

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 25. to Monday August 29. 1681.

Ednburg, Aug 16.

**T**He Right Honourable the Earl of *Archer*, upon his first coming hither, before the opening of the Parliament, was, by an Order from the King, Sworn one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and accordingly took his place at the Board.

*Ednburg, Aug. 18.* This day the Act For continuing the Supply for the main taining His Majesties additional Standing Forces, was passed without a dissenting Vote, which is too large to be here inserted. And on Saturday next will be brought into Parliament an Act For Securing the Peace of the Kingdom.

*Ednburg, Aug. 23.* On Saturday last the Parliament met, and the Act For securing the Peace of the Kingdom being Presented, the consideration thereof was Adjourned till Yesterday, when the Parliament again met, and was Adjourned together with the farther consideration of the said Act till Saturday next.

*Hague, Sept. 2.* In the absence of the States of *Holland*, and of the Prince of *Orange*, not any thing of moment passes here. The Princess we hear is going to *Aix* to use the Waters, and part of the Guards who are to attend her Highness have received their Orders for that purpose.

*Brussels, Sept. 2.* On Saturday last the Chancellor of *Brabant*, and two of the Counsellors were by the Prince of *Parma's* Order sent prisoners to *Vitruv* Castle, for refusing to publish an Ordinance his Highness had sent to them for redressing several Abuses, concerning the Processes that are made in the Court of *Brabant*; but the rest of the Counsellors were yesterday to wait upon his Highness, and to assure him that they were ready to publish the said Ordinance, which they accordingly did. This day the Prince of *Parma* parted from hence for *Antwert*, where he will stay some days. From *Cowray* they write that Monsieur *Pelissier*, the first of the French Commissioners was arrived there, and that thereupon the Conferences were renewed.

*Paris, Aug. 30.* The King, as we are told, has appointed the Count de *Chausseuil*, the Count de *Plessis*, and the Marquis de *Doufflers* to be Lieutenant-Generals of the Army that is to March towards *Italy* under the Command of the Marechal de *Schwemberg*. We are expecting a farther account from Monsieur de *Querne* of what he has done against the *Turpolsins*, whom he had blocked up in the Port of *Genoa*.

*Windsor, Aug. 26.* The following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty,

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

**W**E Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Grand Inquest for the County of *Cornwall*, at the Assizes held at *Lincolnton* the 28th day of *July*, Ann D m. 1681. Most humbly present to Your Sacred Majesty this tribute of our Thanks, for those great Blessings we have ever enjoyed under your most Gracious Government; Your Majesty hath not only restored us to our Liberties, and preserved us in peace, when our neighbors were harassed in Wars; enriched us with the Trade of the whole world, whilst they were consuming their Blood and Treasure, but secured us in the purity of the Protestant Religion, maugre the subtil contrivances of her most inveterate Enemies; and we doubt not but the same matchless Wisdom, quickened by Your Majesties known Zeal to the Protestant Religion, and compassionate care of your Subjects will make as good provision for their future security; for in Your late most Gracious Declaration, Your Majesty was pleased to give us Your Royal Word, that Your Majesty will continue to support the Protestant Religion, and to expirpate the Popish, to make frequent use of Parliaments, and to Govern by the Laws, the which we cannot disbelieve, without the forfeiture of our Reason, as well as our Loyalty: For the late horrid Design to introduce Popery by the Murder of Your Majesty, is as perfect demonstration of Your Majesties Integrity to the Protestant Religion, as humane Actions are capable of; Your Majesties continued Endeavours to prevent, and compole all differences betwixt the two Houses of Parliament; and the liberal disposal of Your Majesties Treasure, and shortening

your Revenue for the support of Your Kingdoms (Your great Wisdom considered) makes it most evident unto us, that your Majesty hath no other design, than of Governing by the Laws of the Land; Your whole Reign not affording one single Instance of any person deprived of Goods, Liberty or Life in an Arbitrary way; a Blessing no Nation besides can boast of. And although we are behind others in this verbal way of Acknowledgment, yet we will be second to none in hazarding our Lives and Fortunes for the defense of Your Majesties Person, and lawful Successors, the Religion and Government now by Law established being zealous to follow the example of our Predecessors, the memory of whose Loyal valour, Your Royal Father hath perpetuated to all posterity.

Devon sh.

The Presentment of us the Grand Inquest for the said County, at the Assizes, and general Court-delivery held at the Castle of *Exon*, on Monday the first day of August, in the threec and thirtieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *Charles* the second. Ann. Dom. 1681.

