown You with Everlasting Happines; And withall assuring Your Majesty, That we shall ever (as bound both in Duty and Interest,) endeavor to come behind none of Your most Loyal Subjects, in any Demonstrations (that may lie in our small Circle) of a Duttful assectionate Zeal both for Your Royal Person and Service.

#### To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majestics Dutiful Differeing Subjects in the Town of Cambridge.

May it please Your Majesty,

May it please Your Majesty,

V E most thankfully acknowledge the great Goodness of V God, who did plant so early in Your Royal Breast, a Principle of Moderation and Tenderness, the Efficies of much we now sensibly find by Your Royal Declaration, by writtee of which we are at once delivered from the many and dismal Sufferness we have for a long terms ground under, by the severe execution of the Penal Laws made against us, many times shrained beyond their interes: And sissonalized in the tree Entrasted beyond their interes: And sissonalized in the tree Entrasted beyond their interes: And sissonalized in the free Entrasted beyond their interes: And sissonalized in the free Entrasted beyond their interes: And sissonalized in the free Entrasted dring Dur Reign over us. And we hope, and heartify wish, that when Your Maj sty shall think fit to Call a Parliament ) both Houses may concur with Your Majestics Royal Intentions in so Excellent a Work, that this Nation may be at last settled upon Foundations of Peace and Truth. This are Fittles upon Foundations of Peace and Truth. This are Fittless so express our solves Gratiful in the Engineer of them, both in Preaching and owning that Dostrine, which is according to Godliness, and praying for Your Majestes Prosperity.

Great SIR! Accept of these our Thanks, they are unsegned, knew we better how to evidence our selves more thankful Christians, and better Subjects, we should; but if our Improvement of Your Gracious Induspence, in living more to the Giory of God, and praying for Your Majestes Welfare, will be accepted of, this we shall continue always to practice as the best way and surest method of approving our selves

Tour Majesties most Obedient and Dutiful Subjects.

Your Majesties most Obedient and Dutiful Subjects. Subscribed by us for our felves, and in the behalf of many others.

To His Sacred Majesty JAMES II. By the Grace of God, King of England, Scheland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Gc.

The most humble Address of the Provost, Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College, Dublin.

Y Our Majesties near Approach to Your Kingdom of Ireland, as it does insured Your Subjects hove in General, so it Farticularly affects Your University and College of Dublin, Founded, Endowed and Defended by Your Reyal Predecessor and Ancestors of Glorious and Immortal Memory. Wherefore we readily embrace this advantageous Opportunity, and humbly beg Lgarve to express our Thankfulness to Your Majesty, for the great Quiet and Freedom we enjoy under Your most Gracious Protestion and Government, to improve both our Selves and Others in all manner of Virtue and good Literature. The Principles of our Loyalty being the same that the Church of England profess, whilst we keep our Religion we can never song our Allegiance, and therefore we presume upon the Continuance of Your Minichies Goodness and Climency, and Shall always, as Conscience and Gratitude indispensibly oblige us, make our devoutest Prayers to Almighty God for Your Welfare and Felicity, that You may enjoy a long and prospersus Reign in this Won, d, and Eternal Glory in the next.

Your Majesties most Lay il, most Humble, And most Obedient Subjects and Servants, The Provoft, Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College near Dublin.

#### To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Lumble and thankful Application of Your Presbyterien Subjects, on Eschalt of Thendelves, and two mancrous Affemblies, in Your Town upon Hull, and County of the fame.

Most Sacred, and most Serene Monarch,

OUR being an mated by Your Gracious Acceptance of the multitude of Address, hath breathed L fe into this Paper, which we had sconer laid under Your Royal Ket, if the fulus and freems of Your Majesties Grace, in the terraing again of our Captivity by Your Industries Charaction, had not trainscended our Expectation, and the ruly rendued us so like them that dream, that we have not till now wanked.

That dream, that we have not till now awaked.

You have here by ecchood to the Angelical Song, which brought Him into the World, who at his ingress into it, brought Peace, and at his egress out of it, bought Peace; and thereby immolated the Resignation of anarrow Interest, for the Divinity of a more General Preservation, and so tun'd the Strings of Your most auspicious Government, as to make melody over Your whole Empire. And should the impeaceableness of any of Your Subjects make any disord, under so Pacifique a Prise, it would be to have leet of Iron and Clay affixed to an Head of Gold.

May the welf of Are Sarrice Hear sombs of Thank spirings to

have Feet of Iron and Clay affixed to an Head of Gold.

