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From Monday October 24. to Thursday October 27. 1687.

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

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

DREAD SIR!

WE the Master, Wardens and Assistants of Your Majesties Society of Apothecaries of Your City of London, in behalf of our Selves and Members of the said Society, Do Unanimously and Heartily return our unfeigned Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, for Your most Signal Grace and Favour in Your Majesties late Declaration of Indulgence, wherein the Church is promised to be protected, and all others Your Majesties Subjects preserv'd in Ease and Quiet.

We hope this Blessing will be perpetuated to us and our Posterity, by the like Grace and Clemency of Your Majesty; And we, to our utmost Power, will contribute to so good a Work, and ever pray for Your Majesties long Life and happy Reign, as becomes Your Serene Majesties most Dutiful, Loyal Subjects. In Testimony whereof, we have caused our Common Seal to be affixed herunto this 22^d day of October 1687.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal and Dutiful Subjects of the Presbyterian Persuasion in Your Majesties Town of Kings-Lynn in the County of Norfolk,

May it please Your Majesty,

BEING greatly sensible of the reasonable Commencement of Your Majesties Gracious Indulgence, wherein You have given a Royal and pregnant Instance of most unparalleled Favor and Princely Tenderness to Your Protestant Dissenting Subjects, putting them under such Circumstances, that they may worship that God whom they fear in that way which they most approve, Conscience, and a Sense of their Duty towards their great Lawgiver, obliging them thereunto.

We could do no less, GREAT SIR! under such Obligations, than pay an Homage of sincere Acknowledgment to Your Majesty on this Account, and shall ever own our selves oblig'd to give proper Instances of Loyalty, Duty and Gratitude to that Gracious Sovereign who has so far exceeded the Common Standard of Royal Kindness, in bestowing such a signal Favor and Advantage upon us as this is; And shall ever esteem it our incumbent Duty to pray for the Prosperity, Peace and Glory of so merciful a Prince.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of several of Your Majesties Subjects the Nonconforming Ministers of the County of Dorset, on the Behalf of Themselves, and their Hearers.

Most Gracious Sovereign!

WE Your Majesties most obedient Subjects, having (together with many others,) largely shared in the Fruits of Your Royal Clemency, Rendering first our great and hearty Thanks to Almighty God, do crave Leave (as in Duty bound,) to tender our most humble and hearty Thanks to Your Majesty for Your late most Gracious Declaration of Indulgence; whereby (of Your Transcendent Goodness, and Fatherly Compassion,) You have set us free from the Mischief and Miseries which (by the rigorous Execution of the Penal Laws in matters of Religion,) we so long groan'd under, and which, threaten'd us with Ruine to us and our poor Families. By this Eminent Act of Grace, GREAT SIR! You have given to Princes an excellent Pattern of the

truest and deepest Policy, by trusting Your Subjects Intereſt with their Duty; Surely they are scarcely Men (much less Christians,) whom so strong an Obligation will not hold, And therefore (Dread Sovereign!) as (for our selves) we Solemnly promise (in our respective Stations and Employments,) to endeavour the strictest Exemplariness to our Fellow-Subjects in all true Allegiance and Fidelity to Your Sacred Majesty; So that Almighty God (By whom Kings Reign, and Princes decree Justice,) would pour down the best of His Blessings on Your Majesties Royal Person and most Illustrious Family; together with Peace, Truth, Plenty and Prosperity in all Your Majesties Kingdoms, Is and shall be the constant Prayer of (may it please Your Majesty,)

Your most humble, thankful, and obedient Subjects.

Constantinople, Septemb. 6. His Excellency Sir William Trumball, Ambassador from His Majesty of Great Britain to the Port, arriv'd here the 17th of the last Month in 3 Weeks from Smirna, he had his Audience the 3^d Instant of the Caesaraian; all things are in this City at present in a reasonable Tranquility, notwithstanding their great Losses. The Grand Signior was under a great Melancholy when he first received the News of the Defeat upon the Drave, having had some Confidence in that Army which was the best they have rais'd since the Siege of Vienna; And when he heard that all the principal Officers were got away, he concluded there was a Failure somewhere, and that they had not all acquitted themselves according to the Trust repos'd in them. However he sent a Letter to the Grand Vilitier full of Kindness and Goodness, which was written rather in the Style of a Friend, endeavouring to mitigate the sense of his Misfortune, than in that of an angry Matter to reproach him with his Misconducts; whereon he discharged him from all personal Blame, and submitted himself to the good pleasure of the great Disposer of all Events. They have here no Prospect of a Peace, and yet they know not well which way to turn themselves to carry on the War; not that they have any great apprehensions from the Pole or Moldavia, whom they have found a very moderate Enemy; nor are they much disturb'd at their Losses in the Morava, which they do not look upon as wholly irrecoverable, but their Calamities in Hungary is that which seems most sensibly to affect them, as being almost without means of Redress: Such a Frontier ravish'd from them, does, above all things, lay open their Nakedness; And such a succession of Misfortunes, one upon the Neck of another, leaves them without hopes of seeing any End of them. To all which is now added a Mortification equal to any of the rest, in the Account just now arriv'd of a Revolt in the Army, and that the Vilitier has been forced to flee to save his Life: The further Particulars are not yet mention'd, but it is now believed that these intestine Divisions cannot fail to cast the State into great Convulsions, and that strange Alterations are like to ensue upon them.

Madrid, Octob. 9. The Queen has been somewhat indispos'd, and kept her Bed, but she is now recovered again. The King has lately made several new Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece, which are Prince Eugene of Savoy, the Count of Kaunitz, the Count of Staremberg Burgrave of Bohemia, the Count of Windisgratz, the Count of Wilsenwolf, and Don Antonio Caraffa. The Chevalier Sebastian Foscarini, the Venetian Ambassador to this Court, having taken his Leave, began his Journey for Italy this day. We hear of two Moldavia Ambassadors coming hither that were last in France, but they are so scrupulously exact in what relates to the Ceremonial part of their Reception, and so jealous that they should not have Satisfaction according to their own Expectation, that one of them is to come by himself to Madrid, to be inform'd whether their Pretensions will be allowed them, and in the mean time the principal Ambassador stops at the Frontiers, and will advance but as he receives Advice from the other. The last Letters from the Coast of Barbary mention, that the Siege of Melilla was still carried on, that the Moors were near 10000 Men before it, they had attack'd three of their Forts or advanced Works on the Land-side, but were repuls'd, the