

The London Gazette.

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From **Monday** November 21. to **Thursday** November 24. 1681.

Stockholme, Octob. 19.

THe Chamber appointed for the Re-union of the alienated Crown-Lords, and that for censuring the Mis-carriages of those that were in publick Employments, during the Kings Minority, have made a considerable progress; and several great Fines have been laid upon many of the Nobility, for the misdemeanors, and malversations which their Fathers and Grand-fathers are now judged to have been guilty of.

Vienna, Nov. 9. From *Oedenburg* we have an Account, that the Emperor had caused a Reply to be made to the Answer of the Protestant States, to the Articles that had been proposed to them by the Palatine, in his Imperial Majesties Name, which was not to their satisfaction; for by this Reply, the Emperor seems resolved not to consent to the restoring the Estates of the Protestants that have been confiscated within some years past, by Order from the Imperial Court, which is so great and important a Point, that without it, all the other Concessions the Emperor may think fit to make, will not, it's feared, have any effect. Count *Lobcowitz* the Emperors Minister at the Court of *Bavaria*, arrived the 3 Instant at *Oedenburg*, to give the Emperor an Account of the Success of his Commission; and its believed he will very suddenly return again to *Bavaria*. The Letters from *Upper Hungary* give an Account, that the Prince of *Transylvania* had raised the Siege of *Zatmar*, having understood that a Correspondence he had with some principal Persons in the Town, by means whereof, he expected to become Master of the Place, was discovered, and the said Persons publicly executed: The Letters add, that General *Caprara* had posted himself between *Cassovia* and *Zenderen*, and that he intended to follow Count *Teckelej*, who had quitted the neighborhood of *Tockay*, and had repassed the *Tibisque*.

Francfort, Nov. 16. Last Friday the Imperial Ambassadors returned the Visit they had received from those of *France*; The difficulty concerning the Title of Excellency, which the Ministers of the Electors and other Princes of the Empire pretend to, is not yet removed, nor is there any appearance that it will; for the Imperial Ambassadors are as stiff in refusing it, as the others are in insisting to have it. We have an account that a Marriage is concluded between the Marquils of *Anspach*, of the House of *Brandenburg*, and the Princess of *Eysenach*, who, it was formerly reported was to have Married with the Elector of *Bavaria*; But the design of that Marriage was it seems broke, on account of her Religion. At *Ratisbonne* they continue their Deliberations concerning the Army of 40000 Men; Several eminent Persons have been recommended by the Princes of the Empire, for the Chief Commands thereof; but the Dyet have

not yet made any Choice. The City of *Spire* not being a place of security enough, the Dyet have ordered the Imperial Chamber there to remove all their Records, and other Important Papers to *Francfort* or *Neuremberg*.

Cologne, Nov. 18. There is now more reason than ever, to hope, that matters will be suddenly composed between our Elector and the City of *Liege*, for besides the steps that have already been made towards it, the Parties seem now to be in a better disposition than heretofore. From *Strasbourg* we have an Account, That the French are working with great application on the new Cittadel, and the other Fortifications they are making there; and that the Inhabitants have been all disarmed, that they may not be able to give the French any disturbance.

Brussels, Nov. 24. Our Governor the Prince of *Parma* is expecting a very considerable supply of Moneys from *Spain*, which will be employed for the forming the Army his Highness purposes to have on foot against *Spring*; In the mean time his Highness omits nothing of his usual Diligence and Application, for the putting all the Frontier Places of these Countreys, into the condition they ought to be in. From *Liege* we have Letters of the 21 Instant which say, that the day before, a Cessation of Arms had been published there; and that they were sending Deputies to *Cologne* to make their Submission to the Elector of *Cologne*, their Prince.

Hague, Nov. 25. The French Ambassador has given in to the States-General a second Memorial, demanding satisfaction for the Count de *Stirum*'s refusing to Salute the Duke of *Mortemar*, General of the French Gallies, upon his coming with a Squadron of Gallies into the Port of *Legborne*; to which as we are informed, the States have Answered; That they have not yet been able to receive a particular Account of that Matter from the Count de *Stirum*, by reason of his being gone with the Ships under his Convoy for the *Levant*; and so know not what to say as to the Facts alledged: But that in the mean time the said Ambassador may rest assured, that if the Count de *Stirum* has been wanting in his Duty, they shall be ready to give His Majesty all imaginable satisfaction, and to inflict upon the Count de *Stirum* the punishment he deserves. The Raet Pensionary *Fagel* has acquainted the States with what the Swedish Minister had signified to him by order of the King his Master, concerning the Treaty of Guarantie, lately concluded between his Majesty and this State. The Baron *Vander Recke* is come to reside here, as Minister from the Duke of *Hanover*.

Marseilles, Nov. 18. The News we had that the *Algerines* had broken the Peace with us, is not only confirmed, but we have likewise an Account, that they have already taken six French Merchant Ships and two Barks. The *English Newfoundland* Ships passed by three or four days since with their Convoy

Convoy for Italy. By a Barke arrived this Morning from Leghorne we have Advice, that some of the English Brigats had taken the Admiral of Sully. We have not any fresh News from the Sieur du Quesne, who according to the last Account we had of him, continued before Scio, where the Tripolin men of War had so well secured themselves, that they seem'd not to apprehend any attempt he could make upon them.

Paris, Nov. 26. The Deputies of the Clergy meet constantly, but have not as yet brought the Matters before them to any head. We have the confirmation of the Algerines having broke the Peace with us, and that they have already taken some of our Ships.

Whitehal, Nov. 22. These following Addresses were presented to His Majesty, and were received by him very Graciously.

To the Kings most Excellent and Sacred Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesties Loyal Subjects, the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Military Officers and Gentlemen, together with the Clergy of the County of Radnor.

