

The London Gazette.

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From Monday June 9. to Thursday June 12. 1679.

Edinburgh, June 4.

ON Thursday, the 29th past, a Company of men, to the number of 80, well Mounted and Armed, came to *Rugland*, Proclaimed the Covenant, and burnt several Acts of Parliament, viz. *The Act concerning the King's Supremacy, The Rescissory Act, The Act for Establishing Episcopacy, and The Act appointing the Anniversary of the 29th of May.* And that done, affixed a certain Scandalous and Traiterous Paper or Declaration on the *Market Cross*, and intended to have done the like at *Glasgow*, but were prevented by the Kings Forces there.

On Sunday last Captain *Graham* of *Claverhouse*, upon the Notice he had of a great Number of men being gathered together upon *Loudoun Hill*, marched thither with his Troop, and a Company of Dragoons, and found there 14 or 1500 men well Armed, and in good Order; the Foot commanded by one *Weir*, and the Horse by *Robert Hamilton, on Patton, Balfour, and Hackston* (these two last being of the Murthurers of the Archbishop of *St. Andrews*.) The Rebels, upon Captain *Graham's* approach, sent out two Parties to skirmish with him, which he beat into their main Body. Then they advanced with their whole Force upon him, who, after a considerable slaughter of the Rebels and the loss of his Cornet, two Brigadiers, and about 8 Horse, and 20 Dragoons, (his own Horse being killed under him, and mounting another) being so much overpowered in Number, he made his Retreat towards *Glasgow*, being in his way forced to fight his passage through the Townsmen of *Strevin*, who were got together to oppose it, leaving 10 or 12 of them dead upon the place.

On Monday morning the Rebels had the confidence to attack the City of *Glasgow*, at two several times, but all the Streets were so well barricadoed by the Lord *Rosse*, and the Soldiers there put into so good a posture, that the Rebels were beat off with a considerable loss, besides many Prisoners that were taken, and thereupon the Horse and Dragoons in the Town sallied out, and when our last Letters came away, were in pursuit of their Rear.

His Majesties Privy Council has put out a Proclamation, and all other Care is taking by them to suppress these Rebels, which we hope very suddenly to give you an account of.

The Declaration of the Rebels in the very words as it was designed to have been put up by them at *Glasgow*, and was actually put up at *Rugland*.

AS the Lord had been pleased still to keep and preserve his Interest in the Land, by the Testimony of some Faithful Witnesses from the Beginning, so in our Days some have not been wanting, who, through the greatest of Hazards, had added their Testimonies to these who have gone before them, by suffering Death,

Banishment, Torturings, Finings, Forfeitures, Imprisonments, &c. flowing from cruel and perfidious Adversaries to the Church and Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ in the Land. Therefore we owning the Interest of Christ according to the Word of the Lord, and the National and Solemn League and Covenant, desire to add Our Testimony to the Testimonies of the Worthies that has gone before, (though Unworthy, yet hoping as True Members of the Church of Christ in Scotland) and that against all Things that has been done prejudicial to his Interest from the Beginning of the Work of Reformation in Scotland; especially from the Year 1648, to the Year 1660, against these following Acts, As,

I. The Act of Supremacy.

II. The Declaration whereby the Covenants are Condemned.

III. The Act for Everion of the Establishd Government of the Church, and for Establishing of Pre-lacy, and for Outing of Christs Ministers who could not Conform thereto, by an Act Rescissory of all Acts of Parliament and Assemblies for the Establishment of the Government of the Church of Scotland according to the Word.

As likewise that Act of Council at *Glasgow* putting that Act Rescissory in Execution, where at one time were violently Cast out above 300 Ministers, without all Legal Procedures.

Likewise the Act appointing a Holy Anniversary Day, to be kept upon the 29th day of *May*, for giving Thanks for the Upsetting of an Ulurping Power, destroying the Interest of the Church in the Land, which is to Set up the Creature to be Worshipped, in the room of Our Great Redeemer, and to consent to the assuming of the Power that is proper to the Lord alone, for the appointing of Ordinances in his Church; as particularly the Government thereof, and the keeping of Holy-days, and all other sinful and unlawful Acts Enacted and Executed by them.

