

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 18. to Thursday July 21. 1681.

Warsaw, July 1.

**T**He King instead of going for Prussia, intends to pass the rest of the Summer at Fawarow, that he may be so much nearer the Frontiers, and the better to observe the motion of the Turks.

The King has written to the Pope, to desire that the Monneys designed for the assistance of this Crown against the Turks, may be speedily remitted hither.

Genova, July 9. By a Bark arrived in ten days from Palermo, we have advice, That there had been much Shooting heard for a whole day together, and that it was believed the French Squadron commanded by the Sieur du Quesne, was engaged with the Tripolines, that were Cruising on those Coasts. The Sickneſs is again brook out at Port St. Maries.

Vienna, July 10. Count Oxenſtern, the Swedish Ambassador, comes as we are informed, to demand of the Emperor, in the Name of the King of Sweden, the Investure of the Dutchy of Deux Ponts, and to do Homage to his Imperial Majesty for the same. From Hungary they write, That Count Teckelej has a very intimate Correspondence with the Turks.

Strasburg, July 15. We cannot yet write with any certainty, of the Designs of the French; a Body of their Troops, to the number of 3 or 4000, under the Command of Monsieur de Bufflers, is come to Munchweiler, not far from Creutznach, but have not as yet committed any Hostility; but it is reported, that they are about making a Bridg over the Rhine.

Cologne, July 18. The Deputies of the City of Liege, that are here, do not at all advance in their Negotiations; and in the mean time our Elector draws his Troops together, to employ them, as is believed against that City.

Hague July 22. The States of Holland are now Assembled. Don Baltazar de Fuen Mayor, the Spanish Envoy, returned on Thursday last from Brussels, whether he went to give the Prince of Parma an account of the Resolutions which the States General had taken, upon the Instances he made to them.

Paris, July 23. The Swedish Ambassador, having in a late Audience from the King, very much pressed his Majesty to give the King his Master satisfaction, in the matter of the Dutchy of Deux Ponts: We are told, his Majesty answered, That he had disposed of that Dutchy, according to his right of Sovereignty from which he could not depart, and that the King of Sweden might take what course he thinks fit. Count Mansfeldt, the Emperors Minister, has as we are informed, made great Complaints to Monsieur Colbert, Secretary of State, concerning the Proceedings of the French. and told him that it must not be thought the Emperor would sit still, and see such notorious Infractions of the Peace of Nimwegen. It is reported, that the King has sent an Herald to Summon the City of Strasburg

to receive their Bishop, and to acknowledg him for their Lord. And we are likewise told, That the King has resolved to send 10000 Men to the assistance of the Crown of Poland against the Turks under the Command of the Duke of Luxemburg. The Dauphiness after some days of Intermission, has had another fit of her Ague.

Windsor, July 15. An humble Address from St. Michael, in Cornwall, has been presented to His Majesty by Sir William Russell, who served for them in the last Parliament.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

Most Dread Sovereign,

**W**E Your Majesties Faithful and Obedient Subjects, the Portreeve and Burgeses of Your Majesties antient Burrough of Michael, in the County of Cornwall, do humbly offer up to Your Majesty, all imaginable Gratitude, for Your Majesties most abounding Favours to us, and other Your Majesties Subjects, so fully Demonstrated in your Majesties late Gracious Declaration; in which, by Your Majesties Royal Word, we are assured that the Protestant Religion, according as established by Law, in the Church of England shall be preserved, our Liberties and Properties secured, and no Arbitrary Powers, permitted to pass upon us. We must confess the Restauration of your Majesty to your Crown and Kingdom, was a transcendent Blessing, and are sufficiently sensible of the Peace and Tranquility we enjoy, under the Influences of Your Majesties Government; and according to our Duty, we shall always testify our Loyalty and Faith to your Majesty, your Heirs, and lawful Successors. We humbly pray Almighty God to make your Majesties Reign over us both Prosperous and lasting, and that all unjust Practices against your Majesties Person, or Government, may be so defeated, that Your Majesties Enemies may be clothed with Shame and Confusion; but on your Majesties Head may Your Crowns Flourish, and in fulness of time receive Eternal and never dying Glory.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Grand Jury for the County of Berks, at the Assizes held at Reading, the 11th Day of July, 1681.

**M**AY it please Your most Sacred Majesty, we Your Majesties most Obedient and Loyal Subjects, as in Duty bound, and in the deepest sense of Gratitude, return our most unfeigned Thanks to Your Majesty, for the signification of your Gracious Resolutions, to Preserve and Defend the Protestant Religion, as by Law established in the Church of England, and to Rule and Govern your Subjects according to Law; The due Execution whereof, we humbly conceive, will preserve Your Majesty in your Throne, and our Liberties and Properties, with whatsoever is dear to us: We therefore think our selves obliged to declare (as unanimously we do) our fixed and unalterable Resolutions to assist Your Majesty to the utmost of our Power. And we cannot but take notice, that some Months since, a Paper was read at an Election for this County to the Knights then Elected, in the name of the Freeholders of this County, which we do disown and disclaim; it being only Contrived by some few Persons, and unknown and unapproved of, by the greatest part of the Freeholders. We therefore humbly beseech Your Majesty, notwithstanding any Misrepresentations we have lain under, to believe we will zealously use all endeavours for Your Majesties Service, being more particularly obliged thereunto than any other County; Since we do not only enjoy the inestimable Benefit of Your Majesties most auspicious Government, in common with the rest of our Fellow Subjects, But also that Your Majesty is Graciously pleased to Honour our County with your Royal Residence in it; which Blessing that they and we may long enjoy shall be the constant fervent Prayers, of Your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.