

The London Gazette.

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From Monday June 27. to Thursday June 30. 1681.

Leghorn, June 4.

THis Day arrived here Captain *David Lloyd*, Commander of the *Crown Frigate*, with 30 Merchant Ships under his Convoy from *Zant, Galipoly, Messina*, &c. He designs to leave them here, and to sail back to Morrow Morning for *Naples*, to joyn with the *Kingfisher*, who is still fitting there, and is like to need some supply of Sails and Rigging, after so hot an Engagement as she hath had with the seven *Algerine* Ships she lately fought with, who are supposed to be still not far off of that place. There goes with Captain *Lloyd* from hence, Captain *John Kempborn*, in the *Turky Merchant*, a Ship of forty Guns, with 130 Men, and two other Ships of 34 Guns a piece, with 100 Men, bound for the *Levant*, who are to call in at *Naples*.

Dantzick, June 18. The ill success of the late Dyet in *Poland*, and the news of the *Moscovites* having made a Peace with the *Turks*, has given a perfect turn to Affairs; For now, as our Letters from *Warsaw* tells us, The thoughts of a War are quite laid aside, and the King and the Senate have resolved to send an Ambassador, to the Grand Signior, to confirm the present Peace, and to endeavour to remove the Differences that are depending between the *Poles* and the *Ottomans*, concerning the Frontiers; and to secure the Friendship of the *Tartars*, they have likewise resolved to content them in the matter of the Yearly Pension which they claim; and in the mean time to provide for the security of the Kingdom, the Ban, and Arrier-Ban, is to be raised. A Conference is appointed at *Elbing* in *Prussia*, between the *Poles*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg's* Ministers, for the composing the Differences between them, and particularly, those that have been occasioned by the late Marriage of Prince *Louis* with the Princess of *Radzeville*.

Vienna, June 18. The Emperor returned Yesterday to *Neustadt*, before he left *Oedenburg* a Messenger arrived with a Letter, signed by Count *Teckley*, and six more of the Principal Persons among the Male-contents, and directed to the States assembled there. The Letter having been delivered, the States appointed some of their Body to present it to the Emperor, who caused it to be opened and read in their presence. It contained a Request to the States, to be mindful of them; and an offer to lay down their Arms, and to return to the Obedience they owe to the Emperor, upon these Conditions. That the *Hungarian* Liberties may be renewed and restored, in pursuance to the ancient Capitulations. That as part thereof, the Liberty of the Evangelical Religion may in all Points, and what ever depends thereupon, be restored to the same State, as it was formerly; and that the Tribute

which they have promised the *Turks*, on the behalf of the Kingdom, may be paid. To which the Emperor answered: That not He, but they had acted contrary to, and broken those Capitulations. That the Liberty of their Religion, proceeded from the Emperor's favour, and not from Obligation. And to the last, That it was an Extravagant and Criminal Demand, which the Emperor could not in Honour consent to.

Frankfort, June 19. From *Ratisbone* we have an account, That the Bishop of *Aichstadt*, the Emperor's Commissioner at the Dyet, had acquainted the States, that his Imperial Majesty and the *French* King had agreed; that the Conferences for the adjusting the Matter of the Dependencies, should be begun at *Frankfort*, on the 24th Instant, and therefore desired that the Deputies who are to assist at them, on the part of the Empire, might be hastened thither. The same Letters add, That it had been proposed in Dyet, that a Chamber of Reunion should be established at *Philipsburg*, whose Business it should be to examine particularly, what Princes and States of the Empire, have done Homage to the *French*; and to Cite them before the said Chamber, to answer the same.

Cologne, July 1. The Landgrave of *Hesse*, did lately hold a Muster of the Troops of the States of *Wetteravia* as their General, which consisted in 16000 brave Men. We are told, That the Duke of *Saxe Lawenburg*, will be one of the Princes that shall Command the Army, which the States, Assembled at *Ratisbone*, have resolved to raise; to whom is to be added another Prince of the Protestant Religion, who are to command by turns. At *Strasbourg*, they are full of apprehensions of the *French*.

Hamburg, July 1. The Elector of *Brandenburg's* Ships that have been Cruising on the Coast of *Flanders*, are come back into the *Baltick*, and it is said that there is at present a better appearance than there has of late been, of composing the Differences between the Crown of *Spain* and his Electoral Highness. The King of *Denmark* is in few days expected again in these parts. There is now a great Meeting at *Piermont*.