May the prefent Age Sacrifice Head only of Thank givings to Your Sacred Perfon, and Posserity review the M no 19 of the B. fing, with the most reviewtial and profound Acknowledgmen s. May Glory abide on You, and everlasting Gratitude with us. May You so Writtees on Earth, to reap Felicities in Heavin. As the greatly oppressed have found You a Redemer, so may there be no Traitors to feel You an Avenger. May the Criffial Powers that have insuenced You to the Production of sich a pregnant Bessing to the Nation, make it everlassing, by prolonging the King's Life and his Tears as many Generations. By Inclination, as well as Duty, So Pray,

Your Majesties most Dutiful and Devoted Subjects,

Dread Soveraign JAMES the Second, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, king, Defender of the

Faith, &c.

Very Ethrow our solves with this our Address at Your Majessies Feet, to acquaint You, That we give the King of Kings All-thanks-giving Praises first, because he hath placed You on the English Thione, Your undoubted Right: Ana next, because he is pleased to preserve You there so safe and quiet: And lassly, because he hath endued You there with Wiscom in all Your Attions. We Solomon h mild, particularly in de-And lastly, because he hath endued You there with Wistom in all Your Astions, like Solomon h mself, particularly in deciding the dispute between the Mothers without destroying the Child. For Your Promise, which is unalterable because Sacrad, and Sacred because Royal. The One quietly enjoys what before she formerly possified: The Other restored to what formerly they used, and in great Clemency doth try the subborn and froward ones. For this so wise and mere full Ast, may You live here in Peace and quiet to the Age of the Eldest of Your Royal Ancestors and beyond; and after live for ever, and in one of the highest Manssons of Your and our Eternal Fathers Dwelling. Thus do, and will, whil'st they live, pray (Best of Moharchs!) Your most Obedient and Loyal Subjects of Mohley in the County of Hereford, August the Sixteenth, 1687.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of several of Your Majesties Loyal and Faithful Subjects, Inhabitants in Your Town of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton,

Dread Sovereign!

As we cannot but be deeply feasible of the surprixing Greatness

As we cannot but be deeply feasible of the surprixing Greatness
of Your Royal Clemency, manifelled in Your most Gracious Declaration, by which we, with the reft of Your Majesties
Disserting Protestant Subjects, are secured in the free and undisturbed Exercise of our Religion according to our Consciences,
with an Assurance of its Continuance during Your Majesties Reign;
we cannot but look upon it as our great and indiscensible Duty. So we cannot but look upon it as our great and indispensible Duty. So we cannot but look upon it as our great and indiffensible Duty, first to bless. God for inclining Yow Royal Heart to so gracious and excellent a Design; And next, humbly, and unseignedly, to express our grateful Acknowledgments to Your Majesty for laying so solid a Foundation for the Security of Your People in what is most dear to them, and deservedly ought to be most prized by them, whereby they must needs be united to You by Inclination as well as Duty: For sure none can doubt, but that by this Royal Act of Your Princely Payor, You have taken the safett Course to convince the World, that it's the truest and most righteous method of Government to Tolerare the Consciences, rather than persecute them. And to Tolevare the Conferences, rather than perfect to them. And although this our thankful Address comes, to late, yet we tope that Your Majesty will believe, that we set ain as warm and lively a sense of Your Majesties goodness upon our Hearts, as any of those who made their more early Applications to You. And as we are unwilling to fuffer under the uneafte Reproach of Ingratitude, is we shall ever pray, that God would bles Your Royal Person and Family with the best of Bleslings: And also, that none may ever attempt to

