

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 10. to Monday November 14. 1681.

## A List of the Sheriffs appointed by His Majesty for the Year ensuing.

<b>B</b> erks	<i>Charles Garret, Esq;</i>
Edford	<i>George Abbot, Esq;</i>
Buckingham	<i>Thomas Hackett Esq;</i>
Cumberland	<i>Leonard Dykes, Esq;</i>
Chester	<i>Sir Peter Pindar.</i>
Cambridge	<i>Sir Robert Swayne.</i>
Cornwal	<i>Sir Vial Vrvian.</i>
Devon	<i>Sir Courtney Pool.</i>
Dorset	<i>George Ryues, Esq;</i>
Derby	<i>Godfrey Meynell, Esq;</i>
York	<i>William Lowber of Swillington, Esq;</i>
Essex	.....
Gloucester	<i>William Walls, Esq;</i>
Hertford	<i>Sir Michael Miber.</i>
Hereford	<i>Sir Thomas Hanbury.</i>
Kent	<i>Archibald Kinkard, Esq;</i>
Lancashires	.....
Leicester	<i>Richard Roberts, Esq;</i>
Lincolne	<i>Sir Edmond Turner.</i>
Monmouth	<i>Edward Nicholas, Esq;</i>
Northumberl	<i>Edmond Crayster, Esq;</i>
Northampton	<i>Harvey Bykins, Esq;</i>
Norfolk	<i>John Knyvet, Esq;</i>
Nottingham	<i>Lancelot Rofton, Esq;</i>
Oxon	<i>Robert Mayot, Esq;</i>
Rutland	.....
Salop	<i>Edward Kyneston, Esq;</i>
Somerset	<i>Thomas Ward, Esq;</i>
Stafford	<i>Charles Shrimshaw, Esq;</i>
Suffolk	<i>Thomas Walgrave, Esq;</i>
Surrey	<i>Peter Daniel, Esq;</i>
Suffex	.....
Warwick	<i>Edward Hinton, Esq;</i>
Worcester	.....
Wilts	<i>Richard Lewin, Esq;</i>

be able to subsist this Winter: They have Published a Placato, commanding all Persons that have Estates in that Province, to come and reside there, upon pain of Confiscation. The Deputies from the Admiralties in *Holland*, have had several Meetings with the Spanish Commissioners, for the liquidating their Debt, which the said Deputies reckon at 4 Millions and 300 Florins. Yesterday the *Sieur Christine* returned hither from *Courts*, the Conferences being put off for some time, upon *Monseur Pellesier* going to *Paris*; In the mean time the other French Commissioner that remains there, is preparing an Answer to *Monseur Christine*'s Memorial, concerning the Pretensions of the French King upon *Mosk*; and its hoped that matter will be determined amicably. From *Charlman* we hear, That many Boats were come thither from *Mezier*, laden with great quantities of Ammunition, and with great Guns; and that a considerable Body of French Troops are marching from *Lorraine* toward the County of *Liege*, as is believed to Winter there. From *Liege* they write, that a Cessation of Arms had been published there.

*Brussels*, November 18. This Morning a Regiment of Horse marched from hence to *Dendermond*, another to *Gaur*, a third with a Regiment of Dragoons to *Aeth*, and a fourth to *Andenard*; Some Troops are also sent to *Mosk*, and *Ninove*. The French have quite Blocked up the City of *Luxemburg*, and will not so much as suffer any Letters to be conveyed thither; so that the last Ordinary that was going that way is come back, having been stopp'd at *Aylm*. Our Letters from *Liege*, of the 15th Instant, tell us, That they were there under great apprehensions of the French, by reason of the continual motion of their Troops, and the preparations they are making between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*. From *Ostend*, they write, That 200 Recruits for *Colouel Porter's* Regiment, were Arrived there. The Prince of *Parma* has received some Bills of Exchange, by the Ordinary which arrived this Day from *Spain*, with a promise of more when the Flota arrives; which by an Express from *St. Sabastian*, we hear is arrived at *Cadix*. His Highness in the mean time continues his care for the putting these Provinces into a posture of Defence; and we are assured, that against Spring he will have an Army of 25000 Foot and 5000 Horse and Dragoons.

*Paris*, Nov. 19. Their Majesties arrived at *St. Germain* on Sunday last with the whole Court, but the Duke and Dutchess of *Orleans*, arrived here the day before. The next day the King went to *Versailles*, to see what progress had been made in the new Buildings during his absence.

*Whitehal*, Nov. 8. The following Address from *Monmouth* was some time since Presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of *Worcester*, Lord-Lieutenant of that County, and was very Graciously received by His Majesty.

Monmouth sh.