Hague, July 4. The States of *Holland* are to meet the 8th instant, against which time the Prince of *Orange*, is expected here. In the mean time there passes nothing of moment. From *Cologne* they write; That that Elector is making preparations to Attack the City of *Liege*.

Brussels, July 4. Yesterday his Highness went for *Antwerp*, from whence we expect him back about the end of the next Week. The matter of the Conspiracy at *Mons*, is nothing so considerable as was at first given out: For it seems there were only two or three of our Officers, who were treating with

with Baron de Quincy, to leave this Service, and go over to the French; however the Fiscal is gone from hence to take the Informations, and report the same to his Highness. The French Troops seem not now very forward to enter into the Country of Luxemburg, and we are told the reason is, because they look upon that Country as their own, and therefore resolve to spare it; their aim, it seems, being to have the whole, either upon the account of Dependencies, or as an Equivalent for the *Pais de Alost*, and other places which they pretend to in the Heart of our Country; which nevertheless we hope they will not insist on, because their Commissioners at Courtray, did not formerly advance that pretension in Writing, but only by way of Discourse. We are told from Cologne, that the French had desired leave of the Elector of Treves, to lay a Bridge over the Rhine, below Coblentz, but that he had absolutely refused the same.

Dunkirk. July 1. The Officers of the Admiralty here, have received an Order from Paris, to Arrest all Spanish Ships in this Port, and the Goods laden in them, and to detain them, without any Embellishment, till farther Order. In pursuance whereof, several Vessels belonging to *Ostend* have been stop'd. This is supposed to be done by way of Reprizal, for what lately happened on the Coast of *Fonterabis*; where it's said, several Inhabitants of *Andaye* were Murdered by the Spaniards.

Paris. July 5. The 28th June dyed here the Dutchess of Fontange, after a long Sickness, in the 22 year of her Age. The *Seur le Rus*, Intendant of *Guyenne*, having been appointed by the King to enquire concerning the Death of 11 persons, Inhabitants of *Andaye*, who were said to have been drowned, he has reported, that by the Depositions of the Chirurgeons and other persons, it appears that the said persons were cruelly Murdered by the Spaniards of *Fonterabis*: and from *Bayonne* we have advice, That above 50 Spaniards had been brought thither by way of Reprizal for this action. We have Letters from the *Seur du Quevre*, who has with him six Men of War and a Fireship, advising, That on the 28th past he put into *Naples*, and that sending his Nephew ashore to desire leave to buy some fresh Provisions, the Officers of Health refused it, pretending a suspicion of the Plague; whereupon the *Seur du Quevre* set Sail, and meeting with two Tartanes belonging to *Naples*, caused them to be seized, but that the Viceroy in the mean time being informed of the thing, very much blamed the Officers of Health, and sent a Gentleman to the *Seur du Quevre* to excuse it, and to desire him to return into Port. That the *Seur du Quevre* returned the Compliment, and having released the Tartanes, continued his Voyage.

Windfor, June 26. In our last we told you, an Humble Address had been presented to His Majesty from the Town of *Buckingham*, which is as follows,

The Humble Address of your Majesties most Loyal and obedient Subjects, the Bailiff and principal Burgesses of the Burrough and Parish of *Buckingham*, together with most of the principal Inhabitants thereof, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

WE being really sensible of the happiness which we, with the rest of your Majesties Subjects, have enjoyed under your Majesties most Gracious and most Just Government, since your blessed Restauration, cannot but with all Humility cast our selves at your Majesties Feet, to offer our most humble and hearty Thanks for your late most Gracious Declaration of your most pious and just Resolution to continue to Govern your Subjects according to the known Laws of the Land

and we think it our Duty, at this time, most Humbly to profess and declare to your Majesty, That we are resolved to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes (wherever we shall be called to it) in the Defence of your Majesties most Sacred Person, and in the Maintenance of the Protestant Religion, the Monarchical Government, and of the Lawful Succession, as they are now by Law Established, in opposition to all Seditious, Popish, or Rebellious persons whatsoever.

And as we have been always Loyal to Your Royal Father of ever blessed Memory, and to Your Majesty in the late times of Usurpation and Rebellion, so we are resolved to persevere unto the end in the same Duty and Loyalty. And as becomes all Good and Loyal Subjects to continue to pray, that God would grant You a long Life, and a happy and peaceable Reign over us. Signed by 247.

