

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 16. to Thursday January 19. 1687.

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

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Common-Council-Men, Grand-Jury and Borough-Jury, of Your Majesties City and County of the City of Gloucester, from the General-Quarter Sessions there held this Ninth day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and seven.

Dread Sovereign!

**T**HE Reason and Equity of a General Indulgence, for Matters of meer Religion, is so manifest in itself, and so clearly illustrated by Your Majesties Gracious Declaration for it, that all we can say on that Subject, can but resemble an Eclipse of the Sun, by the Interposition of a meaner Light. Nothing then can be more our Duty, both as Christians and Subjects, than first to render to Almighty God, in whose hands are the Hearts of Kings; our hearty Thanks for putting it into the King's Heart to do so good Things for His People.

Never, in all Humility, to express, not only our Acquiescence, but height of Satisfaction, in Your Majesties so Pious, so Prudent, so Charitable and Kind a Determination towards all Your Subjects. To assure Your Majesty of our united and utmost Endeavours to Elect for Parliament, when called, such Members as we may reasonably hope shall joyfully and readily meet and join with Your Majesty therein; and likewise in the Repeal of the Two Test-Acts, so subject to dangerous Interpretations.

Yet at last we humbly crave leave to congratulate with Your Majesty, the Blessing of Your Royal Consort's Conception, which we consider as the Reward of Heaven upon this Your unparalleled Goodness; and, with the most fervent Zeal, offer up our Prayers to Almighty God, That She may, to the unspeakable Happines of all Your Kingdoms, produce You a Son, as much the Image of Your Heroick Mind, as the Product of Your Royal Body.

Subscribed also by the said Grand-Jury and Borough-Jury Consenting, &c.

From on Board the Ann at Leghorne, Decemb. 19. Our last was from Algier, from whence we sailed the 6th of October. On the 13th we put in by contrary Winds at Calary, the chief Port of Sardinia, where Mr. Fitz-James made the Viceroy a Visit, who, sent his Coaches to receive him at his Landing, saluted him with the Cannon of the place, and made him a Present of all sorts of fresh Provisions. We sailed from thence the 14th, and came to an Anchor the 16th in the Bay of Tunis; the Cattle of the Goleto saluted the Duke of Grafton with 21 Guns; and the Dey of Tunis sent his Grace the usual Present of fresh Provisions. The Duke received here the Assurances of that Governments living in Peace and good Correspondence with His Majesties Subjects; and sailed from thence the 27th of the same Month for Tripoli; having been presented by the Dey with a fine Horse, and saluted by the Cattle as before: There were 12 days spent in the Passage to Tripoli, by reason of Calms and contrary Winds: And there, also the Duke found all Dispositions in the Government to continue in Peace with His Majesty. We met with such bad Weather here, that the Ships were all forced to weigh, and stand to Sea; Three of them were separated from the Flag, and did not join it again till our arrival at Malta, which was on the 20th of November: Here the Town and Castle saluted his Grace with 80 Guns, and the Gallies with 28; and the Great Master sent immediately to Compliment him upon his arrival: Which was return'd in the Duke's Name by the Lord Berkley and the Lord O'Brien, who were conducted by a Knight of Malta, and carried in the Coaches of the Great Master, who received them with Expressions of the greatest Respect and Veneration for His Majesty: Mr. Fitz-James went

the next day privately to visit the Great Master, and was afterwards entertain'd at Dinner by the Chevalier de Bataille; as the Duke was the day following by the Chancellor of the Order. We parted from thence the 27th, being saluted with 80 Guns: And on the 2d of December we arrived at Messina; from whence we sailed again the 6th, and came to an Anchor in this Road the 15th Instant; the Cattle here saluted us with 5 Guns, which being answered, they fired 60 more by particular Order, as a Mark of Respect to the Duke's Character and Quality. The Great Duke sent to invite the Duke ashore, to a Houle provided for him, but that being excused, the next day a Noble Present was sent him of fresh Provisions, and another to Mr. Fitz-James. It will be towards the end of this Month before we leave this place.