influence Your Royal Mind to any Charge or Alteration of Your

Oracious ficioluzions sowards us Your ever abedient Subjects. Subscribed for Our Salves and Others. Bol rade, Septemb. 7: The Grand Visier, after his defeat on the 12th of Argust, having continued for some time at Effect, to recollect the dispersions of his Army, and having there received advice of the Imperialists palfing the Danube, and that they were marching towards Peter Waradin, and were arrived at Sembar within 8 Leagues of it, he went himself for Leter Waradan, and finding that the Christians were advanced as far as Path within three Leagues of his Bridge, he gave Orders that the Spahi's and Janifaries should pass the River to oppose them, which they refused unless Mahemer's Standard was carried before them; and that they had Satisfaction given them in five Payments they were in arrear: The Chiaux Baffa being fent to appeale this Mutiny, fell under the weight of it, and was cut to pieces; and the Spahi's joining with the Janisaries, they offer'd the Command of the Army to Ofr an Hirs, an Asian Bassa, who had been a very forward Man in a former Revolt there, first drawing from him an affurance that he would concur with them in the death of the Grand Visier; and thereupon they fell to lifle his Tents, and to abuse his Guards, but the Visier himself got away, carrying with him Mahmet's Standard, and was followed to Bulgrade by the Aga of the Jamanies, M stapla Basia the Chief Treasurer, 7... fuf Bog his Son, and forme other Great Officers: He atrived here this morning early, and hath given Orders for breaking the Bridge on the Save to hinder the pursuit of the Mutineers, who now act altogether by the Orders of their new General. He held a Council this day with those of his Followers, and Hussarim Batia Commander of this Town; but the refolutions there taken are not known; fome say the Grand Visier will go with all diligence to Constantinople, to inform the Grand Signior of all that has past; others say he will fortifie himself in this Castle, in expectation of what will be the issue of these embroil'd Affairs, and what Orders shall be sent him from Constantinople.

General Dunewaldt's Letter from his Camp near Walpo, Oftob. 1. 1687.

As I was on my march from Budzin towards Esseck, in purfuance of the Orders that were sent me; near Ottwar I received a Letter from Count Vecchia, Governor of Syclos, wherein he caution'd me to proceed with care, for that he was certainly inform'd that the Enimy had a good strength at Esseck, and were prepared against all attempts; whereupon I factined my march, and encamped near Gad, on the River Karasisha, sending from thence my Lieutenant Colonel, the Count Holking with a Command of Party of 600 Men to disferent how the chen, with a Commanded Party of 600 Men to discover how the chen, with a Commanda Party of 600 Men to discover how the Enemy lay, and what their numbers were in and about Elicek; and I stay'd there expecting his return: And on the 28th of September the same advices were repeated by the Count Vec-chia; and the next day in the Afternoon Count Hoskird; in came back, who confirmed, That there was between 3 and 4000 Men in Elicek; but he heard of no other Camp or Free near its And two hans after him, whil'st we were considering what was to be done, a Pealant was brought to me that can e from Elicek that day, on surpose to inkn mes. That the Carillon there, Leing on purpose to inform us, That the Garison there, seeing count Hotkitchen pals by them, and having Intelligence from fome of their Parties, that our Army was marching directly towards them, they had early in the Morking quitted the Town and Castle and were all gone with what they could carry with them, upon which report I immediately dipatched thither Matthews them, upon which report I immediately dispatched thither Major-General Lodron with 2000 Horse to take possibly of the place, and there to wait my arrival; and with the rest of the Army I directed my march towards Walpo, which lay in my way to Essect, I arrived there the 30th of September, I sent to summon them to a Surrender, and to induce them to it, I acquainted them with the condition of Essect, but they not giving Credit to this, refused theore, which obliged me to raise Batteries, and shoot Bombs into the Town: Here I received an account by a Cornet sent from Count Lodron, that he found all things according to the Cruntry-Man's report, and that he was in quiet possibly so the Cruntry-Man's report, and that he found 32 pieces of Cannon, with all sorts of Provision and Ammunition in good store: I thought it nee stay to sent them some Foot, and therefore ordered Count Caunity, Lieutenant Colonal to march thither with som Companies; and then I applied my self to press this place with great vigour, having an Indignafif to press this place with great vigour, having an Indigna-tion to be stopy dere long, when that which was of so much greater Consequence was fall into our hands so easily; when they had be nevel by'd with our Camon and Bombs, they were terrification to Compliance, and yielded themselves at discretion. I shall leave a Garison here, and am now preparing to march to Edicok. Cajileneso,