Windfor, June 28. It having been unanimously agreed, at a general Randevous of the Militia of the County of *Gloucester*, That an Humble Address should be made to His Majesty, and the same having been Signed by the Deputy Lieutenants, the Justices of the Peace, and all the Commission-Officers of the said Militia (who met together for that purpose) and by them sent up to the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of *Worcester*, their Lord Lieutenant, with a Request, That his Lordship would please to present it to the King. His Lordship did accordingly this day present it to His Majesty, who having heard it read, was very much pleased to find so unanimous a Concurrence of all the considerable Gentlemen of the County (who had Subscribed the Address) in expressing on this occasion their Duty and Affection to His Majesty and the Established Government, for which His Majesty Commanded his Lordship to return them his hearty Thanks.

His Lordship at the same time presented to His Majesty an Address from the Burrough of *Abergavenny*, in the County of *Monmouth*, which was likewise very acceptable to His Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesties Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Officers of Your Majesties Militia of the County of *Gloucester*.

May it please Your most Sacred Majesty,

WE do in all Duty and Submission acquiesce in the just Reasons and Causes your Majesty hath been pleased to make known to your whole Kingdom by your most Gracious Declaration for Dissolving the two last Parliaments, and your most gracious Resolution, To Govern your People according to the Laws now Established both in Church and State: In most humble and thankful acknowledgment whereof, and the high sense of our bounden Duty, we presume to make this humble tender of our firm and steadfast Resolutions To sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes for the Preservation, of your Majesties Sacred Person (whom God long preserve) the defence of the Protestant Religion, Monarchical Government, and the Succession, all as now established by the known Laws of this Kingdom, pursuant to your Majesties Declaration, against all Opposers, of what Sect or Faction soever they be.

To

To the Kings most Sacred Majesty.

The most faithful and assigned Thanks and Resolves, of the Bayliff, Recorder, Burgeses, and principal Inhabitants of your Majesties Burrough of Abergavenny in the County of Monmouth.

Great SIR,

WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, seriously reflecting on the exceeding great Felicity, which we and all your Majesties Subjects enjoy, by your Majesties Gracious Reign over us; humbly return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks, for your steady Resolutions, of maintaining the Rights of the Crown, the Succession in its due course, the Protestant Religion as by Law now established, the Rights of your Subjects, their Liberties and Properties, against the Arbitrary proceedings, of all Factious and Designing Men; and in condescending to give us fresh assurances thereof, by your Majesties Gracious Declaration, bearing date the 8th day of April 1681. And therefore being confident of your Majesties perseverance, in such your Majesties great and pious Resolutions; We beg your Majesty to believe, that we are firmly resolv'd to stand by your Majesty, your Heirs and lawful Successors, with our Lives and Fortunes, in the prosecution of these ends, against all opposition whatsoever; the which we shall at all times, and upon all occasions, be in the greatest readiness to perform; as glad to shew our selves, Great SIR, Your Majesties most Dutiful, and most Loyal Subjects.

The same day the Right Honourable the Earl of Peterborough, Lord Lieutenant of Northamptonshire, presented to His Majesty an Address from the Deputy Lieutenants and the whole Militia of that County. And several other Addresses, as from the County of Coventry, from the Town of Helston in Cornwall, and from the Town of Deal, were presented to the King, and very graciously received by His Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, the Colonels, Captains, and all other Officers and Souldiers of Your Majesties Militia in the County of Northampton.

Humbly Sheweth,

That we being infinitely satisfied with your Majesties gracious and firm Resolutions of using your utmost endeavours to preserve the Government as it is now by Law Established both in Church and State, sufficiently made known and secured to us, and to all your Majesties Dutiful, Loyal, and Obedient Subjects, by your late most Gracious Declaration published for that purpose. It gives us Encouragement, with all Duty, Loyalty, and Submission, humbly to beg leave to tender to your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the same; and to give you a perfect assurance, That we are unanimously resolved to venture our Lives

and Fortunes for the Preservation of your Majesties Sacred Person (which God long preserve) and for maintenance of the Government as it is now by Law Established in Church and State; and that we will be ready, at any time when your Majesty shall Command us, to March out and Fight against any Rebels, Traitors, or Conspirators, that shall presume to appear against your Majesty, your Heirs and Lawful Successors: And although we happen to be later than others in this Address, and humble Presentation of our Duties (not knowing till we had Examples, how it would be accepted by your Majesty) yet we beseech you to be assured, That none of your Subjects shall ever be before us in our Zeal, Obedience, and Affection to your Majesties Sacred Person and Service.

The Humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants, and other the County, Inhabitants, Freemen, and Freeholders of the County and County of Coventry, whose Names are hereunto subscribed.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty,

WHAT Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, having to late had the sad experience, that no Arbitrary Power can be so greivous, as that which in the memory of many has been exercised by those who pretended to free us from it, cannot but admire the restless disposition, and vain hopes of some; the inswary, rash, and sinister temper of others, that are willing to be deceived in their pursuit, that cannot foresee the Design and end is like to be the same, when they may plainly see already the same words and pretences are openly declared in those secret insinuations and open invectives against Monarchy and Episcopacy, which are spread among us by Men of base Designs, and diabolical Principles: we think it might be sufficient satisfaction to all reasonable and sober Subjects, against all suspensions of Arbitrary Power, that Your Majesty hath been pleased hitherto to make the Law the Rule of Your Government; and to express Your Royal Pleasure in Your most Gracious Declaration to do so for the future: And we return these our most humble thanks, for that Your Majesty has been Graciously pleased in so solemn a way, to publish Your Royal Intentions of making use of frequent Parliaments; the times and seasons for their Meeting, as it is Your Majesties undoubted Right to appoint, so we rest fully satisfied, that such is Your Majesties great Prudence and Care for Your Subjects, as to call them at such times as shall be most for Your Majesties and the Nations Honour, and Your Peoples good; And we heartily wish, that in all places (as we shall do our endeavour in our Sphere) such Representatives may be Elected, as may answer the expectation of their King and Country; And we do also render our most Humble Thanks, for that Your Majesty has been pleased so seasonably to free us from all strange fears and jealousies of any Invasion upon our Laws, our Properties or Liberties: But above all, we desire to return our most Dutiful, and most Humble Acknowledgments for that by often repeated Assurances Your Majesty has been Graciously pleased to secure unto us the true established Protestant Religion, by all devisable ways and means, excepting only such as no true Right grounded Orthodox Protestant can think agreeable to his Profession, to the established Government of the Church, or to the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; we therefore return our unfeigned Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, the Defender of our Faith, that our Church has yet a Being, that Injustice has not been established by Law, that our Peace has not been undermined, and that our Consciences have not been ensnared. And we do publicly Declare, That as in the true Protestant Sense, we have taken the entire Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; so we hope by the Grace of God, as entirely to keep them, and not by halves, or with any Jesuitical reservation, pretend to be true to Your Majesty, and yet false and perjured to Your Lawful Successors. And we do in all Humility assure Your Sacred Majesty

ty, That if there shall be occasion (which God forbid) we will willingly part with our Lives and Fortunes, in the Defence of Your Majesties Sacred Person, Crown and Dignity; and in the maintenance of the Government, as it is now established in Church and State. Signed by above 400 Persons.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town and Burrough of Tristone in the County of Cornwall.

Most Dread Sovereign,

WE Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty of Your Majesties ancient Town and Burrough of *Hilston* in Your County of *Cornwa*, Humbly presume to cast our selves at Your Majesties Royal Feet, in a dutiful and grateful Acknowledgment of the great Benefits and Blessings, that both we, and all other Your Majesties Subjects have had and enjoyed by, and under Your Majesties Just and Gracious Government, ever since Your Majesties happy Restauration to the Possession of Your Royal Right, after a most unparralleld Rebellion; And as by that Your Majesties happy Restauration, all Your Majesties Subjects were restored to the Exercise and Enjoyment of the true Reformed Religion, established by Law, and to all their Civil Rights, Properties and just Liberties, which before were all taken away by Despotical Tyrannous, and Ulurping Powers; So we do with Hearts filled with the greatest measures of Joy and Satisfaction, and Humble and Sincere Thankfulness, acknowledge your Majesties constant Care, Royal Wisdom, and unwearied Endeavours, in the continuance and preservation of our Religion, by Law established, our Temporal Laws, and all our Properties and just Rights, and whatsoever is desirable by rational Men, or siber Christians, and with them our Peace, Plenty, and Prosperity, which (under God) flow from Obedience and Loyalty. Most Gracious Sovereign; we well know the great distance betwixt a Subject and a Sovereign; and that whatever we can do for, and towards the Support, Preservation, and maintainance of the just Rights and Prerogative of Your Majesty, and your Imperial Crown, is but Duty both by Divine and Humane Laws; yet we find your Majesty in imitation of Divine Goodness, hath been pleased to Attract and Encourage our Obedience, Duty and Loyalty, upon all occasions by your care of us, and whatsoever is dear unto us, either as Men or Christians; and by a constant course of repeated Acts of Royal Condescension, and Princely Bounty and Clemency, particularly, in your Care, Wisdom, and Justice, in the Discovery and Punishment of the late Popish Plot; And also in preventing all Contrivances and Designs of turbulent, and seditious Sectaries, from being effected; and the satisfaction your Majesty hath been pleased to give all your Subjects, in that your Majesties late Declaration, touching the Causes and Reasons of Dissolving the two last Parliaments, and the fresh assurance your Majesty hath therein given, of your great Care, not only to secure our established Religion, during your Majesties own Life, (which God long preserve) but likewise to preserve the same from alteration and subversion, to our Posterity, by your Wisdom and Condescension in the Expedient by your Majesty proposed, to preserve the same, in such manner, as that Religion and Loyalty might remain and flourish together. And likewise in that your Majesties Gracious Resolution therein Declared, to have frequent Parliaments, to endeavour to extirpate Popery, redress Grievances, and in all things to Govern according to the Laws of the Kingdom. And we do hereby in a just retribution for your Majesties Royal Favours; and in a serious sense of our own Duties of Allegiance, solemnly Declare and Protest, to Assist, and fully Obey your Majesty in the preservation of your Majesties Person, just Prerogative, and lawful Successors, the true Reformed Religion by Law established, and the Laws of the Realm, with our Lives and Fortunes; well-knowing, that pure Religion is always peaceable; and that they that resist your Majesties Person or Authority, resist the Ordinance of God,