And for Confirmation of this Our Testimony, We do hereby this Day, being the 22th day of *May* 1679. Publickly Burn them at the Crosses of *Glasgow* most justly, as they Perfidiously and Blasphemously had Burnt Our Holy Covenants, through several Cities of the Covenanted Kingdoms. We judge none will take Exception at Our not Subscribing this Our Testimony being so Solemnly gone about, for We are ready always to do it, if judged Necessary, with all the Faithful Suffering Brethren in the Land.

Edinburgh, June 7. The Rebels continue still in Arms, and we are informed that their Number is very much increased.

Chenay near Liège, June 6. The 3d instant the Marechal de *Cregut*, accompanied with the Count de *Choiseul*, the Count de *Roye*, and the Marquis de *Foy-euse*, Lieutenants General, parted from *Jedan*, and lodged that night at *Loy*. Yesterday they arrived here, and this morning parted again for *Wassel*. The Sieur de la *Rabliere* will to morrow take the same way

way with six Regiments of Horse, which will be joined by several Squadrons that come from *Flanders*. The Marquis de la Frefeliere was to part yesterday from *Sedan* with the Artillery, being guarded by a Regiment of Horse, and four Battalions of Foot.

Cologne, June 9. The 7th instant the Marechal de Crequi arrived at *Nuis* from *Aix la Chapelle*, where 37 Squadrons of Horse, 14 Battalions of Foot, and a Train of Artillery, consisting in 50 pieces of Cannon, were expected the next day. They will, as we are told, pass the *Rhine* at a place called *Steynen*, not far from *Dufeldorp*, a Bridge being preparing there for that purpose. The French Officers come hither in great numbers, to provide themselves with whatever they have occasion for. Yesterday the French Troops quitted *Grevenbroeck* in the Country of *Fuliers*, having first obliged the Inhabitants to give them 2 or 3000 Crowns; and it is said that the French now pretend Contributions as well of this Diocess, as of *Fuliers*, for the months of *June, July, and August*. The Advices we receive from the Country of *Marke* say, That the *Brandenburgh* Forces, under the command of Lieutenant General *Spaen* were moving, in order to the posting themselves along the *Wefer*, to guard the passage of that River; that Monsieur *Calvo* continued his Quarters at *Socst*, expecting the coming up of the Marechal de Crequi with the Forces he brings with him.

Brussels, June 13. On Saturday last the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* begun his Journey for *Gelderland*, and will be back here about the end of this month. The French are going to lay a Bridge over the *Rhine*, not far from *Cologne*, which puts that City into some pain, lest the French may have a design upon them. We are expecting to hear what resolution the States General will take, upon the last Memorial of *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, concerning the Restitution of *Maestricht*, in which, it's said, several of the Provinces are very inclinable to gratify the Crown of *Spain*. Yesterday the Prince of *Orange* came to *Breda*, to view the new Fortifications that are making there, and which, it's said, advance apace.

Haague, June 13. The States of *Holland* are summoned to meet the 16th instant, which is much sooner, than was intended when they separated, of which the reason is not declared, but it's believed that the Memorials of the French Ambassador concerning the Contributions, and the re-establishing the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Liege* at *Maestricht*, and that of the Spanish Envoye, pressing the restitution of that City to the King his Master, are the occasions of it; and the Prince of *Orange* is expected here against that time. Since the arrival of the Bishop of *Strasbourg* at *Cologne*, things are observed to have very much changed there, and that is one reason why the Imperialists make the more difficulty to evacuate *Bonne*: at *Nimeguen* the Conferences between the Imperial and French Ambassadors concerning the execution of the Peace, are discontinued.

