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Heydelberg, April 15.

ON Friday last dyed the Duke of *Deux-ponts* at a little Castle, whither he had retired, upon the French their possessing themselves of his Country as a Dependence. He is dead without Heirs-male, and his Dutchy devolves to the King of *Sweden* as his next Heir, who will now have a third Vote in the Dyet, to wit, for *Pomeran, Bremen, and Deux-ponts*. The Chamber of *Metz*, is as we understand, about making a Decree, by which they Declare the Country of *Simmeren* and *Alzey* to be Dependancies, and therefore require the Inhabitants to Swear Allegiance to the French King as their Sovereign.

Francfort, April 15. From *Ratisbonne* we have an Account, That on the 7th Instant the Dyet took into consideration the present state of the Empire, and after a long Debate concerning the most effectual means for the providing for its security, it was judged necessary to raise an Army, to consist of 60000 Men, and to be kept on foot for two years.

Hamburg, April 18. The King of *Denmark*, according to our last Advices from *Copenhagen*, intended to part from thence as this day on his Journey for *Holstein*. It is reported he will have an Army in these parts, of 6000 Horse and 12000 Foot, which gives some jealousy to this City, though the Danish Ministers say, That the Kings Design is only to build a Fort in *Oldenburg* on the *Weser*, and that he will have some Forces together, that he may not be disturbed in it. From *Warsaw* they write, that the endeavours of those that were against the Alliance now proposed with the *Moscovites*, did still so far prevail, as to hinder the Dyets coming to any Resolution therein.

Hague, April 25. The last week the Minister of the Dukes of *Lunenbourg* presented a Memorial to the States, by which he desires, that they will order the payment of the Arrears of Subsidies due to his Masters without any further delay. We are told that the Duke of *Hanover* will not be at the great Hunting Meeting, being gone to use the Waters at *Wesbaden*. The Sieur *Ter-Brugge*, late Colonel of a Regiment in Garrison at *Swoll*, and in the Pay of the Country of *Drembe*, being dead, the Regents of that Country pretend to the disposal of that Command, and have given it to the Prince of *Friesland*.

Brussels, April 25. The French Troops, according to the last Letters we received from *Luxemburg*, do not yet stir, but form every day new

Pretensions upon some place or other; and even the City of *Luxemburg* are not without apprehensions that they will at last come to them. In the meantime the French King has appointed his Commissioners to be at *Courtray* on the 11th of the next Month; in order to the renewing the Conference for the determining the differences between the two Crowns concerning their Limits. The Preparations that are making in the Country of *Cleves* continue to give us some disturbance, and the rather for that we are informed, that a French Officer is made Governor of *Wesel*, and that he has already taken possession of that Command. But at the same time we are well enough pleased with the News we have from *Poland*, and from *Germany*, To wit, that the Dyet at *Warsaw*, notwithstanding all the endeavours that have been used to frustrate the Negotiation of the *Moscovite* Ambassadors, was upon the point of resolving to joyn with the Czar in the War against the Turks; and that the States of the Empire Assembled at *Ratisbonne* have agreed, to have an Army of 60000 Men forthwith raised for their common Defence and Security.

Whitehal, April 18. It having been Ordered at the General Quarter-Sessions, held for the County of *Middlesex* at *Hickes-Hall* on Saturday last, That an Humble Address should be made to His Majesty, in Answer to the Message sent to them by the Right Honourable Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, His Majesties Principal Secretary of State, as well as Humbly and Thankfully to acknowledge His Majesties Grace and Favour to His Subjects, expressed in His Majesties Declaration lately published by His Command. Several of the Justices of the Peace of the said County did this day wait upon His Majesty, and Presented the said Address, which is as follows,

May it please Your Majesty,

WE, your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, your Majesties Justices of the Peace for this your County of *Middlesex*, having by your Majesties Command received a Signification from the Right Honourable Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, by Letter dated the 15th of *April* Instant, That it is your Majesties Pleasure we should Depute some of our Body to wait upon the Right Honourable the Lords of your Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, to propose Ways and Methods for the putting in Execution, with Effect, the Statute made in the 43 year of Queen *Elizabeth*, for the Relief of the Poor, in Pursuance of a Petition heretofore by us presented to your Majesty for that end, have with all readiness obeyed your Majesties Command, and have Deputed some of our Body to wait upon the Lords. And as we cannot but with all Humility acknowledge your Majesties transcendent Goodness and Charity