Castl novo, Ostob. 2. We are at length at liberty to write from this Town, the Turks having thought fit to surrender after a Months Siege: There might have ben some of this time shortned if we had not light into a wet season, and been obliged to carry on our Works in a very cross-grain'd Soil, being all Stony and Rock; but the General, who well understood that no great Enterprizes are to be carried through without difficulty, bore up against the Elements, Nature, and the Enemy; nor did he leave any Tool unimployed that might work out his Delign; for finding that there was in the Town a fort of mercenary Auxiliaries, that preferr'd Mony before a difcharge of their Faith and Duty, he treated with them by means of the Ferallins in his Army, and for a Sum agreed on, they deferted on the 27 paft, to the number of 200: The next day a thot from a Bomb was to luckily levell'd, that it blew up one of their Magazines of Powder together with 200 mcn more. The General having these der togerher with 200 men moie. The General having these encouragements, and there being a Breach already made in the Wall, resolved to Storm that day, though he did not think himself otherwise prepared for it; The Preparations to it were by Firing into the Town incessantly from the Gallies for the space of the hour them the Granddeer Directors. Makkets and the of an hour, then the Granadeers, Dragoons, Malthese, and the other Troops appointed were led on to the Breach, which they entred with the Loss of a Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, and two Knights of Malta: But then finding the Fortifications that were rais'd within, and with what Countenance the Garison was there ready to receive them, they had like to have retired with Confution, but being encouraged by their Officers, they were prevailed with to go to work, and lodge themselves hard by near to one of the Towers, and the next day the Morlaques seconded by some others, posself themselves again of the Breach, but sound it too hot to hold it; however some of the Troops of Sclavon a and Abrazzo sound the means to get into some of the nearest houses, and secure themselves there; That night thirty Men Turks and Christians, posted in a Tower towards the Sea, delivered it up, and St. Mark's Standard being seen planted there, the next morning the Garison retired into the Castiles, and fell to Treaty, furrendring upon the Conditions that have been already mentioned; beides the Soldiers that marched out, there were 1500 of the Inhabitants of both Sexes and different Ages that had liberty to be gone, and to take with them what they could carry, Is was a Scene fit for Compassion, to see with what Rogret these miserable People left their Native Soil and Habitations, They kissed the very Floors and Walls, and wept over them, as if they had been bidding Farewell to those that had a Sense of what they were doing; And so powerful in them was the Endeament of their County, that, for want of it, they seem'd little to value either Life or I iberty. The same day they went that the County that the County and delicated the chi Mosque to the Honour of St. Hierom, whose Name he bore, and on whose Festival the Town was surrendred.

Hague, Octob. 21. The States General having excufed their not admitting into their Affembly one of the Deputies sent from the States of Groningen, upon the account that he had not given all the Satisfaction that might be expected from him in some former Employments: The States of Groningen have thought themselves neglected in that manner of Proceeding, and therefore wilt to the States, That they conceived what miscarriages could be charged upon any of their Members, the Cognizance thereof belonged to none but themselves; and that in those they thought fit to intrust with their Deputation, nothing was to be confidered further than the Character they bore, for otherwise the inconveniences n ight be manfold, if one or more Provinces hould let up an Authority to judge of the 'Qualifications of those that are to be employ'd by another. There has been likewife forme disagreement between this and the other Provinces, concerning the Allpwances to Field Officers; "which they have on all fides confented to submit to the As bitration of the two Stadtholders the Princes of Orange and Nassau. The several Provinces having been con-Culted concerning the building of 36 new Ships of War; the resolution of the Province of Frez land is already return'd with their Consent, upon C n tion, That the I ares General put the Admiralty of hngen in a Capacity to pay their Debts, and that the just Quora of what arises out of the new Farm of the Customs be duly fent to the faid Colledge.

London, Octobe 15: This day the Count of Vallatine, General of Batthlia, Lieutenant-General of Dragoons, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience of the Queen Dowager, being Conducted by Sir Charles Costrell Master of the Ceremonies,

Whitehall, Octab. 16. Yesterday the Marquis de Torce, Envoy Extraordinary siom France; had his Audience of

Leave of His Majesty, as he had this day of the Queen: being Conducted to the faid Audiences by Sir Charles Cottrell Matter of the Ceremonies. And the same day Don Simon de Souza de Magelhaens,Envoy from Portigal, had Audience of Her Majetty, being Conducted by the faid Sir Charles Cottrell.

Whitehall, October 12. 1687

Whereas His Majety has been informed by the Merchants Owners of the Diamonds Robb'd out of the Hol and Mail on the 25 day of June laft path, between Colchester and Harwich, That notwithstanding His Gracious Promise of a Pardon to the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, Thomas Hebdon one of the Robbers has not yet surrendred himself, nor restored the Diamonds which he had for his Share, amounting to about 4000 l. Upon the said Merchants humble Petition to His Majety praying that He would be Gracicully pleased once more to Promise His Pardon to the said Hebdon, or any other concerned with him, provided and the faid Hebdon, or any other concerned with him, provided and in case he or they do within the space of Forty days Restore the in case he or they do within the space of Forty days Restore the said Diamonds, His Majesty is Graciously pleased to Grant the said Merchants humble Request, and does accordingly hereby declare, That in case the said Thomas Hebdon, or any other concerned with him in the said Robbery or Division of the Diamonds, do within the space of Forty days from the date hereof, Resurn to the Gwners that part of the Diamonds which he or they had for their shares, this Majesty will Grant unto the said Thomas Hebdon, or any other Person or Persons so Restoring the said Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery, as also for Robbing the Coaches at the same time, besides a Reward of Ten per Cent. Of the value of the Diamonds that shall be Restored, which the Merchants will pay upon Delivery thereof. pay upon Delivery thereof.

