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THE 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!

THE 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 ashoar, 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.