The humble Address of Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Justices of the Peace, and the Grand Jury for the County aforesaid, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace held at Monmouth, 6 Octob. 1681.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

WE offer up our most humble and hearty Thanks to Almighty God for his unspeakable Blessing bestowed upon us, by restoring Your Majesty to the Throne of these Kingdoms (the undoubted Right of Your Royal Family) and thereby giving back to all Your Subjects their Rights and Properties, of which they had been robbed by the violence of an unnatural Rebellion; under which dreadful calamity we had certainly perished, had not God visited us in Mercy, by sending the Day-Star of Monarchy to arise among us; at whose first appearance all those dark Clouds of Oppression and Rapine immediately dispersed, and all Your Majesties Subjects

*Hague*, November 14. The Dutch Troops have quitted Majesty, and *Hasselt*, and the Garrison of the latter is marched with the *Sieur Wichnam* to *Maestricht*, of which he is made Governor in the place of *Count Waldeck*, who has the Government of *Baltic*, in exchange. The *Sieur Wichnam* intended to have Demolished the Walls of *Hasselt*, before he left it, but forbore to do it, upon the promise of the Magistrate, that they would not receive the Prince of *Liege's* Troops into the place; and accordingly they did refuse them entrance, some hours after the departure of the Dutch Garrison, which the Elector of *Cologne* (who is Prince of *Liege*) takes very ill, as well of the Town, as of the *Sieur Wichnam*. From *Liege* they tell us they had great hopes of adjusting Matters with his Electoral Highness, but that they were in much fear of the French.

*Brussels*, November 14. The Nations of this City have unanimously consented to the retieving of the Imports upon Beer, &c. to the great satisfaction of our Governour, the Prince of *Parma*. The French do every day more, and more strengthen the City of *Luxemburg*, so that it is feared it will not

Soon perceived the vast difference betwixt the Arbitrary Proceedings of Faction and Ambitious Men, and the peaceable Government of a lawful Sovereign, whose chief aim is the preservation of the Rights of His Subjects, and who makes the known Laws of the Land His Rule to Govern by; And as we do so, we hope all Your Majesties Subjects will seriously consider that at the same breach when undutiful Subjects assaulted the Monarchy, at the same, entered in that deluge of Violence and Oppression, which for almost twenty years overwhelmed and consumed these Nations; and had without all doubt utterly destroyed this antient Monarchy, had not God in His mercy sent Your Majesty to preserve us, by reviving, not only our Civil, but our Ecclesiastical Government; under both which this Nation hath for so many Generations prospered and flourished; and without the preservation of both, we are fully satisfied neither can long continue, they being like the Brick and Mortar in the Building, whence if either be removed, the other will soon become a ruinous heap; And therefore we do with all Humility, lay our selves at Your Majesties Feet, and offer up our unfeigned Thanks and grateful Acknowledgments for all those Blessings of Peace and Prosperity, which we and all your Subjects enjoy, under Your Majesties most impartial and just Government; For your constant care, to preserve the Protestant Religion, the Peace of the Church now by Law established in this Nation; For Your Majesties great Condescension in your late Gracious Declaration, wherein your Majesty is pleased to give such assurances as no dutiful Subjects expected or wanted; Your Majesties constant Method in Governing us ever since your Blessed Restauration, having given full satisfaction to all, (but such as nothing will satisfy but having the whole power of Governing in their own hands) that your Majesty designs nothing but the welfare of your Subjects: And we do most cheerfully acquiesce in those Reasons your Majesty is pleased to give for dissolving the two last Parliaments: And we do humbly hope, that as we, so all your Majesties Subjects reflecting upon the miseries of the late Rebellion, and the happiness they have lived in for twenty years last past, will be brought to an entire persuasion, that (morally speaking) it is impossible for the Subjects of England to enjoy their Property, and secure their Rights, unless the Monarchy be preserved, and the Government continued, as it is now by Law established in Church and State: Lastly, seeing that by your Majesties Wisdom and Justice we sit in peace every Man under his own Vine, as a reasonable discharge of our Duty and Gratitude, we do solemnly engage our selves with all that faithfulness that Religion can oblige Christians to, and Allegiance, dutiful Subjects, that we will stand by, and preserve with our Lives and Fortunes Your Majesty, your lawful Successors, the Government, as now by Law established in Church and State; and that the Crown of Great Britain may flourish upon the head of Your Majesty, and remain in the right Line of Your Royal Family, till all Crowns shall be laid at his Feet, by whom Kings Reign, shall be the daily Prayers and constant Endeavours of Your Majesties most Humble, Dutiful, Loyal, and most obliged Subjects.

*Falmouth, Nov. 7.* The 4th Instant arrived here the *Thomas and Williams* of London from *Jamaica*, she came from thence in company of the *Golden Fleece* and the *President*, but was separated from them in a Storm, in which she suffered very much. The Merchants ships in this Port bound for the *West Indies*, *Virginia*, &c. are going to Sail, the Wind at East.

*1. Lime, Nov. 7.* By a Vessel arrived from *France*, we have an Account that they have had a very great Vintage this year. The Loyal Inhabitants of this Corporation have Signed an Humble Address to His Majesty.

*2. Plymouth, Nov. 7.* The *Consent* of *Warwick*, the *Plenix*, the *Mary Rose*, and the *Besve*, with the Merchants Ships under their Convoy, bound for *Portugal*, *Spain*, *Turkey*, &c. are past by this place.

*Deal, Nov. 11.* All the Merchant-Men in the *Downs* sailed, as we told you in our last, and there is at present not one Ship there.