and shall receive to themselves Damnation. Given under our Hands, and the Common Seal of the said Burrough, at the Guild-Hall of the said Burrough aforesaid, this 15th day of June, in the three and thirtieth year of your Majesties Reign.

Whitehal, June 28. His Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be published, Declaring, That having for the better Protection and Security of his subjects Trading by Sea, appointed several Ships of War to be unto them as Convoys through their several Voyages; nevertheless some persons to make more than ordinary haste to the Forreign Markets, put to Sea singly, or in such small numbers, without staying for their appointed Convoys, that they often become a prey to the Turks and Moors. Wherefore His Majesty, as he will cause all his Officers to be severely punished, if by their negligence or default, any of his Subjects shall be delayed or hindered of their Voyages, so He Commands all Masters and owners of Ships, which are or shall be bound for any Voyage, for which any Convoy is or shall be appointed, not to put to Sea without their said Convoy, which if they shall presume to doe, and shall afterwards be taken Captives by the Turks or Moors, his Majesty will leave them under such their misfortunes, nor shall any part of the Charitable Contribution for redemption of Captives, be at any time hereafter applied to such persons who shall be found to have broken or contemned these His Majesties Royal Commands.

Dublin, May 2. The Right Honourable *George* Lord Viscount *Lanesborough* for the Encouragement of Protestants to dwell and inhabit in the Corporation of *Lanesborough*, in the County of *Longford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; has Declared under his Hand, that such of them as will come and dwell in the said Corporation, and build Houses, and improve there, shall have Leases for one and twenty years, or for three Lives, Rent-free for the first seven years, and for the remaining years or time, they shall pay such moderate Rents as it all be agreed upon, according to the quantity of their Holdings, wherein they may not doubt of good Encouragement.

In the Western Circuit, the Assizes will be held for

Dorset, Thursday July 21 at Sherborne.

Advertisements.

THese are to give Notice, That all the Vaults on each side of *Fleet-Street* (except those that are before the House and Ground of *John Nichols* Esq; at *Holborn-Bridge*) are to be Lett by Lease or yearly Rent; and whoever are minded to agree for the same, are desired to bring their Proposals in Writing to that purpose, to the Council-Chamber of the *Guild-Hall* of the City of *London*, upon Wednesday the Thirteenth of July, 1696. at three of the clock in the afternoon, which will be then and there received by the Committee for Letting the Lands of the said City.

STrayed or Stolen out of Mr. *Knight's* Ground, near *Kenilworth-Town*, on the 12th Instant at night, a grey Gelding between 14 and 15 hands high, very much Flea-bitten about the head and neck, a little that Ribbed, with two white feet behind, and something foul heel'd. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. *Knight* aforesaid, at his house at the *Military Arms*, in *Kings-street* in *Bloisbury*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

Lost out of the Grounds of *Thomas Burdock*, Clerk in *Assizes*, near *Glassbury* in *Somersetshire*, a bright Bay Gelding, near eight years old, above 14 hands high, three white Feet, a white Face, a little lit at the tip of one of his Ears, and lately cut with his fore-Feet. If any Person shall give Notice where the said Gelding is, to Mr. *Syntry*, at the *Star and Beefeasi* in *Breadstreet*, *London*, or to Mr. *Thomas Burdock* at his House in *Assizes* aforesaid, shall have 20s. reward.