Venice, January 19. The Accounts we have from Constantinople, though they all agree in the main, yet they differently relate the Circumstances that attended this great Revolution; which shews, that though the Actions of Princes, and what is done in Courts, be the common Subject of every one's Discourse, yet there are but few who are rightly informed, and therefore it is so much the more necessary to set down all we receive from thence, that Truth (if it be possible) may be collected out of various Reports. By a Bark lately arrived from Istria, where they left some Ships coming from Constantinople, we are informed, That upon the Armies coming to Solowea, a City at 60 Miles distance from Constantinople, two of the Chief Officers, one of Horse and the other of Foot, were sent thither, where they arrived the 6th of November, who, when they first came to the Caimacan, used very arrogant Speeches, threatening no less than a general ruine; but with his Prudence, he qualified and moderated the great Heat they were in. The next day was a great Consultation held with the Ulemi, or Interpreters of their Law, where, after a long Debate, it was carried for a change of the Sultan; and in pursuance of it, they met, on the 8th, about 200 Persons at Sancta Sophia, as has been already mentioned; and after their Devotions ended, they marched directly to the Great Seraglio, ordering the Killer Aga to give the Emperor Notice, that they were there to attend him upon matters of Importance; the Emperor came out to them, discovering in his Looks all the Emotions of his Soul, and asking them their Business, Nachis Effendi (who is the chief of those that wear a Green Turban, as being descended from Mahomet) making the usual Reverences, told him, That they were come, much against their Inclinations, to acquaint him, that the Army had resolved upon setting up another Sultan, and therefore they besought him that he would, with Patience, submit to what was inevitable: He seem'd much disturbed at the Proposition, telling them, That he could not but be surprized at so great Disobedience; and the rather, since he was satisfied that no Actions of his had given any provocation to justify such an Attempt; he having always endeavoured to make his Government easie to them, and to discharge all the Offices of a Just and Benign Prince. Nachis replied, That they had nothing to answer to the contrary, but they were only to advise, that for the preventing of more fatal Consequences, his Highness would not set himself to oppose the Intentions of the Militia, but that he would please to give them that Satisfaction as to remove into an Apartment provided for him. To which he made no other return than this, That since his Destiny had concluded his Choice, he resigned himself to the uncontrollable Determinations of the Divine Will; and so went with those who were appointed to conduct him to his place of Confinement. It was next given in charge to Killar Aga, to give Notice to Soliman of his being called to the Throne, who, after some time, admitted the rest of them to his Presence, and being seated, Nachis Effendi first paid him Homage, and after him the Caimacan, and the others in their order. There is since this account a Vessel arrived from Constantinople, which sailed from thence the 28th of November, by which we understand what little ground there was for a report that came from Smyrna, That Mahomet and his Son were both strangled; he being not only living, but having a Party that dares to own their Adherence to him in this his distress, who form great Oppositions to any change of Government.

Government, which had already occasion'd frequent Executions. And that the Inauguration of the new Sultan was deferr'd, upon pretence that it ought not to pass, till the whole Arrear, due to the Army, was actually rais'd and paid: them: And this uncertainty causes great Apprehensions, especially amongst the Trading part of the City, that things will not proceed so quietly as they have hitherto done; and therefore Shops are not open'd till towards Noon, and they are shut up again long before Night. To all which, a scarcity of Provisions begins to be added, which, if it continue, will alone be sufficient to cause the greatest Disorders.

