

Sept. 1681.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 8. to Monday September 12. 1681.

Whitehal, Sept. 7.

This day was published an Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 28th of the last Month at Hampton-Court; wherein His Majesty is pleased to Declare, That He holds Himself obliged in Honour and Conscience, to Comfort and Support all such afflicted Protestants, who by reason of the Rigors and Severities which are us'd towards them upon the account of their Religion, shall be forced to quit their Native Country, and shall desire to shelter themselves under His Majesties Royal Protection, for the preservation and free exercise of their Religion; And in order hereunto, His Majesty was pleased further to Declare, That he will Grant unto every such distressed Protestant, who shall come hither for refuge, and reside here, His Letters of Denization under the Great Seal, without any charge whatsoever; and likewise such further priviledges and immunities as are consistent with the Laws, for the Liberty and free exercise of their Trades and Handicrafts; And that His Majesty will likewise recommend it to his Parliament at their next Meeting, to pass an Act for the general Naturalization of all such Protestants as shall come over as aforesaid; And for the further enlarging their Liberties and Franchises granted to them by His Majesty, as reasonably may be necessary for them. And for their encouragement, His Majesty is likewise pleased to Grant unto them, That they shall pay no greater Duties in any case, than His Majesties own Natural born Subjects; and that they shall have all the Priviledges and Immunities that generally His Majesties Native Subject have; for the Introduction of their Children into Schools and Colledges. And His Majesty was likewise pleased to Order, That all His Majesties Officers, both Civil and Military, do give a kind Reception to all such Protestants as shall arrive within any of His Majesties Ports in this Kingdom, and furnish them with free Passports, and give them all assistance and furtherance in their Journays to the places to which they shall desire to go. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury are to give Orders to the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs, to suffer the said Protestants to pass free with their Goods and Householdstuff, whether of a greater or a smaller value, together with their Tools and Instruments belonging to their Crafts, or Trades, and generally all what belongs to them, that may be Imported according to the Laws now in force, without exacting any thing from them. And for the further Relief and Encouragement of the said necessitous Protestants, His Majesty hath been pleased to give Order for a general Brief through His Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, for Collecting the Charity of all well-disposed persons, for the relief of the said Protestants, who may stand in need thereof. And to the end, that when any such come over, being Strangers, they may know where to Address themselves to sitting persons, to

lay their Requests before His Majesty: His Majesty was Graciously pleased to appoint the most Reverend Father in God, His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Right Reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of London, or either of them, to receive all the said Requests and Petitions, and to present the same to His Majesty, to the end such Order may be given therein as shall be necessary.

PHI. LLOYD.

Vienna, Sept. 4. The Emperor is now at Oedenburg, where the Dyet continues its endeavors for the settling the Matter of Religion; and we are told that the Emperor has Declared, he will consent that such Churches as have been built by the Protestants, shall be restored to them, but not those they formerly got from the Roman Catholicks. In the mean time, it becomes every day more and more notorious, that Count Teckley has in reality no thoughts of bringing things to a composition, however he endeavours to disguise the Matter; there is a discourse that his Troops have fallen upon the Regiment of Baden, and defeated it; and on the other side it is said, that the States assembled at Oederburg, will assist the Emperor with 18000 Foot and 2000 Dragoons, which they will raise themselves.

Strasburg, Sept. 5. The French Troops that were in Alsace are gone into their Winter Quarters; though its said that part of them have Orders to march towards Dauphine. The French have laid a Taxe of 200000 Livres upon the Upper and Lower Alsace, Santsgau and Brisgau, to be employed for the building certain Religious Houses, instead of those that were pulled down at Friburg, in order to the enlarging the Fortifications.

Francfort, Sept. 7. The French Ambassadors that are to assist at the Conferences, are come to Hogst, within a League of this City, where its believed they will continue till the Imperial Ambassadors arrive here; they came hither two days since incognito to see a House, and having done it, returned presently to Hogst. The Swedish Minister has taken his place in the Dyet at Ratubannz, as the Deputy of the Duke of Bremen, Pometen, and Deuxpons.

Hamburg, Sept. 7. The Plague is very violent in Maegdeburg, An English Ship that has been Trading in the East-Indies on private Accounts, is come into the Elbe; and we are told that an Arrest is laid upon her.

Brussels, Sept. 12. The Prince of Parma continues still at Antwerp, much afflicted with the Gout. The Nations of this City, cannot yet come to any agreement in the Matter of the Subsidies his Highness Demands of them; Yesterday they were Assembled, and appointed several persons to attend his Highness, and to represent to him the Reasons why they cannot comply with his Highnesses Demands, till satisfaction be given them, in some points concerning their Priviledges. From Gourtray, we have an Account, that the Conferences are again broken up, and