

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 22, to Monday September 26. 1681.

Constantinople, July 26.

WE have received an Account from *Scio*, that the *Sieur du Quesne*, who Commands a Squadron of French Men of War, having met with seven *Tripolins*, gave chase to them; that they to avoid engaging with him, got into the Port of *Scio*, and put themselves under the Protection of the Castle there; That the *Sieur du Quesne* pursued them thither, and came to an Anchor within Shot of the Castle, that having continued several days in that posture, and divers Messages having past between him and the Captain of the Castle, and the Commander of the *Tripolins*, on the 13th Instant the *Sieur du Quesne* sent in his Boats and Fireships, under the protection of some of his lightest Frigats, who set fire to the said *Tripolins*, and to two Prizes they had with them, and burnt them; that the Castle gave them all the assistance it could, and fired upon the French Ships, who on the other side were not idle, but bestowed a great number of Shot upon the Castle, as well as the Town, and did very considerable execution, beating down several Houses, and killing many of the Inhabitants, &c. The Grand Vizier being informed hereof, was much incensed, and presently sent a Gally with a Balsa to *Scio*, to take an exact Account of the damage the Town and Castle has sustained, with an Order to bring the Head of the Captain of the Castle, for not having better defended the *Tripolins* that were under his Protection. In the mean time the French Ambassador here sent to desire a private Audience of the Grand Vizier, that he might acquaint him with the Truth of things, and the Reasons the *Sieur du Quesne* had to act as he did, but the Grand Vizier answered, That he had sent to *Scio* to be informed, when he was, he, the Ambassador should hear from him; and in the mean time, that he should keep him where he was. We must tell you in our next, the consequences this action has, which makes a great deal of noise here.

The 22 Instant arrived here the Lord *Shandois*, Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Brittain*, who comes to relieve his Excellency Sir *John Finch*, who has resided here, the usual term, with that Character

Vienna, Sept. 17. On Monday last Signior *Comarini*, Ambassador from the Republick of *Venice*, made his publick Entry here; and the next day his Excellency went for *Ebersdorf*, where the Imperial Court now is. From *Hungary* they write, that Count *Teckley* was joyned with a body of Turks, that they had Besieged and Taken *Besermin*. and had Plundered *Waradin*.

Cologne, Sept. 26. The Treaty for composing the Affairs of *Liege*, seems quite broken off, and the Deputies of *Liege* are gone home.

Flageu, Sept. 30. The States of *Holland* are again

separated. Yesterday the States-General had before them the Matter of the differences between this Province and that of *Zealand*, concerning the Impositions that each Province has laid upon Goods coming from the other, which its hoped they will accommodate, because of the disturbance this misunderstanding gives to the Commerce between these two Provinces. Sir *Gabriel Syvoius*, Envoye Extraordinary from the King of *England* to the Princes of *Luxemburg*, passed some days since, through this place, in his way to *Zell*. We know not what to say of the Affairs of *Liege*, for every day some new accident happens, that renders the endeavours of the Imperial Commissioners, and others that are labouring at *Cologne* to bring things to a composition, fruitless.

Brussels, Sept. 27. The Prince of *Parma* our Governour, has demanded an extraordinary Supply of the States of *Flanders* for the year ensuing, which it's believed they will Grant. The Nations of this City have declared their willingness to give twice the 20th penny, which they say will raise a Million and a half within this Province, and have sent Deputies to acquaint his Highness therewith; and we are told that his Highness has accepted of it; So that now there wants nothing but his Highnesses return hither to remove the misunderstandings that have been between his Highness and the Commons of this City, who are sensible how much they suffer in their Trade by the Courts absence. On Sunday night the French Kings Lieutenant at *Tournay* came hither, and the next Morning went for *Antwerp*, to Demand, as we hear, satisfaction of his Highness for a Robbery committed some Months since near *Merx* upon a French Merchant, who was robbed to the value of 1500 Pistols, as is pretended, by some Soldiers of the Garrison of *Luxemburg*; and at the same time we hear the French have put all the Villages belonging to that Garrison under Military Contribution, and have carried away all their Cattle by way of Reprizal.

Brussels, Sept. 30. The States of *Flanders* have granted his Highness 18000 Rations a day, at five Stivers the Ration, for the maintaining the Troops the ensuing year. The Commons of this City have likewise consented to the Imposition of twice the 20th penny, which will raise a considerable Sum; whereupon his Highness has resolved to return hither, after he has been to visit the several Forts upon the *Schelde*. The Affairs of *Liege* are not yet settled, nor do we know what will become of them. From *Luxemburg* they write, that their Governour the Prince of *Chimay* had sent away the four Regiments of Horse that were in Garrison in that City, for that they were no longer able to subsist there, the French not permitting any Forrage, or Provisions to be brought thither. We are told that the Prince of *Parma* declared to the Lieutenant of *Tournay* (who we said in our last was gone to *Antwerp*) that if the French should ever pretend again to bring their Troops to quarter in *Flanders*, he was resolved

ved (and had positive Orders from Spain to that effect) to oppose them by force, and rather to perish with the few Troops he had, than to suffer in that manner the ruine of the Country. Our Italian Letters assure us that the French Troops march with all speed towards Casal; and would have us think that there is an understanding between the French King and the Duke of Mantua.