**A**Mong all the late demonstrations of Loyalty, and the grateful Oblations of Good and Honest Hearts, with the most Loyal of whom we heartily concur in a faithful and pious sense of our Duty and Office, as we are the Grand Jury of this County, we think our selves obliged to present (as the source of all our Mischiefs) the growth of Popery, Faction, and Fanaticism; we cannot but take notice in every part of the Countrey, of their restless Designs against the Government, and their too successful Attempts in disturbing our peace and quiet; and whilst they are permitted to meet in numbers, and to have their Houses (as it were Magazines of War) to the terror of all Loyal Men, filled with Arms; we who have already experienced their cruelty, have just reason to fear and cannot think the Sacred Person of the King safe (whom God long preserve) and on whom depends the safety of us all, and especially since the discovery of the late horrid Plot and Treason against him, unless the Laws are put in execution, and their Arms seized; and we think none of our Laws too severe for such who will not live quiet under so good a Government; and we humbly crave leave to observe, that our Corporations and Burroughs, who have so great a share in the Government, are now the Nurseries and Seminaries of Faction, Sedition, and Disloyalty. We acknowledge our selves happy beyond any other people, in the excellent Constitution of Parliaments, whilst their Members are chosen by Honest and Loyal Men; but we cannot but think it an unhappiness, to be Governed by those who have once already made us slaves: We therefore humbly desire, that all the Laws for regulating Corporations, particularly a Statute made in the 17th year of this King, for Restraining Nonconformists from living in Corporations, may be duly put in execution; So may our Gracious King, who hath known and felt the Barbarity of these people, enjoy many and happy daies; and we under him all the blessings of Peace, and may there never want one of that blessed Line to Govern this Kingdom in an uninterrupted Succession, till Barthy Crowns and Scepters shall be no more.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor and other Inhabitants of the Burrough of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe-Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E your Majesties Loyal Subjects, being highly sensible of the great trouble your Majesty hath undergone, occasioned by persons, who now (thanks be to your Majesties especial care) lie gasping under the burthen of their old beloved Commonwealth Principles, by reason of their disappointments, do heartily joyce to see the Eyes of many of Your Majesty's Subjects, who were almost blinded by delusion, so far opened by Your Majesties late Declaration, that they are now (in- stead

stead of countenancing) ready to give their aid to suppress any new Attempt. to be offered at either, in Church or State, And for our parts do assure, that we will stand by Your Majesty to our utmost, in defence of Your Majesties Sacred Person (whom God long preserve) and the Protestant Religion, as it is by Law established: And also, that when it shall please Your Majesty to call another Parliament, it shall not be our fault if Your Majesty do not meet with such Loyal Representatives from us, as may readily submit unto, and comply with Your Majesties Royal Inclinations.

*To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.*

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of Your Majesties ancient, and ever Loyal Burrough of *Axbridge*, in Your County of *Somerset*.

Most Gracious and Dread Sovereign,

**W**HE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being sensibly affected with the great happiness, which we have always possessed under Your Majesties Protection, do in all Humility beseech your Royal Goodness to accept of these our unfeigned Acknowledgments of the same. And whereas the restless Malice of some ill Men hath labour'd to poison Your Subjects Loyalty with unreasonable Jealousies touching Your Sacred Government (which we can neither harbor in our selves, nor countenance in others) as we believe that Your late Gracious Declaration is abundantly sufficient & if well considered) to suppress them all; so we do most cheerfully render our Thanks for it; being exceeding joyful, that hereby Your Majesty hath signified Your firm Resolution to rule us in all things, according to the Laws of the Kingdom, to advise frequently with Your Parliament, to maintain the Hereditary Right of Succession to Your Crown, and to use Your utmost Endeavours to extirpate Popery. And we do according to the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance by us taken, most solemnly protest before God, and the World, that no Temptation whatsoever shall hinder us from sacrificing our Liberties, Lives, and Fortunes in Defence of Your Royal Person, Prerogatives, Heirs, and lawful Successors, against all Domestique and Foreign Attempts to the contrary. And we do, and ever shall pray unto God Almighty, to preserve long Your Sacred Life in Safety, Peace and Honour; that You may be always a Support unto Your Friends, and a Terror unto Your Enemies at home and abroad. In testimony whereof we have hereunto put our Hands, and affixed our Common Seal the 4th day of August, in the thirty third year of Your Majesties Reign over England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c. Ann. Dom. 1681.

