## The London Gazette.

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## From Donday August 1. to Thursday August 4. 1681.

Genoua, July 23.

He 20th Insant, arrived here ten French Galleys under the Command of the Duke of Mortemar, General of the Galleys of France, and the Chevalier de Noailles Lieutenant General: They, as we are informed, demand the Liberty of fome Persons, Subjects of the French King, who have been Imprisoned here, on pretence of their having Coined bad Money; and that the Estate of one Raggio, who was Projecuted here for I veral high Offences against the State, may be restored to his Brother, who is now at Paris, with liberty to pull down the Pillar of Infamy that was fet up, and to rebuild his House, which its believed the Senate will never grant.

Vienna, July 27. The States affembled at Oedenburg have nominated twelve Commillioners, fix Roman Catholicks, and the other fix Protestants, to consider what may be done for the settling the matter of Religion, and have refolved to fend the Palatin's Secretary a fecond time to Count Teckely, with Proposals in order to an Accommodation: We are told that the said Secretary, in the Report he made to the Dyet, said, That Count Teckeley's Army confifted of 12000 Men. The Emperor is upon returning to Oedenburg, to hallen the Conclusion of Affairs that are treating there.

Berlin, July 31. A great many people dye of the Plague at Maegdeburg, and we fear the Infe-ction will spread, though all possible care is taken to prevent it. Our Letters from Warsaw say, That they very much apprehended a War with the Turks, and that they had an account that the Ottoman Army, under the Command of Bassa Zackme, had passed the Donaw. Our Elector has given Orders for the fitting out several Men of War, and the Moneys are provided for that Service.

Francfort, Aug. 3. We have nothing to write from hence, but that we are expecting the Commissioners that are to assist at the Conferences that are to be held here: we wish they may have a hap-py lifue, seeing the Peace of the Empire so much depends upon it; for if something be not there done to remove the oppressions several Princes of the Empire at present complain they lye under, it is to be expected recourse will at Jast be had to other ways, which may bring us again into a War. We do not yet hear that the Dyet at Ratubonne have setled the Proportions that the respective States and Princes of the Empire are to contribute towards the making up the Atmy of 40003 Men they refolved should be raised.

Cologne, August 5. Four hundred Men which were Quartered in the Bishoprick of Hildesheim, are by our Elector's Order, marching towards Liege: In the mean time great endeavours are used to compole things before they come to Extremi-

Bruffels, August 5. People could not see Monsieur

Coursel return hither on Saturday without some trouble, he having been fent hither on fo many unwelcome Messages; his Business was to acquaint his Highness, that the King his Master expected, that not only the County of Chinay, but likewife all its Dependencies thould be yielded to him: The Prince of Parma defired Commissioners might be appointed on both fides, to examine what Places are Dependencies, but Monsieur Coursel said he had had only orders to leave with his Highness a List of the places which the King his Matter Claims (by which only the City of Luxemburg and about 40 Villages in that Province are left to the Spaniards) and so departed again yesterday morning. In the mean time the Prince of Parma applies all his care for the forming the Army he designs to have on foot, which we are affured will be now compleated in three Months, and that it will be composed of 30000 Men.

Hague, Aug. 8. We are expecting here Prince Louis of Brandenburg, who will pass some time in this Countrey, and from hence goe for England. The Electoral Prince of Brandenburg will for the future have his constant Residence at Wesel, as Governor of the Dutchy of Cleves and the Countrey of Marck. From Cologne we have an Account that the French King had promifed to affift that Elector against the City of Liege, upon condition that his Electoral Highness promise, in case the King should be engaged in a War, to take his part, or at least to be a Neuter. The States of Holland

will meet again on the 12th Inflant.

Paris, August 9. The French Troops that were ready to enter into the Spanish Territorics, have as we are informed, Orders to withdraw, the Spaniards having yielded the County of Chinay. The Cardinal Grimaldi, who is Archbithop of Aix, does absolutely refuse to Assemble the Clergy of his Province, for the choosing of Deputies, to assist at the General Assembly, appointed to be held here in September. It is said here, that the Turks do promile the Hungarian Rebels great Assistances, in case they will continue in Arms.

Windsor, August 2. This day an bumble Address from the County of Suffolk, was presented to His Majesty by Sir Charles Gawdy, Sir Dudley Culbam, Sir William Somes, Sir Fohn Plater, Sir Robert Brook, and Sir Thomas Allen, they having been introduced by my Lord Chamberlain, as Lord Lieutenant of

that County.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty. The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace. Grand Jury, Gentlemen, and other Persons. Assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of

the Peace, begun at Beccles, for the Body of the County of Suffolk, the rith day of July, in the thirty third Year of Your Majesties Reign.

