The London Gazette.

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From Monday September 19. to Thursday September 22, 1681.

Legorne, Sept. 6.

Y E have had some weeks in Port
a Dutch Convoy, being two
men of War, and several stout Merchant-men, bound for Smirna, Commanded in chief by Count de Stirum; and the third Instantarrived ten French Gallies, Commanded by the Duke of Mortemar, who coming near, fent to Count Stirum to require him to salute the Gallies, or that he would Fire at him; to which the Count answered, That he wanted not Powder and Shot to return him; after which the Duke of Mortemar sent another Message to Count Stirum, but the Answer pleased him as little as the former, and thereupon they prepared on both fides for Action; At the same time the Duke of Mortemar fent to Capt. Dickenson, Commander of the Diamond Frigat then in Port, to defire him and the Merchants Ships with him to draw farther off, that they might not receive any damage from the shot of the Gallies; but Capt. Dickenson answered, That he would not fir from the place where he was Moored; The Duke of Mortemar sent him a second Message, but Capt, Dickenson answered again, That he would not fix a foot, and that if the Ships under his Charge received any Damage, he would require fatisfaction: In the interim our Governor fent off a discreet Person, who so ordered Matters between the French and the Dutch, that Count Stirum, (upon his assuring him that the French Admiral had shewed him an Agreement made in 1636, between the French King and the States-General concerning Salutes, by which a French Admiral is to be Saluted with nine Guns, and to return two) was prevailed with accordingly to falure the Gallies with nine Guns, and was answered with two. This Evening the faid, Dutch Convoy failed from hence.

Berlin, Sept. 28. The Envoye from Poland is still here, though it is some time since he had his last Audience. To the Proposition he made, that the Garrisons of the Places which belong to the Princess Radzeville in Lythuania, and are now by her Marriage with the Electors Son, fallen into the hands of a Forceign Prince, should at the same time that they swear to their Prince, take likewise an Oath to the Republick; It was answered, that the Elector could not consent to that? but that he would allow of a Clause to be put into the Oath which, the said Garrisons take to their Prince as might secure the Republick from all danger.

Brustels, Sept. 19. It is uncertain when the Court will return from Animers. The Nations here continue Assembled, and have consented to the Imposition of halfe a Farthing upon every por of Bear. The Assarts been reported; the Elector demanding an absolute submission from the City, as a Preliminary; before they enter upon the particular Matters in difference.

Hague, Sept. 2;. The Prince of Orange is parted

from Dieren, as our last Letters from thence tell us, and it's believed he is gone to meet the Princes of Lunenburg; after which his Highness will have a Conference with the Prince of Parma. In the pieza time nothing of moment passes here.

Marfeiller, Sept. 16. By a Vessel which arrived here the last week from the Levent, we have an account that the Sicur du Luesne was retired from before Seis, having lest two men of War to block up the Tripolini, who we formerly told you had put themselves under the Protection of the Castle there, and had so well posted themselves, that he could not do any execution upon them with his Canon or Fireships, and was gone with sour men of War for Constantinople, to fetch home the French Ambassador, who has not yet been able to obtain an Audience. It's consirmed by a Barklately arrived from the coast of Spain, that the French Frigats have taken two others, so that the reare now temaining not above two of three of those Corsairs.

Paris, Sept. 14. From Rome we have an Account, that two of the late Promoted Cardinals, Ricci and Taya have on account of their great Age, refused their Hats; and that the Pope continues to make great difficulties concerning the Bilhop of Binniprs Bulls, which are therefore pot yet dispatched. The Cardinal Grimaldi Archbilhop of Aix, has at left appointed a meeting of the Clergy of his Province, for the choosing of Deputies to be sent to the general Assembly, which is to meet the beginning of the next Moneth. Madam Montespan, is returned from Bourbon, where she not only saw, but had sevenal Conferences with Monsieur Le Lauzun, which confirms the opinion many have, that he will suddainly appear at Court again. Preparations are making for the Courts removal to Chambor, though many still think that's only a disguise, and that there are great designs a hand: We have Advice that Monieur de Louvois Lodged lately at a small place near Trope in Champagne, but that it was not known whither he was going. The Chamber of Metz we hear pretends to two places, Linnich and Montjoye, in the Dutchy of Fuliers, as Dependencies of the Bishoprick of Metz. Fresh Quarrels have happened on the River of Bidasson near Fouterabia, between the French and Spanish Barks.

Bristol, Sept. 18. The Right Honourable the Lord

Briffol, Sept. 18. The Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of Worcester, Lord-Lieutenant of this City and County, having appointed Muster of our Militia, the City sent two of their Aldermen and seven others of the Common-Council, to defire his Lord-flip would honour them, with his Presence, which his Lordship was pleased to do, and was men four miles out of Town by the chiefest of the City, and conducted from the Foligy, by the Mayon and several Aldermen to his Lodgings provided by the City, where his Lordship and his company were Entertained with a very Mable. Supper. They next Morning the Mayor and Aldermen accompanied his

thence

Lordship to Prayers at the Cathedral, and from Thence to the Merchants Hall, where his Lordship, the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the Gentlemen that accompanied his Lordship hither, were Intertained at Dinner; after Dinner his Lordship went to view the Militia, (which appeared very much to his Lordhip, fatisfaction) and then returned to the Merchants Hall, where a noble Collation of Sweet-meats was provided. On Friday the Artillery C. mpany, Commanded by the Lord Herbert th-ir Captain, was in Arms, and made a very gallant appearance: the same day his Lordship was Enrertained by the Dean, and afterwards by the Mayor, with a very splendid Collation; and not to make this Relation too long, by telling you all the particulars of his Lordships Reception and Entertainment here, I will close it with affuring you, that during his Lordihips flay here, nothing was omitted by this City that might express their Loyal Affections to the established Government, and the particular esteem they have for his Lordships Person.

