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Whitehall, May 28.

THE House of Commons having received His Majesties Pleasure to attend Him this morning in the Banqueting-House, His Majesty was pleased to speak to them as followeth:

Gentlemen,

Could I have been silent, I would rather have chosen to be so, than to call to mind things so unfit for you to meddle with, as are contained in some parts of your last Address, wherein you have entrenched upon so undoubted a Right of the Crown, that I am confident it will appear in no Age (when the Sword was not drawn) that the Privogative of making Peace and War hath been so dangerously invaded.

You do not content your selves with desiring Me to enter into such Leagues, as may be for the safety of the Kingdom, but you tell Me what sort of Leagues they must be, and with whom, (and as your Address is worded) it is more liable to be understood to be by your Leave, than at your Request, that I should make such other Alliances, as I please, with other of the Confederates.

Should I suffer this fundamental Power of making Peace and War to be so far invaded, (though but once) as to have the manner and circumstances of Leagues prescribed to Me by Parliament, it's plain that no Prince or State would any longer believe that the Sovereignty of England rests in the Crown, Nor would I think My Self to signifie any more to Foreign Princes than the empty sound of a King. Wherefore you may rest assured, that no Condition shall make Me depart from, or lessen so essential a part of the Monarchy, And I am willing to believe so well of this House of Commons, that I am confident these ill Consequences are not intended by you.

These are in short the Reasons, why I can by no means approve of your Address; and yet though you have declined to grant me that Supply which is so necessary to the Ends of it, I do again declare to you, That as I have done all that lay in My Power since your last Meeting, so I will still apply my self by all the means I can, to let the World see My Care both for the Security and Satisfaction of My People; although it may not be with those Advantages to them, which by your Assurances I might have procured.

And His Majesty was farther pleased to declare His pleasure to them, that the House should be Adjourned till the 16th of July next, telling them He would give them notice of. His Majesty's proclamation when His Majesty intended they should sit again, which His Majesty was pleased to say should not be till the Winter, unless there were some extraordinary occasion of calling them sooner.

And accordingly being returned to Westminster, the House of Commons was Adjourned till the 16 of July next.

The House of Lords at the same time, upon like signification of the Kings Pleasure, was Adjourned likewise till that time.

Leghorne, May 10. The Cardinal of Porto Carero, who is to take upon him the Government of Sicily, was according to our last advices still at Palermo, from whence he intended to pass over to Palermo, without touching at Naples. Since the death of the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo, the Count de Sertarana commands in chief in Sicily, till the arrival of the said Cardinal, who hath lately defeated a party of French near Melazzo, that were abroad with design to have surpris'd a small place in that Neighborhood. The last French Convoy from Thoulon, was arrived at Messina; and on the other side two Spanish Regiments were got safe from Reggio to Melazzo. The Corsairs of Barbary having very much infested the Coasts near Civita Vecchia, the Pope has ordered his Gallies to sail forthwith to clear those Seas. Here are at present in this Port 8 French Gallies, bound for Sicily, with several Tenders, having been detained some days by contrary Winds.

Madrid, May 19. On the last of April the King arrived at the Palace of Alcaferia near Saragoza, where he repos'd himself some time, and in the evening gave Audience to the Nobility and Gentry that came to compliment his Majesty upon his arrival. The next day being designed for his Majesties solemn entrance into the City, the Streets were richly adorned with Tapistries and many Arches of exquisite contrivance, with Figures and Inscriptions suitable to the occasion, and about five in the afternoon, his Majesty mounted on horseback, and was received at his entrance into the City, under a rich Canopy, borne by several of the Magistrates, all of them in their Gowns of red Damask fringed with Gold; before the King went several Officers of his House; the Grandees and Nobility followed the Canopy, and the Duke of Hisar carried the naked Sword, as Chamberlain of the Kingdom. In this order they proceeded to the Church of St Salvador, where the Ceremony of the Oath was to be performed; and being at some distance met by the Archbishop and Chapter, the King alighted, and was conducted into the Church, where Te Deum was sung, and his Majesty being seated on an Eminence, erected for that purpose, between the Quire and the great Altar, the Laws of that Kingdom were Read to him, and he swore the observance of them; which done, the King returned to the Palace. The rest of the evening was solemnized with the running of Bulls before the Palace, with Bonfires, &c. The French in Catalonia begin to draw together, and they seem to threaten the siege of Rosas, with the assistance of certain Frigats and Gallies, who, it's said, appear before that place. The Prince of Parma, Viceroy of that Kingdom, though indispos'd in his health, was hastning from Barcelona to the Frontiers, for that the Generals of the Spanish Cavalry and Artillery refused to be under the orders of the Duke of Bourbonville.

Hague, June 4. We have now a particular account of what passed at Tobago; and, it is said; that not only our own ships which were driven ashore are got off again, but likewise that the Cannon of the Count d'Estrees ship which was burnt, will be got up. Here