Whitehal, Sept. 22. The following Address was presented to His Majesty the 4th of the last Month at *Windsor* and was most Graciously received by His Majesty,

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bayliffs, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of Your Majesties Corporation of *Cheping-Wi-comb* in the County of *Bucks.*

May it please your most Sacred Majesty,

Most of our late Defeated Politicians, disappointed of their dark Desigments by your Majesties profound Wisdom, and Divine Provision; have endeavoured to disparage all Loyal Addressers, either as Useless and Insignificant, or as Discounencan'd and Unregarded; and that the Gut of them doth Cloy, and Surfeit, rather than Satisfy Your Majesty.

Notwithstanding these fly-projected Discouragements, we have always cordially detested, and rejected them; together with their own exploded, scanty, and forsaken Abettors: And have ever inserted our Loyal Services, amongst the Resolute, Grave, and Deliberate Persons; and do most highly applaud the stout Fidelio's, the Sirenuous, Briske, and Valiant Youth, of this Your now much undeluded Nation.

We therefore Your Majesties most Dutiful, and most Devoted Subjects, entirely Profess that we will, to the utmost stress of our Sinews, to the latest gasp of our Lives, and the last solitary Mire in our Offers, adhere to your Majesty.

And we beseech your Majesties most Gracious Acceptance of our most humble and unfeigned Thankfulness, for all Your Majesties most Princely Purposes, comprised in Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration: Your Royal Resolves for frequent Parliaments, your most pious Intentions to perpetuate the Protestant Religion amongst us; to continue your equal Government in Church and State, by the Laws established, and the legal (though we hope in God, the many years remote and distant) Descent of your Royal Diadem.

Many have out-strippt us in the Wing, but none shall exceed us in their wishes; we envy much their more early Apply; but none shall ever appear more Faithful, though many in this, have been more Fortunate,

God preserve your Majesty from all Rebellious M:chinations. Amen.

Whitehal, Sept. 24. We have an Account from *Scotland*, that his Royal Highness has Adjourned the Parliament till the first day of *March* next, and that the following Laws and Acts have pass in this Parliament.

Laws and Acts pass in this Parliament.

13 Aug. 1681.

An Act Ratifying former Laws and Acts made for securing the Protestant Religion.

An Act asserting the Right of Succession to the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom.

18 Aug. 81.

An Act for a voluntary Offer of a new Supply to the Kings Majesty,

22 Aug. 81.

An Act concerning Registration of Seisines and Reversions of Tenements within Burgh.

An Act concerning Probative Witnesses in Writs and Executions.

27 Aug. 81.

An Act for securing the Peace of the Countrey.

29 Aug. 81.

An Act for securing the Protestant Religion against Popery and Phanaticisme.

31 Aug 81.

An Act taking away the Summer-Session.

2 Sept 81

An Act concerning Wives Tenuces.

6 Sept. 81.

An Act for continuance of the Excize.

An Act concerning Declinators.

An Act Rescinding some Articles of the Regulation, concerning the Advocates, Clerks, and Writers.

An Act against personal Protections.

12 Sept. 81.

An Act concerning Trade and Manufactories.

An Act for restraining the exorbitant Expence of Marriages, Baptismes, and Burials.

An Act against Assassination.

An Act anent the Sale of Bankrupts Lands.

14 Sept. 81.

An Act concerning the Jurisdiction of Admiral-Court.

An Act concerning the Election of Commissioners for Shires.

An Act concerning Bills of Exchange.

16 Sept 81.

An Act concerning the Royal Prerogative in the point of Jurisdiction.

An Act discharging Bonds, Granted by persons during the late Rebellion for the use of the Publique.

An Act concerning the Prizes of French and Spanish Salt.

An Act against the Oaths taken of Minors in Depositions made by them.

17 Sept. 81.

An Act concerning the Quorum of the Justice Court in time of vacancy.

Commission for Reviving the Laws.

An Act for imposing halfe a Moneths Cess for the University of St. Andrews.

An Act ordering Bread and Flesh to be sold by the weight.

An Act Salvo jure Cujuslibet.

Deal, Sept. 22. Yesterday the Wind coming to N. N. E. all the Ships in the Downs outward bound, Sailed.

Advertisements.

Tollen out of the House of *Henry Cav mrey, Esq;* in the *Hay-Market*, on Friday the Twenty third Instant, one Silver Tankard, Gilt within only, and having his Coat of Arms upon it, being the Three Halfe-Moons, and Five Ermins; Whoever gives notice of the aforesaid Tankard (so that it may be had again) to the Porter of the aforesaid House, shall have two Guineas reward.

Tollen from *Sir James Shuen, Knight and Baronet, in Scotland* ward in *Whitehall*, on the 24th Instant about five of the Clock in the evening, one Comb-box, two Powder-boxes, one Silver Bottle, a Ladies Picture in Water Colours, set in Gold, a little Silver Watch with a Coar of Arms; the first bears a *Lyon Rampant* with a *Crown* and *La on Handy*, the second a *Silver*. Whoever gives notice of the aforesaid things, so that they may be recovered, to *Mr. Thomas Wilcox*, a Goldsmith, at the Sign of the Crown near the *Savoy-Gate*, over against *Exter-Fa:change*, or to *Mr. Fulkner* a Goldsmith at the *Angel* near *Coaring-Cross* in the *Strawbery* shall have six Guineas Reward.

Tollen or strayed about a Month since, from some grounds near *Tottenham*, in the County of *Middl sex*, a brighest bay Mare newly broke, between three and four years old, about 14 hands high, all her feet white, having a Snip and a Star. Whoever gives Notice of her to *Mr. Thomas Burdett*, at the *Green-Anchor* at *Cur-Cross, London*, or to *Mr. Andrew Warren* at *Tottenham* aforesaid, shall have 20 s. Reward.