Deal, Sept. 18. The Fleet of Merchant Ships, outward bound, is still kept in the Downs by contrary Winds.

Newmarket, Sept. 18. Dr. Gower, Master of St. Johns Colledge, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, in the name of hims. If and the said University, on the 11th Instant, defired to know His Majesties pleature, what time would be most acceptable for the University to attend His Majesty here; and His Majesty being pleased to appoint this day: the said Doctor Gower, Vice-Chancellor with the Heads of the Houses, Doctors, Officers, and other Members of the University, attended His Majesty accordingly; at which time the Vice-Chancelor in the name of the University made this followeing Speech,

Sacred SIR,

E Your Majesties most Faithful and Obedient Subjests, of the University of Cambridge, bavelong, with the greatest and sincerest joy, beheld, what we hope is in some measure an effect of our own Prayers; the generous Emulation of our fellow-Subjest contending who stend first and best express their Duty and Gravitude to their Sovereign at this time especially, when the seditions Endeavours of unreasonable Men bave made it necessary to assert the antiert Loyalty of the English Nation, and make the World sensible, that we do not degenerate from the septime Glories of our Ancestors, Love and Allegiance to our Prince.

That we were not seen in those Loyal Crowds, but chose rather to stand by and applaud their Honest and Religious Zeal; we bumbly presume will not be imputed to the want of it in our selves, either by Your Majesty of your People. For, SIR, it is (at present) the great Honour of this your University, not only to be steafast and constant in our Duty, but to be eminently fo, and to suffer for it, as much as the Calumnies and Regroaches of Fathious and Ma'ieious Men van inflitt upon us: And that they have been hitherto able to do no more then vent the venom of their Tongues; that they have not proceeded to Plunder and Sequestration; to violate our Chappe's, rifle our Libraries, and empty our Colledges, so once they did; Next to the over-ruing Providence of -Almighty God, is only due to the Royal Care and Prudence of your most Sacred Majesty, who gave so seasonable a check to their Arbitrary and Insolent underta-

But no estibly Power we hope, no Menacies or Mifery feall ever be able to make us renounce, or forget our Duty, We will flill believe and maintain, That our Kings derive not their Titles from the Feople, but from God; that to him only they are accountable; that it belongs not to Subjects, either to Create or Censure, but to Honour and Obey their Sovereign, who comes to be so, by a Fundamental Hereditary Right of Succession, which no Religion, no Law, no Fault or Forseiture can atter or diminish.

Nor will we ever abate of our well-instructed Zeal for our most Holy Keligion, as it is professed, and by Law established in the Church of England; that Church which hash so long stood, and stid in the Envy and Terror of her Adversaries, as well as the Beauty and Strength of the Reformation.

It is thus, Dread SIR, That we have Learned our own, and thus we teach others their Duty to God and to the King; in the conscientious discharge of both which, we have been so long protested and encouraged by Your Majesties most full and Gracious Government, that we neither need nor desire any other Decideation, then that experience for our Assurance and Security for the fu-

In all which Grace and Goodness, Great SIR, we have nothing to return; we bring no Names and Seals, no Lives and Fortunes, well capable of your Majesties Service, or at all worthy of your acceptance; nothing but Hearts and Prayers, Vows of a zealous and lasting Loyalty; our Selves and Studies, all that we can, or ever shall be able to perferm, which we here most sincerely promise, and not bumbly tender at your Majesties Feet; a mean and a worthless Present; but such an one as we hope will not be disdained by the most Gracious and induspent Prince, that Heaven ever bestowed upon a People.

To which His Majesty was pleased to Answer, That he was fully satisfied of the Loyalty of the University, and that he did not at all doubt but they would always all according to what they there Declared. His Majefly likewise told them, That he would constantly own and defend the Church of England, as established by Law; This he bid them he assured of, for he would be as good as his Word, whatever kepresenation, either had, or should be made of him to the contrary. Being farther pleased to Add, that there was no other Church in the World that did.

Whitehal, Sept. 20. Upon the humble Petition of the Sicur, de Monfegur, Captain of the French Ship, brought by the Pearl into Phimeu b, to His Majesty; setting forth, that he was abused by the Information he received from certain Ships he met at Greenland (where he had been a Whale-Fishing) that there was an open War between England and France, and that otherwise he should never have had a thought of Resisting, or even putting his Ship into a possure of Desence; but on the contrary should, with all readiness, upon meeting with His Majesties Ship, have struck his Flag, and lowred his Sails, His Majesty has been pleased to give Order for the discharge of the said French Ship.

Advertisement.

These are to give Notice, that the Office and Security for Insuring-Houses from the Fire, at six pence in the Pound for Brick-Houses, and Twelve pence for Timber, is now perfected and settled. And whereas several Gentlemen-did Subforibe to Ensure their Houses, when the Security was settled, and several others would have Subscribed, had there been due attendance given at the Office; And for their so encongaing this Design, they were to have the advantage of a veary Ensurance, grains. Therefore its thouses of it to give this notice, That the Persons concerned attendevery day at the Office on the backside of the Royal Exchang. I from the hours of 9 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 6 in the Asternoon; and that all Persons that I nsure their Houses before the Exit of Normber next, shall have the aforessa days and Advantage