MIDDLETON.

Thomas Hebdon is a middle fixed Man, well fet, Pockholes in his Face, fomewhat fwarthy, and full faced, his hair inclining to red, grey-eyed, and speaks broad like a North-Countrey Man, he went on Saturday the 11th of September lath, from Scarborough in Yorkshire, with his Wise mounted on a dark forrel chesnut co-loured Mare, her Mane half shorn, all her Feet white, a white slip down her Face, and a white spot on her Buttock. Whoever appre-hends the said Thomas Hebdon, shall, upon the delivery of him into the hands of Justice, receive from Mr. Atwell and Mr. Court-ney Goldsmiths in Lombard-Itreet, London, One hundred and fitty Guinea?s Reward; and if the Diamonds be recovered, they shall have the Reward of Ten per Cent besides, heretofore promised in

Advertisements.

PE King's Most Excellent Majesty Hath Been Gracioally plea-led to Grant unto the Mershant-Taylors of Fixe er a New

A led to Grant unto the Mershant-Taylors of Fre er a New Charter; And hath also Confirmed to them all their former Charters and Priviledges granted by His Royal Predectsf rs.

Off the 15th Instant on Chashuat Common, a Gold Watch in a black shagreen Case with Gold Studds, tyed with a black Tasset Ribon to a Sreel Hook, Samuel Watson Engraven on the instale. Whoever gives Notice of the same to William Howell at the Penny-Post Office in St. Martins-lane, Westminster, shall have a Guioca Reward.

a Guinea Reward.

Steral Houses in Soho-Square, and Hampden-Grounds, West-misster, belonging to the Estate of Benjamin Hinton Gold-simith, will be exposed to Sale, by Inch of Candle, at the R sli's Cosse house in Chancery-lane, on Tuessay the 15th of November next beginning at Three of the Clock in the Ascenson. The Particulars of the faid Houses, their Value and Title, may be seen at Widow Vernons Cosse house in St. Bartholomew-lane and at the Rolls Cosse-house in Chancery-lane, till the time of Sale.

The Commissioners of Bankrupt against John Lindsay, and Pierce Reeve Goldsmiths, taking Notice that several Creditors have proved the sealing of their Bonds, but have not sworm unto their Debts what is due upon each of their Bonds; And that

Pierce Reeve Goldsmiths, taking Notice that several Creditors have proved the sealing of their Bonds, but have not sworn unto their Debts what is due upon each of their Bonds; And that alkthe Creditors may be lest without Excuse, the Commissioners will sit upon Tuesday the first of November next, at Three in the Asternoom, at the Pole Office in Guildhall; And the Creditors who have not sworn to their Debts, are desired to come at that time and place, whereby the Commissioners may proceed to a Dividend.

Office of Saturday, the 8th Instant, a Silver Watch in a shagren Gase with silver Studs, the Maker Robert Seignior, a large silver Chain, a Steel Seal, with three Seals Engraven. Whoever gives Notice of it to Mr. Maynard Watchmaker under the siazza of the Exchange on Cornhil side, shall have 10 s. Reward.

Trayed or Itolen from Mr. Henry Pepper of Rickmersworth in the County of Hertford two Geldings, see a black hald, 15 hands, three white leet, lame on the near Leg behind. The other a bright bay, thick short quartersed, 15 hands, a black Mane and Tall, a little Star in the Forehead. Whosever gives Notice of them to the faid Mr. Henry Pepper, or to John Stevens Porter at the Kung sarma at Holborn Bridge, shall have two Guinea's Reward, besides Charges paid.

Tolen from Khomas Braham of Brock far in the County of Suffels, the 7th Instant, a brown Mare above 14 stats, 3 star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Nose, Traile-heaten on her Ribs Chafed on the Wallis with a Collar, a little spot of white on one of her Hinder heels, above 7 years old, trots and gallops. Whoever gives Notice of her to Mr. Prince at the Red Lyon in Thamesfreet, London, or to Thomas Braham aforesaid, shall have a Guice nearenance.