Charity to the Poor, in reminding us of our Duty, for their Relief, so (with your Majesties leave) we must presume to say, That we esteem our selves obliged to lay hold on this reasonable Opportunity to make our further Humble Acknowledgement to your Majesty with all Gratitude for that most Gracious Declaration lately Published by your Majesties Command, by which your Majesty is pleased to put your People in mind of the Miseries they endured (when the Monarchy was shaken off) by those most Illegal and Arbitrary Powers, (who most Tyrannically disposed of the Lives and Fortunes of your good Subjects at their pleasures, and lest them neither Religion, Liberty, or Property,) And that your Majesty is Graciously pleased to give us your Royal Word to Govern according to the Laws of the Kingdom, which cannot but extinguish, and thereby quiet the Fears and Jealousies of all rational and good Men, and we hope, bring them to a right Sense of their Duty to your Majesty, and their own Interest, and make them confident they shall enjoy their Religion, Liberty, and Property. And for our own parts, we do assure your most Sacred Majesty, It hath made so deep an Impression in us, that we unanimously Resolve our Lives and Fortunes shall be at your Majesties Service, for the Defence of your Majesties most Sacred Person from danger (whom God preserve) and for the preservation of the true Protestant Religion, and your Majesties Government in Church and State as by Law established.

Whereunto His Majesty was pleased to return this Gracious Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Heartily thank you for your Address, and for your Assurance of assisting Me in the Support of the Church of England as by Law it is Established. I am an utter Enemy to all Arbitrary Proceedings, and shall Endeavour as much as in Me lies to Maintain the Legal Rights and Properties of my Subjects; it being the best, if not the only Way, for the Preserving the Publick Peace.

Kinsale, April 8. Yesterday was cast away about ten miles from this place the *Gabriel of Bristol*, bound for *New England*, all the Men being saved except two, who were drowned. This day came in here the *Oak*, the *Fellowship* and the *Patience*, all three belonging to *Bristol* and bound to the *West-Indies*.

Windfor, April 18. This day was performed the Ceremony of the Installment of *Charles Duke of Richmond*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, which His Majesty (attended with many of the Nobility and other Persons of quality) was pleased to Honor with His Presence.

Whitehall, April 19. His Majesty having appointed *Thomas Dereham Esq;* to be his Resident at the Court of the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, was this day pleased to confer upon him the Honour of Knighthood.

The Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council appointed a Committee for the Redemption of the English Slaves in *Algiers* and *Salley*, ba-

ving put themselves into a method of Redeeming those first who have longest continued in Captivity, Desire to know from the Relations or Friends of the said Captives, what they will be content to add of their own to the publick Stock, for the Redeeming those who were taken from the First of August 1677. to the First of August 1678. it being certain the publick Stock will come very short of completing the intended Charity; Their Lordships do likewise Require, that the said Relations and Friends do bring in Certificates whereby it may be distinctly and certainly known what County each Captive was born in.

To undeceive the Kings Loyal Subjects, who may be misled into Error by a Pamphlet called *The History of the Life and Death of 35 Eliz.* These are to inform them, that that Act amongst others, was Continued 1 Jac. until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, There were four Sessions in that Parliament, the last whereof ended 7 Jac. but the Act was to continue to the first Session of the next Parliament, and though every Session to some purposes be as a several Parliament, yet it is no such Parliament which can have a first Session, and is never in Acts of Parliament styled the next Parliament. The next Parliament summoned was 12 Jac. but because nothing was done therein, it was held no Parliament. Then a Parliament was summoned 18 Jac. wherein passed on y Subsidies Granted by the Spirituality and Temporality. Hence a question arose 20 Jac. whether 35 Eliz. was not discontinued upon this ground, that 18 Jac. was a Session by passing the Subsidy Act, which being refer'd to all the Judges, nine of them were of Opinion, 35 Eliz. with the other Laws continued 1 Jac. were thereby discontinued. To prevent which mischief, The Parliament 21 Jac. not only revives 35 Eliz. and those other Laws in all 58, but Enacts that they shall be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament 7 Jac. to have been of such Force and Effect as the same were the last day of that Session. And 'tis undoubted they all were then in force, by Virtue of 1 Jac. and the latter continuance run clear without the aid of the Declaratory Law of 16 Car. 2. And though this Conventicle Act of 16 Car. 2. be expired, yet there is another of greater Force 22 of the King yet in being.

All Persons owing Arrears of Rent for their Wine-Lycences, or whose Lycences expired at Lady-day last, are hereby desired to take Notice, That if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Licences at the Wine-Lycence-Office in Great Essex-street near the Temple, London, before the 14th day of May next, they will be sued in His Majesties Court of Exchequer, as well for recovery of their said Arrears, as upon the Statute for Retailing Wine without Lycence.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer, have Money in Bank to pay to Number 75*a.* inclusive, of the Orders Registered on the Second Act for Disbanding the Army.

There is a Fair, which continues eight Days, to be held at *Woolst* on the 24th of this present Month, for Cattle, or any other sort of Merchandize whatsoever.

On Wednesday the 11th of May next, being the day before *Holt-Thursday*, the Forty Pound Plate will be run for on *Sarney-Downs*, near *Wentworth*, in *Queensbury*; Gentlemen to Ride, and the Horses to carry fourteen Stone Weight.