Great and Dread Sovereign,

Though we are satisfied that we live in an Age when to express our constancy to the Crown, though by the most Humble Addresses, is by the Factious and Seditious look'd upon as unnecessary, impertinent and vain; because (perhaps) it doth too much speak our unshaken Loyalty, and detect their black and secret Crimes; yet with Hearts full of Joy, with Souls wholly Devoted to Your Service, we do with all Humility approach Your Throne; and where we usually leave our Cares and Fears, and find ease, thither we think fit to bring our Gratitude, and the most submissive tenders of Duty; firmly believing, that as Crowned Heads can no where more safely repose themselves, than in the fresh Assurances, and frequent Instances of their Peoples Love, so neither can the Subject be any where more safe, more happy, or more easie, than in the steady Government of a good Prince, in a well temper'd Monarchy. That Your Majesty and all the World may see we want not just Causes for the strictest and most devout Acknowledgments we can make, we will beg leave to repeat with joy some of those Blessings that have rais'd us to this fair degree of Loyalty and Gratitude. That Your Majesty is not yet crowded into the Grave of Your Martyr'd Father, by the same, or (if possible) more villainous Arts; that we have a true Protestant Prince, and a true Protestant Religion; that we neither are under a Bloody Spanish Inquisition, or a rigid Geneva Synod; that the Laws are Your Rule, and that You will make them ours; that You neither do, nor will, exercise Arbitrary Power Your Self, or permit it in others; that Parliaments are so valued by You and shall be frequent; that You will neither Abrogate good Laws, or consent to new ones that may endanger the Government; that You will extirpate Popery, discourage Faction, and Your Self strictly observe, and constantly maintain the Religion as now by Law established; that You secure our Property, and never yet attempted to invade our Liberties; that Justice is administered impartially, and freely, and Mercy held out, even to those that have scarce deserv'd it, or more than once forfeited their Titles to it, are Causes that merit rather an anniversary Thanksgiving to Heaven, and Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, than such a weak and single Testimony as this; yet since we have no other way at present to express the just Seale of all those Blessings we enjoy from Your most auspicious, and happy Reign over us: We most humbly intreat Your Majesty, to accept this free-will offering of our grateful, and enlarged Hearts, attended with fixed Resolutions to stand by Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, in the preservation of Your Sacred Person, Your Heirs and lawful Successors, and the Government in Church and State, as now by Law established; and this we do unfeignedly, sincerely, and heartily, upon the Faith of true Christians, and Loyal Subjects, as we hope for the Blessing of Your long Reign over us here, or to be happy hereafter;

Your Majesties most Humble, most Obedient,
And Loyal Subjects and Servants.

To the Kings most Sacred Majesty

The humble Address of Your Loyal Subjects of the Burrough of New-Radnor.

Great and Dread SIR,

Though we have not been so fortunate as to make our humble Acknowledgments to Your Majesty as early as other your good Subjects have done, yet we know that we live under the auspicious Government of so Excellent a Prince, that hath always his Arms open to Receive; and His Heart full of Mercy to Pardon all that are not obstinately wilful, or notoriously Guilty; we have the misfortune to live remote from that benigne Influence that warms the Breasts of such as are placed nearer to the Rays of Majesty, and to this unhappy distance we have this superadd'd, that between us, and the delight of our Eyes, and Joy of our Hearts, our most Gracious Sovereign; several fou, Fogs and darke Mists, have been rais'd of causeless jealousies, and needless fears; the Authors insinuating to us their great apprehensions, that Arbitrary Power and Popery were growing upon us (and indeed from some of our fellow-Subjects we had just cause to fear the first) but your Sacred Majesty in pity to our deluded Ignorance, by those emanations of Goodness, Mercy; and Truth manifested in your late Declaration, hath enlighten'd our Minds, and enliven'd our Hearts, from whence flows this Spring-tide of Duty and Gratitude, and shall still do so while we have a drop of Blood in our Veins; for we are unanimously resolv'd so sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes, in defence of your Majesties Sacred Person, your Heirs and lawful Successors, and the Government in Church and State, as now by Law established, against the Factious Schismatics, and Bloody Romanists: From these, Heaven defend you still; may your Reign be long and prosperous, your Change late, and Glorious, so pray
Your Majesties most Humble, most Loyal,
most Obedient, Subjects and Servants

Plymouth, Nov. 18. The 15th Instant came in here the Fidelity of Topsham, bound home from the Canaries; and the next day arrived several Merchant Ships outward bound.

Portsmouth, Nov. 20. On Thursday in the Afternoon, Sailed from Spithead for the Downs, His Majesties Ship the Assurance, Captain Agerman Commander.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That by reason of the late Fire which happened last Tuesday night at Goldsmiths-Hall (the Place appointed for the having the Annual Eaton Scholars Feast on Monday next;) The day for the said Feast is thought fit to be put off for a few days; the certain time for which, will be Published in the next Mondays Gazette.

There was left about six weeks or two Months since, at the George Tavern in the Pall-Mall, a Gold Watch This is to give Notice, That the Person who left it, upon his laying claim to it, may have it restor'd again; he having been the next day to enquire after it, and it was not then found, but was two days after found in the said George Tavern.

Strayed or Stolen out of the Ground of Francis Grey, Esq; of Weingborough in Northamptonshire, about the 10th of October last, two Geldings, viz. One White Gelding about eight years old, all his Paces, above 14 hands high, Lame of his far Leg behind, having some part of his Hoof on the inside of his Leg taken off, in order to cure; and a Chestnut Gelding above 13 hands high, all his Paces, six years old, Bald Faced, and one white Foot behind; Whoever brings notice of them to the abovesaid Mr. Francis Grey, or to Mr. Thomas Wootman at the Blew Ck in Watling-street, London, shall have 40 s. reward.