

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, June 15. to Thursday, June 18. 1685.

Westminster, June 16.

His Majesty being this day Seated on his Throne in the House of Lords in his Royal Robes, and the House of Commons Attending, His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to

An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imprisonment upon all Wines and Vinegar Imported between the 24th. day of June 1685. and the 24th. of June, 1693.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported between the 24th. day of June 1685. and the 24th. of June 1693.

An Act to Attaint James Duke of Monmouth of High Treason.

And to two Private Acts.

By the KING,

A Proclamation against Spreading of a Traiterous Declaration Published by James Duke of Monmouth.

JAMES R.

Whereas James Duke of Monmouth in order to Excite and Stir up Our Subjects to joyn with him in a Rebellion against Us, hath lately by his Rebellious Emisseries, Published and Dispersed a most Vile and Traiterous Paper, against Us and our Government, Entituled, The Declaration of James Duke of Monmouth, and the Noblemen, Gentlemen and others now in Arms, for Defence and Vindication of the Protestant Religion, and of the Laws, Rights and Priviledges of England from the Invasion made upon them, and for Delivering the Kingdom, from the Usurpation and Tyranny of Us, by the Name of James Duke of York: which Paper Our Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Assembled in Parliament, have Justly Condemned to be Burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman, as Containing the Highest of Treasons, which the utmost Malice of Our most Implicable Enemies could faisy contrive against Us: We out of Our Princely Grace and Tenderness to Our Subjects, lest any of them through Ignorance of the Darger, they will inevitably incur thereby, may be misled to Receive and Entertain the said Traiterous Paper, or to Publish the same to others their Fellow-Subjects, have thought fit with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby to give Notice thereof, to all Our Loving Subjects, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Headboroughs, High-Constables, Petty-Constables, and all other Our Officers Military and Civil, and all and every Our Loving Subjects within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that they Apprehend and Cause to be Apprehended, all and every Person and Persons, who shall Publish, Disperse or Entertain without Discovery thereof to the next Justice of the Peace, the said Traiterous Paper, to the End they may be Proceeded against as Traytors to Us, Our Crown and Dignity, as they will Answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Fifteenth day of June 1685. And in the First year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

JAMES R.

Whereas an Humble Address hath been made unto Us by Our Commons Assembled in Parliament, That We by Our Proclamation would please to promise a Reward of Five Thousand Pounds to such Person or Persons who shall Bring in the Person of James Duke of Monmouth Alive or Dead; And whereas the said James Duke of Monmouth stands Attainted of High Treason by Act of Parliament; We do hereby by the Advice of Our Privy Council, Publish and Declare Our Royal Promise and Our Will and Pleasure, That whosoever shall Bring in the Body of the said James Duke of Monmouth either Dead or Alive, shall Receive and Have the Reward of Five Thousand Pounds, to be forthwith Paid by Our High Treasurer of England, for such his or their Service.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Sixteenth day of June, 1685. In the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Whitehall, June 17. We have an account that the Rebels are Marched out of Lyme. There has been some small Action at a place called Bridport about six Miles from Lyme. On Sunday last about three a Clock in the Morning the Late Duke of Monmouth Marched out of Lyme with about 60 Horse and 120 Foot, and went with them two Miles, but then left them to be Comanded by the late Lord Gray (as one of the Rebels has Confessed since he was taken) whose Horse was shot under him and he forced to pull off his Boots that he might the better make his escape. The Rebels came into Bridport firing their Guns and Pistols very thick, and some of them attacked an Inn where they found about 30 Horses and killed Mr. Wadham Strangways, and Mr. Edward Coaker, and wounded Mr. Harvey who lives near Sherborne, during which time the rest of the Gentlemen who were Volontiers, and the Soldiers got to their Arms, charged the Rebels, killed about seven of them and took 23 of them Prisoners, and made the rest run, leaving about 40 of their Musquets behind them; but they carried off one of their Officers that was killed.

The King has sent several Officers with some Troops to the West, where all things are in a good posture, the Gentry and Militia being very forward to shew their Duty and Loyalty to His Majesty: And we do not hear of any one Gentleman or Person of Note gone in to the Rebels.

Edinburg, June 11. We have a Letter of Yesterdays date from Glasgow, giving an account that the late Earl of Argile was Marching with a Design (as he gave out) to fight the Marquis of Athol, who is much longing to meet him; and that the Traytor had brought his Ships under the shelter of the Castle of Ellangreg; but that Captain Hamilton was waiting for an opportunity to burn them; which he was confident he might do, whenever the wind should be fair for his Sailing towards the Castle, And it is also certified from the Coast of Argile, that Captain Hamilton was seen Sailing with a fair wind to the Castle; So that we do not doubt but we shall in a very short time have a good account both of the Ships and the Rebels.