*Vienna, Jan. 11.* The 7th Instant died at *Presburgh* Commissary General Count *Rabata*, who was also Quarter Master General: He was a Person highly esteem'd for his great Abilities; and particularly commended for his foresight and exact care in supplying the Army this last Campaign with Provisions at so great a distance, and in such desolate places. There are many Pretenders to his Employments; and some are of opinion that Count *Caraffa* may be preferr'd to them all. The time approaching that it will be necessary for the Emperor to return to *Vienna*, to be present at the Diet of *Lower Austria*, it is said that the Deputies have consented that the remaining Grievances, which cannot now be dispatched, shall be examined by Imperial Commissioners; and that in the mean time, the Emperor, at their earnest entreaty, and in consideration of their present condition, had been pleas'd to declare, That both the *Upper* and the *Lower Hungary*, should have great Abatements made them in their Contributions towards the War. We hear, That the Turkish Garrison, which march'd out of *Agria*, were refus'd Entrance at *Waradin*, where they were told, That they did not want such as had eat up their own Provisions, without having the Courage or Industry to get more, to come to lessen theirs: And that those who come from delivering up a Town of the Grand Signior's, would be no fit Companions for them, who were resolv'd not to part with theirs, but with their Lives. And now those poor People are oblig'd to go further for reception; it's believ'd many of them will come short home, for as they fall sick, or tarry by the way, there are more ready to dispatch them, than to relieve them. We are told, that a Turkish Officer lately arriv'd at *Buda* to treat about the ransom of some Prisoners, had given an account of great Alterations made at *Constantinople*, from whence they expected, that their Affairs would change their aspect, and that a new vigour should discover it self in a new Prince and Ministers. And that they began already to discourse at *Belgrade*, that the *Visier*, as soon as he had settled things at *Constantinople*, would repair to *Belgrade* with 6000 Men: And that the Troops would change Stations, those who serv'd against the Poles and Venetians, being to remove hither; and the Hungarian Army to supply their places in *Greece* and *Podolia*, as believing that different Climates are capable to inspire them with extraordinary Resolutions. But these discourses are look'd upon as the ordinary Entertainment of Frontiers, where their own Imaginations pass with them for designs of the Court. We hear that the Garrison of *Temeswar* had murdered their Governor *Ibrahim Bassa*, after having taken upon them to censure several of his Actions as a Failure in his Duty; and that the *Port* had not thought fit to take any other Notice of it, but only to appoint another Governor, call'd *Giasfer Bassa*, recommending to him the defence of that place, which they consider as the most important of *Hungary*, from the nearness it has to *Belgrade*. They write from *Sclavonia*, that *Soliman*, the new Governor of *Belgrade*, had receiv'd a considerable Re-inforcement, with which he appear'd abroad in Parties; one of which had lately pass'd the *Sava* at *Gradska*, and ravaged the Country two Leagues beyond *Possessa*, without any opposition, carrying back with them above 200 Prisoners, besides Cattle; whereupon it is thought necessary to order the march of more Troops thither for the Security of those Conquests. They have had better Success at *Peter Waradin*, from whence an Hungarian Captain, formerly belonging to the Garrison of *Sepedin*, fell upon a Turkish Officer re-

turning with his Party from *Illock* (whither he went with a Convoy of Provisions,) he kill'd 15 and took 31 of them; the Commander owing his escape to the goodness of his Horse. The Imperialists have taken a little Fort near to *Mongatz*, which will much frighten that place: There are about 40 who have lately deserted from thence, who report, That Mutinies begin to arise there in proportion to their wants; the Garison complaining, that it is but a thin Diet to be always fed with Promises, which they have received in a large measure from *Teckelej*, but without any Effects to follow them. And the case is much the same at *Alba Regalis*, where they deserted in greater numbers, and were resolute enough to beat them that pursued them; though they did not escape so easily from the Imperial Garison of *Simonthorne*, as had been already mentioned.

*Paris, Jan. 24.* On Tuesday next the King goes to *Marli* for 5 or 6 days. They write from *Vienna*, that the Garison of *Alba Regalis* pressing the *Bassa* and Commanders to a Surrender upon the same terms with *Agria*, which they opposing, a Mutiny began, wherein several were killed, and the *Bassa* was at last constrain'd to submit to their Desires, and to sign the Capitulation they had drawn up, which was immediately sent away to Count *Caraffa*, to present it to the Emperor. The Duke de *Guadagne*, an ancient Lieutenant-General, who had some time since retired into the County of *Avignon*, where he was born, and had his Estate, being lately sent for to Court, as he came out of the King's Lodgings at *Verfailles*, he chanced to fall so unluckily, as to hit his Head against Marble Steps, so that he was taken up Speechless, and his Recovery is much doubted.

