

# The London Gazette.

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Brussels, Nov. 7.

**T**He Cavalry which the Prince of Parma had drawn together, is going to separate again; Those that came from Flanders are to march back thither, and so the rest are to return to the Quarters from whence they came. His Highness went this Morning to Malines, to see 300 Horses distributed among the Cavalry in Garrison there. On Saturday last the remainder of Coll. Gage's Recruits arrived at Ostend.

Brussels, Nov. 11. This Morning marched from hence four Regiments of Horse for Flanders, and the rest of the Troops that were drawn together, are likewise returning to their Quarters; The French King being, as we are informed, willing to leave the decision of his pretensions upon Aloft to the Conferences at Courtray; and we hear from thence that the Spanish Commissioners have already given in a Memorial to those of France, upon that Subject; and that these received it, and intend to reply to it. From Lille they write, that Monsieur de Montbrun was gone to Charlemont to Monsieur de Louvois, who was expected there from Alsace. Yesterday Colonel Gage arrived here, from Scotland, and was very kindly received by the Prince of Parma. From Guelderland they write, that two Regiments of Foot, and as many of Horse lately raised in Germany for the service of these Countreys, are on their march hither.

Marsail'es, Nov. 4. We have Letters from Argiers which say, That on the 19th past it had been resolved in the Douvaine, to enter into a War with this Crown, that the same had been accordingly Declared, and that all the Ships then in Port (which were five or six) were ordered immediately to put to Sea, and to take all the French Vessels they should meet with; the reason of this breach is that the French have not released the Moors that are Slaves on board their Gallies. Our Letters from Argiers add, that it is generally believed there, the Peace between that Government and the Dutch will not be of long continuance, the first having of late shown a great disposition to break it, and it's thought they would have done it, if this had not an Express arrived very opportunely from Holland, to assure them that the States were sending Monies to redeem those of their Nation that are in Captivity. We have an account that the Sieur du Quesne continues still before Scio, but without being able to do any execution upon the Tripolins in that Port, who have now very well secured themselves. Since the taking of the Isle, and the Haife of Argiers by the English Frigats, we have an account that Captain Beech in the Adventure, has taken the Two Lyons, a new Ship of 38 Guns and 400 Men, after a very obstinate Fight, from One a clock in the Afternoon till Nine the next Morning, in which

Twelve Men were killed and Thirty wounded on board the Adventure; so that those Corsairs have not above 11 or 12 Ships remaining; The English Frigats are now so well Fitted and Cleaned, that none of the Algerines they meet with, escape them.

Paris, Nov. 12. The 27th of the last Month the King parted from Strasburg, and arrived the first Instant at Pont à Mousson, and the next day at Metz, from whence he parted the Monday following to Longuy, a place newly fortified in the Country of Luxemburg, between Thionville and Monmedy; from thence His Majesty intended to go to Verdun and Rheims, and to be at St. Germain the 16th Instant. It is reported that the King has allowed the Spaniards a longer Term for the giving his Majesty satisfaction in, with reference to his pretensions upon the Country of Aloft. The Sieur du Quesne is still before Scio, and we are informed that Orders are sent to the Chevalier de Chasteau-Renaud to go and joyn him with the Squadron under his Command, and that for the same purpose six Men of War more are to be fitted out at Thoulon with all speed. We have advice of the arrival of the Spanish Fleet from the West Indies, at Cadix; They met with the Fleet of Brandenburg's Frigats; but these not finding themselves strong enough to attempt any things, retired.

Whitehal, Nov. 5. Some days since Sir George Jeffries, Chief Justice of Chester and of Montgomery, Flint, and Denbigh, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of Worcester, Lord President of Wales, and Lord-Lieutenant of the three above-mentioned Counties, Presented to His Majesty the following Adresses from those Counties, which were very Graciously received by His Majesty.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury and Burroughs Inquest of the County of Flint, at the Great Sessions held at Mould, the 22th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1681.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

**W**E Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being highly sensible of those many Blessings, both we and former ages have enjoyed under that excellent temper of Government, which hath been the Glory of this, and the envy of other Nations. And having not only by late Assurances, but the whole course of your Majesties Reign, sufficiently experienced your Goodness, and Clemency; Do therefore with a true sense of your Princely Care and Wisdom in the whole Conduct of your Affairs, cheerfully Acquiesce in all the Methods and Proceedings of your Royal Government. And being well assured that nothing but the most alive zeal of our Religion, and the most constant Loyalty to our Prince, can secure this Church and Kingdom; we shall be always ready to lay down our Lives and Fortunes in the defence