Paris, June 14. The Sieur *Meinders*, the *Brandenburgh* Minister, has sent an Express, to give the Elector an account of the resolutions of this Court, as they have been declared to him, with relation to the Peace of the North, and will expect here his return. On Sunday last the Marquis de *Los Balkaces*, Ambassador Extraordinary of *Spain*, made his Publick Entry into this City, his Train and Equipage being very rich and numerous. The Cardinal d'Estree, who has been some time at the Court of *Bavaria*, on the part of the King, is returned, and has informed

him of the state he left things in, in those Parts. It is said that the King has given the Government of all *Lorraine* to the Marechal de Crequi, which there is a discourse of uniting to the Crown for ever. On Saturday last one of the Guards du Corps was broken upon the Wheel, being Condemned for Poisonings, of which he had the Secret, and could employ on Plates, Dishes, Cups and Glasses, which he had very often practised.

Paris, June 17. The Negotiation concerning the Peace of the North seems at present quite broken off, and now all the talk is of the carrying on the War. The 7th instant the Marechal de Crequi arrived at *Nuis*, from thence he parted again the next morning for *Wesel*, with between 30 and 40 Squadrons of Horse, leaving the Infantry and the Artillery to follow, under the Command of the Marquis de la Frefeliere.

Plymouth, June 6. Yesterday arrived here Sir *John Narborough*, with several of the Kings Ships under his Command, from the *Streights*.

Portsmouth, June 10. This day Sir *John Narborough*, with the Squadron under his Command, being about 15 Sail, arrived at *Spirithead*.

Whitehall, June 9. This afternoon his Excellency the Marquis d'Auranches, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Portugal*, was Conducted to his Audience of Their Majesties, (in the Banqueting House) by the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and Sir *Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies, being brought from *Westminster* in the Kings Coach of State, followed by his own, and a great Train of others, with six Horses apiece.

Advertisements.

A Practical Discourse of God's Sovereignty, with other material Points deriving thence. Sold by T. Parkhurst at the Three Bibles near Mercers Chappell, R. Boulter at the Turkeys-Head in Cornhill, and N. Ponder at the Placoch over against the Stocks Market.

William Rice, alias Swift, an Irish man, aged about 30 years, middle stature, light brown curled hair, a brown complexion, has lost his right hand, and hath a blemish in his right eye, is suspected to have stolen from Mr. Dennis Lydall, at his Lodgings at the Horse-ridge near Whipping, on the 4th instant, or about that time, a Purse with Gold therein to the value of Forty two pounds, or thereabouts, with some Silver. Whoever doth discover and give notice of him to the said Mr. Dennis Lydall at the Navy Office in Marsh-lane, or to Mr. Robert Harford Bookeller at the Angel in Cornhill, shall be well rewarded.

Whereas William Scroope, Anthony Gimblet, John Austin, James Warnor, one Rogers, John Huxst, Benjamin Denham, Thomas Pearse, Thomas Hall, John Jones, Thomas Daniel, John Taylor, John Owen, John Price, Henry Mascock, William Smith, John Clements, Thomas O'flay, Joseph Bustrice, Richard Armesball, Thomas Yates, and divers others, do, in Contempt of His Majesties Letters Patents, infringe the Countries with Lotteries, and Games resembling Lotteries, (notwithstanding several former Advertisements) some, by pretended Authority; others, by former Deputations now out of Date; some, by counterfeit Deputations; others, under colour of Shows, privately exercising Lotteries; and some, (as is informed) by Convivance of inferior Officers, to the great Damage, if not Ruine of several truly Loyal Indigent Officers, to whom His Majesty, for their Sufferings and Services, hath Granted all Lotteries for the term of Thirteen years, with Prohibition to all others: It is therefore earnestly desired, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Constables, &c. would carefully inspect all Deputations, and effectually suppress all such Persons as shall Erect or Exercise any Lotteries or Games resembling Lotteries, other than such as are or shall be Deputed under the Hands of some of the Commissioners thereunto appointed, and their Seal of Office, with this Inscription, MELIORA DESIGNAVI.