#### Advertisements.

The Great French Dictionary. In Two Parts The First French and English: The Second English and French; According to the Ancient and Modern Orthography. Wherein Each Language is Set forth in its Greatest Latitude: The various Senses of Words, both Proper and Figurative, are orderly digested; and illustrated with Apposite Phrases and Proverbs: The Hard Words Explained; and the Proprieties Adjusted. To which are Prefixed the Grounds of both Languages, in Two Grammatical Discourses; the One English, and the other French: By *Guy Viege*, Gent. Sold by *Tho. Balfet*, at the George near *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleet-street*.

A Vindication of the Proceedings of His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners against the Bishop of London, and the Fellows of *Magdalen Colledge*. Sold by *Richard Jantway*.

**J** Oseph Read and Mark Crouch, soldiers; The first being a middle sized fat Man, brown Hair, and about 25 Years of Age. The later a fair fat Man, having a Cut on his Cheek, about the same Age. Whoever brings Notice of them to Lieutenant Colonel *Henry Cope* at his House in Great *Rusell street*, *Bloomsbury*, or to the Foot-Guard in *St. James's Park*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each.

**O** N Sunday last, a House near London was broke open, and several Silver Spoons and Forks, 3 Silver Trencher Salts, 1 Silver Tankard, 1 Silver Candlestick, Souffer-Pan and Souffers, a dark Frize Coat with black Hair Buttons on it, were stolen thence. The Spoons had all a W. on the End; the salts and Candlestick a Coat of Arms, A Helmet betwix Three Darts Heads; the Tankard a Lion on the Cover. If any of these be offered to Sale, or desired the Party that brings them may be secured, and Notice given to the Porter of Sergeants inn in *Fleet-street*. And Reward shall be given to any Discoverer to his own Content.

**L** Ost the 13th or 14th instant, a Steel Ring, with two small Keys, and a little Pad-Lock Key, and a Steel Seal to it; the Seal hath Eight Quarterings on it, with a Half-moon in the middle. Whoever brings it to Mr. Adams a Goldsmith at the Black Horse near *Charing Cross*, shall have 10s. Reward.

**L** Ost in *St. Alban-street*, the 14th instant, a large old thick white Spaniel Dog, with several reddish spots about his Body, Tail and Ears. Whoever brings him to Mr. Mills, one of His Majesty's Faulkners, in the *Pall Mall*, shall have a Guinea Reward.

**O** N the 5th instant, *Rolet* or strayed from the Grounds of Mr. King of *Combe*, nigh *Kington* in *Surrey*, a black Nag about 14 hands, a Spavin on the near Leg behind, all his Paces about a large Sorrel Nag, 15 hands, a Star-like Spot on his Forehead, off Foot behind white, paces little, both mark'd E. K. on the Shoulder, the same mentioned in *Mondays Gazette* January the 9th instant. Whoever gives Notice of them to the said Mr. King, or Mr. Wilkins at the White Horse in *Seething Lane*, shall have 2 Guineas Reward.

**S** Tolen from *Stepney* in *Middlesex*, the 17th instant, a dapple grey Mare, with Bridle and Saddle, above 13 hands, short Mane, all her paces, a large Wind Gall on her off Leg behind, comex 7, something thick headed. Whoever gives Notice of her to Mr. James Wallis Merchant in *Fenchurch street*, shall have a Guinea.

**L** Ost in *Christmas Week* a large Spaniel Dog, with long Hair, with large red spots, and a thick Tail. Whoever brings him to Mr. Nicholas Tor at *New street* without *Bishopsgate* near *Devonshire Square*, shall have a Guinea Reward.