

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 26. to Thursday September 29. 1681.

Vienna, Sept. 21.

THE Letters from Hungary continue to say that the Rebels were joined with a considerable Body of Turks and Transylvanians, and that they were encamped near Bezerin; and some Letters add, that there has been a Rendezvous between them and some of the Imperial Troops, with a considerable slaughter of the Rebels; of which they give us not the particulars. The Emperor is gone to Bedenburg to hasten the conclusion of the Diet.

Cologne, Sept. 23. The 20th Instant the Deputies of the City of Liege parted hence on their return home, not being able to advance in the Work they were sent hither about. The next day the Popes Nuncio, the Imperial Commissioner, the Bishop of Strasbourg, and Prince William of Furstemberg had a Conference together, and drew up four preliminary Articles; to wit, That the City of Liege should make their submission to the Elector, as to their Sovereign Prince, and should ask pardon for what is past; That there should be a suspension of Hostilities; That all Prisoners should be released; and that the Magistrates of Liege should recall those persons they had banished their City for adhering to the Electors interest; which Articles were this day sent to Liege by an Express, and if that City agree to them, it's not doubted but an Accommodation of the Matters in difference will follow.

Strasbourg, Sept. 26. We have Advice, that eight Battalions of French Foot, and several Troops of Horse and Dragoons quartered at Metz and the neighbourhood, had Orders to march the 24th Instant, but whither was not known.

Francfort, Sept. 8. The Imperial and French Ambassadors continue at the places, we formerly told you, not far from hence; nor know we as yet when to expect them here.

Hague, Octob. 3. Things are at present very still here, the Prince of Orange we hear is gone for Breda, to view the new Fortifications that are making there; The differences between this Province and that of Zealand, concerning certain Impositions with which their Trade was burthened, are compo'd.

Paris, Octob. 1. On Sunday we knew, that what had been given out of the Kings intending to remove with the Court to Chambor, was only a disguise; and that his real design was to go for Alsace, to possess himself of the City of Strasburg; That Monsieur de Louvois was gone before to give the necessary Orders for the drawing the Troops together and the investing the place; and that the King intended to follow himself in a day or two. Accordingly the King parted from Fontainebleau yesterday at four in the Morning; and Declared he went for Alsace, to receive the Oath of Fidelity from the City of Strasburg, which is due to him, in pursuance of the Treaties of Munster and Nimeguen. This Morning the Mareschal de Bellefonds, and other eminent persons followed the King, who it's believed

ived, with before Insterburg, visit some of his Frontier places.

Paris, Octob. 4. Yesterday by an Express we received Advice from Alsace, that a French Regiment of Dragoons having been ordered to Liege on the Fort of Kehl, that guards the Bridge of Strasburg; they accordingly possessed themselves of it, and that thereupon the City of Strasburg resolved to submit it self to the King; and accordingly received the Troops that were appointed to enter into the Town. At the same time we are expecting to hear that the French Troops are entered into Cazal, which we are told, they are, in pursuance of the Treaty between the King and the Duke of Mantua, to do on the 6th Instant. It is said that the King pretends to Valence in Milan, as a Dependance of Cazal; and that there is a Treaty on foot between the King and the Duke of Savoy, who they say is to deliver Treni and Verceilles to His Majesty. The first Instant the Deputies of the Clergy of this Kingdom met in the Archbishops Palace for the first time, and without entring upon any business, Adjourned till the 8th Instant, for that all the Deputies are not yet arrived.

Newmarket, Sept. 27. The following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

VE Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Gentry, Clergy, Citizens and Inhabitants of Your Majesties ancient City of York, and County of the same, whose Names are here Subscribed, doe (as in duty we are bound) render Your Sacred Majestys our most humble and hearty Thanks, for Your Majesties late Declaration, wherein you are Graciously pleased, to the full and indissoluble fixing us in our Thoughts of Your Majesties Resolution and Endeavours, to make Your People happy, in the due enjoyment of their Religion, as by Law established, their Liberty and Property, to give us the assured Testimony of your Royal Word for the same. And although this our Acknowledged Gratitude fall short in time of many others of our Fellow-Subjects; yet we shall not (by the Almighty's assistance) be wanting, with the very first to testify (even to the hazard of our Lives and Fortunes) the Duty which our Allegiance obliges us unto, for the preservation of Your Majesties Royal Person, Crown and Dignity, against all Opposers whatsoever; and for the continuance of the Government in your Majesties Royal Family, according to the Constitution and established Laws of England; praying for your Majesties long and happy Reign over us.

Signed by between 13 and 1400 persons.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Grand Jury of the Great Sessions held for the County of Merioneth, the 8th day of August, 1681.

SIR,

TAking notice of many Addresses of late presented to Your Majesty from other parts of the Kingdom,

we thought our selves also oblige to render to your Majesties this Testimony of our Submission and Gratitude, for your late Gracious Declaration, wherein your Majesties pleased to signify your Majesties Resolution to have frequent Parliaments; and both in and out of Parliaments, to use your Majesties utmost endeavours to extirpate Popery, and to redress Grievances according to the Laws of the Kingdom; and at this time we judge it not only decent but necessary to come in with others our fellow Subjects, in an united voice of Obedience and Thankfulness for your Majesties constant care in preserving the Government, the Liberty and Property of your Majesties Subjects, from being imposed upon by Arbitrary Powers, the established Religion, and the Peace of your Majesties Dominions; and for your Majesties Royal Favour to these Countreys, in passing the late Act against the Importation of Irish Cattle. From the sense of all these Enjoyments, as we bless God for your Majesty, so we resolve with our Lives and Fortunes, and all that is dear to us, to stand by your Majesty to the utmost extremity, and according to the Conscience of that Duty, which by the Laws of God, and the Laws of the Land we owe to your Majesty, as our Gracious King and Sovereign, we do intirely acquise under your Majesties Government, and pray for your Majesties long and happy Reign over us.