*Windsor, Nov. 9.* His Majesty was this day pleased to order in Council His Royal Proclamation to be Published, to Prohibit all Persons whatsoever, to Export out of this Kingdom into the parts beyond the Seas, any Iron Ordnance, or other Great Guns whatsoever, during one whole year from the date hereof, and from thenceforth; until His Majesty shall signify his farther pleasure therein.

*London, Dec. 12.* This Afternoon there was a Trial at the *Grain-Hall*, upon an Indictment against *Francis Smith*, Senior, Book-seller, at the Sign of the *Ephraim* and *Cassia* in *Armin*, for having caused to be Printed and Published, a Seditious and Scandalous Libel, Entituled *The Speech of a Noble Lord*, &c. The Evidence against him being heard; as likewise what the Council could say in his Defence (he not appearing himself) the Jury withdrew, and soon after returned with their Verdict, which was, That he the said *Smith* was guilty of the Crimes and Offences charged upon him in the said Indictment.

Whereas John Nevilon, convicted at York Assizes in the year 1676 for Robbery and Horse-stealing was afterwards reprieved, upon promise to discover his Accomplices, and continuing in Goale for some years after, without making any such Discovery, he was at length ordered to be transported, and being taken out of Goale, and lifted in Captain *Grahams* Company designed for *Tangier*, He immediately ran away, and hath ever since absconded himself, and subsisted by Stealing and Robbing upon the High Ways, especially in the Countys of *York*, *Derby*, and *Nottingham*, and hath lately Murdered one *Fletcher*, who had a Warrant from a Justice of Peace to apprehend him. This is to give notice That his Majesty hath been pleased to Order the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to cause the sum of Twenty pounds, to be paid to such Person or Persons as all apprehend and secure the said Nevilon, so as to bring him to Justice.

*Advertisements.*

The Statutes at Large in Paragraphs and Sections or Numbers, from *MAGN A CHARTA* until this time, (Carefully Examined by the Rolls of Parliament; With the Titles of such Statutes as are Expired, Repealed, Altered, or out of Use,) Together with the Heads of *Pulton's* or *Rassal's* Abridgements in the Margin, and the Addition of above a Thousand New References from other Books of Law: And a New TABLE. By *Joseph Keeble* of *Grays-Inn*, Esq; Printed by His Majesties Printers, and the Assigns of *Richard Atkins*, and *Edward Atkins*, Esquires.

*Officium Vicecomitum, The Office and Authority of Sheriffs*, gathered out of the Statutes, and Books of the Common-Laws of this Kingdom, By *M. Dalton*. To which is added a Supplement, containing all the Statutes touching Sheriffs made since *Mr. Dalton's* Writing; Also several special Returns of Writs, and the Judgments and Resolutions of the Judges in the several Courts at *Westminster*, upon divers Statutes and Questions in Law, relating to Sheriffs; and several other new Matters, with a new and copious Table, wherein the Defects and Imperfections of the Old Table, are supplied and amended. The whole Work being of great use, not only to the Students and Practitioners of the Law, but to all other the Gentry of this Land (on whom the burthen of this Office lyeth) especially to all immediate High Sheriffs, and Under Sheriffs, purged from the errors of all former Impressions. Printed by the Assigns of *Richard and Edward Atkins*.

Since the City of *London* have published their Intentions to Insure Houses from Fire, which may delay some Persons from Insuring; Therefore the Gentlemen of the Insurance-Office behind the *Royal Exchange*, make this Proposal;

That all Persons that Insure their Houses shall have liberty till the First of *January* 1682. to bring back their Policies, and the Insurers will oblige Themselves and their Security, by Indenture on their Policies, to accept of a Surrender, and repay their Premium, only deducting a Proportion for the time Insured: So that if the City, or any other persons in that time shall offer better Security, or easier terms, they will have liberty to accept them; and in the interim, they have the advantage to be Insured by this Office: And for further Satisfaction, a Paper is lately Printed, and delivered at the Office *gratis*, which shews that the Insured cannot have greater advantage from the City.

Robbd the 10th Instant from *Mr. F. Seph Bullock* of *Bristol*, on the Road between *Hungerford* and *Wexbury* in *Bathshire*, one Silver Watch and Case, there being on the backside of the Case an Almanack; a Hanger with a Plate Hill, a Buff Belt with Silver Buckles, a dark Brown Bay Mare, above 14 hands high, a White Star in her Forehead, mealy Mouth, a Black List down the Rump, Black Mane, several White spots on the Wearners, bob Tail, Ringed by three Men, the one a middle sized man, full aged, a short White Wig much curled, in an old Cloth-colour riding Coat, on a peabitten Horse about 14 hands high, his Brows Brown; the other a middle sized Black Favour'd, on a Grey Horse, above 14 hands high, with Black Hair or Wig, and this Favour: the other a full set Man, thin Favour'd, with curled dark Brown Hair. Whoever can meet with the Mare or Persons, aforesaid, and give notice to *Mr. Bullock* of *Bristol*; or at the *Town* Caps in *Woolwich* the 10th Inst; the said *Riders* having killed one *John Thomas*, the said *Mr. Bullock's* Servant, shall have their Charges, and 40s. reward.