*H. reform.*, Aug. 22 On Thursday last the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of Worcester, Lord President of Wales, began his Journey from *Badminton* to *Ludlow*, (accompanied by several persons of quality) with an Equipage and Train of Attendants suitable to his quality. At his Lordships entrance into this County, he was received by many eminent Persons, whose number still increased as his Lordship advanced further. About two miles from hence a considerable body of Horse, consisting most of the Gentlemen of the County, attended his arrival and after having saluted his Lordship, joyed him and his numerous company: At the Gates of the City, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council in their Formalities received his Lordship, and the Trajiced-Bands of the Corporation were in Arms, and made a lane, through which his Lordship passed to his Lodgings, the Trumpets sounding, Drums beating, and Bells ringing; the Evening was taken up in a Noble Entertainment; and the next Morning the Mayor and Common-Council tendered the Freedom of the City to the Lord Marquis, who as kindly accepted of it, and after having taken the usual Oaths, very nobly treated the Company. My Lord Marquis of Worcester having spent the Morning in dispatch of Business, after a handsome Gallion left the Town, accompanied with a great number of Gentlemen, and so continued his Journey to *Ludlow*. Two miles from that place his Lordship was met by a numerous company of the Gentry of *North-Wales*; and at his Entrance in the Court of his Lordship was received by the Bailiffs and their Brethren in their Formalities, the Mace being carried before

his Lordship on Horseback, the Officers and Servants bare-headed, the Trumpets sounding, Bells ringing, &c. At night a very splendid Supper was provided, and the next Morning his Lordship, after the dispatch of Business went at the usual time to Prayers in the Chappel, attended with great Solemnity. In a word, the Gentry, Clergy, and all manner of persons have shewn to our doer each other in their Respects to his Lordship, thereby testifying their Duty and Loyalty to His Majesty and his Government, as well as their Esteem of his Lordships Person and great Merits.

*F. L. m.*, Aug. 22 We have an account that four Dutch Men of War past by this Harbor on Thursday last, being bound to the Southwards; the biggest of them carrying fifty Guns.

*F. m.*, Aug. 23. This day came in here the *Pearl*, Capt. *Williams* Commander, from whom we have an Account, That cruising in company of the *Maid* and the *Gursey*, about 30 Leagues off of *Scilly*, they saw a Sail making towards them, supposed to be an Algerine, who no sooner discovered the Frigats, but clapped upon a Wind, and got from them; and that the said Frigats, meeting afterwards with a French man of War, they understood from him, that the Ship they had chased was an Algerine of 30 Guns.

*F. m.*, Aug. 25. On Tuesday our Governor, the Honourable Colonel *Legg* arrived here, and the next day ordered an Exercise of the Garrison, which accordingly marched into the Field, (the Soldiers being all new clothed,) with four pieces of Canon, and a party of Pioniers, and were drawn up in Battalia by our Deputy-Governor; soon after, our Governor, accompanied with several Gentlemen, came into the Field to see them Exercise, which was performed very much to the satisfaction of the Governor and all that were present: After which the whole Body marched into the Town again, to the place of Parade, where they all quitted their Arms, and went to Prayers in the Kings Chappel, the Governor, being accompanied by the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, &c.

*Whitehal*, Aug. 27. This day their Majesties and the whole Court returned hither from *Windsor*.

There having been Printed and Published on Thursday last a Pamphlet, Entituled, An Act for securing of the Protestant Religion, as it was past in the Parliament of Scotland on Saturday, Aug. 1. 1681. which is pretended to be Printed for Andrew Forrester in Kingstreet, Westminster. It is thought necessary for the satisfaction of the World, to certify, That the same is a perfect fiction and contrivance; no such Act having passed, and no other Act concerning Religion having hitherto passed, or been presented in the said Parliament, in which, which together with the Act relating to the succession, was published in the Gazette on the 22 Instant, And as for Mr. Forrester, for whom it is said to be Printed, he has been for above these three weeks out of England; by which it may be seen, what means are made use of to deceive the People.

His Excellency the Marquis d' Aronnes, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Portugal, being on his return home, has desired notice may be given thereof, That all persons to whom he owes any Moneys, may repair to his House and receive what is due to them.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer have Money in Bark to pay to Number 1900. inclusive. of the Orders Registered on the Second Act for Disbanding the Army.

*Advertisements.*

Lost on Tuesday the 23 Instant in the Morning, between *Barnes* and *Putney* boats, a Roll of parchment wrapt in a Sheet of white Paper, being a Pedigree of the *Bucks* Family. Whoever brings the same, or gives notice of it to Mr. *Fisher* and, at the General Post-Office in *London*, or to Mr. *Bishop* at the *Anchor* in *Barnes*, shall be well-rewarded.

Lost the 22 Instant, a little beyond *Turnham* from behind a Coach, a Box with a pair of white *Maria* Tabby Bodice, Embroidered with Gold and Silver, a plain Silk Mantua Gown and Petticoat, a Pewter Cittern and Ladle, with a Coat of Arms on it, and a great deal of fine Linen, with other things. Whoever gives notice of it to Mr. *Paul Smith*, at the *Black Lion* on *Little-Ilford*, shall have two Guineas Reward.