To the Kings most Sacred Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Your Majesties antient and Loyal Town or Burrough of Wallingford.

Most Dread Sovereign,

WE your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, out of a deep and true Resentment of your Majesties most constant and unweared Care and Rejoications to suppress Popery, and maintain the true Protestant Orthodox Religion, as now established by Law in the Church of England, to exterminate all Arbitrary Rule and Proceedings, and to govern your Subjects according to the known Laws of this your Majesties Realm, as is at large expressed by your Majesties most Gracious Speech to your last Parliament holden at Oxford, and in your Majesties most Gracious Declaration since; Do therefore in all Humility, return your most Sacred Majesty our most humble and unfeigned Thanks; and that though we have been more Supine to make these our acknowledgements, than some others of your Majesties Subjects; Yet do we most humbly beseech your Majesty, to be assured that none shall be more forward than we to give those Testimonies (we are able) of our Loyalty and Fidelity towards your Majesties Gracious Person and Government, and in the preservation of your Majesties Crown and Dignity, with all the Rights and Prerogatives therenuo belonging, and the Succession in the true Line. And (as in Duty bound) we (as our Predecessors) shall not only be ready to stand by your Majesty and lawfull Successors with our Lives and Fortunes; but shall never continue to pray to the Great God of Heaven (who hath hitherto miraculously preserved your Majesty from the Plots and Machinations of unreasonable Men) to continue your Majesties preservation in Peace and Long Reign here, and to Crown your Majesty with Eternal Bliss and Immortality hereafter; and in testimony whereof we have unanimously agreed to put the Common-Seal of the Burrough aforesaid, Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, &c.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, Freeholders, and Freemen of the Corporation of Cutlers, in Hallamshire in the County of York.

WE your Majesties most Obedient Subject of the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants,

Freeholders and Freemen of your antient Corporation of Cutlers in Hallamshire in your Majesties County of York, do with all possible Humility implore Our Majesties Gracious Acceptance of these our most humble and unfeigned Thanks for Your Majesties Graciously Declaring your continued affection to Parliaments, and your Royal Resolution to endeavour the extirpation of Popery, and to continue to make the Laws the Rule of your Government. And we do hereby presume to assure your Majesty, that as we are highly sensible of Gods immediate Hand and Protection over your Sacred Person; so we are also very thankful for it, and the soft and happy Effects we have received by that Providence, under your Majesties Serene Government, ever since your so miraculous Restoration; and we most humbly beseech your Majesty to believe, that (as well from Conscience and Duty, as the Reasons aforesaid) we will be always ready to assist and defend your Majesties Sacred Person and Government, your Heirs and lawful Successors against all Opposers whatsoever.

Signed by 510.

Plymouth, Sept. 23. This day arrived here His Majesties Ship the Tyger, Commanded by the Lord Berkley, with several Merchant Ships bound for the Streights, the Wind at N. N. W.

Portsmouth, Sept. 25. On Thursday in the Afternoon sailed from hence His Majesties Ship the Dover, and the next day the Assurance for Bilboa.

Chester, Sept. 23. At the Assizes held here the 19th instant, for the County Palatine of Chester, the Grand Jury, being all persons of the best quality in the County, agreed on, and Signed an humble Address to be presented to His Majesty.

Newmarket, Sept. 26. Their Majesties are gone to Cambridge, where they will be Entertained at Dinner by the University. The particulars you may expect in our next.

Whitehall, Sept. 27. This day Mr. George Witberidge was by Warrant from the Council Board committed prisoner to the Gatehouse for High Treason.

And Benjamin Claypool, who was taken into custody by one of His Majesties Messengers, was ordered to give in sufficient Security for his appearance the next Term, when he will be prosecuted for Writing and Dispersing false and seditious News-Letters, in some of which very false and scandalous Reflections have lately been made upon several private Persons of known Integrity and Affection to the Government.

Advertisement.

WHEREAS there were several Goods stolē from Mr. Richard Cope, His Majesties Feather-maker (who dwelleth in the Pall-Mall) on Monday the 26th instant at night vixen Silver Tankard, which contains about a Quart, a Silver Pepper-box, five Silver Spoons (one of them having a knob at the end thereof), two Silver Trencher Salts, one Point of Vine-Quoife, a Scarf laced with a broad Lace, three plain long Scarfs, a black Crapē Petticoat, a black Mohair Petticoat, a fad colour Sarcenet Petticoat, a fad colour Hair Camblet Coat with Gold Buttons, Faced with a fad Silk at the Sleeves, of the same colour, a fad colour Campagne Hair-Camblet Coat, a black Silk Favardine Coat, lined with the same Silk, a large Amber Necklace, a Holland Sheet, several All-a-mode Hoods, and other things; all which are suspected to be conveyed away by a Servant Maid, who had been but three or four days in the House, and went away on the Monday night aforesaid, about ten o'clock; the was called by the name of Mary Hays, but hath counterfeited her right name, and upon enquiry of her, it is verily believed her true name is either Elizabeth or Anne Statton; she is of a middle or low Stature, about 30 years of age, or somewhat less, full black Eyes, thin faced, of a pale Complexion, and said she had been lately sick; her usual Habit is a fad colour plain Mantua Gown Plaited; Whoever can stop the said Person, or the Goods they are desired to give notice thereof, to the said Mr. Cope, or to Captain Richardson the Keeper of Newgate, and they shall have 40s. reward: and if any of the said Goods be sold, the persons that have bought them shall have the Money repaid which they gave for them, upon discovering, and return of the Goods they have bought, and also the reward aforesaid.