TE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, did ever most insirely relie upon Your Majesties known and experimented Clemency, Goodness, and Justice, for the preservation of our Rights and Properties, no less than upon your Piety, for the Defence and Continuance of the mift Excellent Protestant Religion, now by Law established, against the secret Frauds and open Violence of them who would Enflave us both ways, under the pretence of greater Liberty, as we had alundant Experience in the late milerable Times of Anarchy and Consusson; when not only our Lives and Fortunes, our Liberties, and Properties, were exposed to the Rapine of Covetons and Ambitious Men, bit the glorious Light of the Gospel was almost totally Eclips'd by a dreadful Cloud of Heresies and Schisms, which then arose, and which might have reduced us to Popery, or perpetuated that Arbitrary Tyranny, which we then groaned under, but that God in his Mercy restored Tour Sacred Majesty, and with Tou, and by You, our antient Libertiesland Religion. And we do bumbly acknowledg, that next under God, it is to your Majesties Courage, Prudence, and Justice, that we owe our Preservation these last Twenty Years, from being involved again in our former Miseries, which we are extreamly sensible, have been all along endeavoured by Men of the same Factious and Disloyal Principles, so that nothing could have been more acceptable to us than your Majosties late Gracious Declaration, by which an additional Assurance is given of your Royal Care, not only for our Safety, but Satisfaction.

In contemplation of which, we presume to lay this Address as a Testimony of our thinkfulness for all your Princely Favours towards us your Loyal Subjects, at your Royal Feet, humbly and faithfully assuring Your Majesty, that we shall be ready on all occasions, to expose our Lives and Fortunes to the utmost Perils, in defence of your sacred Person and Government, and in asserting and maintaining your Royal Prerogatives, agreeable to the Laws and Customs of this Realm, against all Foreign and Domestick encroachments whatsoever. May your Majesties Enemies, whether Distoyal Sestatics, fastious Commonwealth-Men, or Murdering Fesuits, be clothed with Shame, but upon your Self, and your Lawful Successors, may Your Crown stourish till Time and all Humane Governments shall end together.

We your Majesties Justices of the Peace of the County of Suffolk, and Grand Juries Assembled at the respective General Sessions of the Peace holden at Woodbridge, and Ipswich, for the said Divisions, do unanimously agree in humbly presenting your Majesty with the aforesaid Address. Witness our Hands this 13th and 15th days of July, Anno. Dom. Christi. 1681.

To our Gracious Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

May it please your most Sacred Majesty,

Te Your most Loyal and Obedient Subjects of Your antient Burrough of Wcooley, in Your Loyal County of Hereford, do think, it our Duty, not to be behind with our Neighbours, in returning your Majesty our most bumble Thanks, fer Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration, in which we have received so great satisfastion, that we heartily praise God for Your Princely care over us, and shall still acknowledge his Goodness in Blessing us with a Prince who so prudently foresaw the ruine of your Self and us, which must have been expected from such unparallest Misseviets which were threatened, if they had not been timely prevented. It is our Petition to your Sacred Majesty, That we may never be made slaves to our fellow-Subjects; for in Your Prosperity and Welfare we all breath, and if Your Sacred Majesty preserve the Church, assit

is now established, which we no way doubt; You and us (by the Grace of God) shall ever prosper; and may the foresight of Your Grandfather King sames of Blessed Memory, he settled in your Princely Breast, to have a watch upon these which goe about to after the same. We lay our Lives and Fortunes at Your Majesties Feet, with this assurance to your most Sacred Majesty, that we shall ever he careful in our Election, to make choice of such Persons as are well-affected to the Government both in Church and State, as it is now by Law established. And may the greatest Blessings of Heaven ever attend Tour Sacred Person, u the joynt and unanimous Prayer of

Your Majesties Faithful and Obedient Subjects.

Falmouth, July 28. The 26th Inflant as rived here the Bifeay Merchant of London, bound for Bilboa; the Mafter reports, that the fame day he came in, he saw a Fleet of Ships of about 40 Sail standing to the Eastward, which is supposed to be our Streights Fleet.

Lime, July 30. We have already given you an Account, that Captain Alford had bound over a Perfon of this Town, who had spoken very scandalous words, concerning the Addresses, so to answer the same at the Asizes; and we can now tell you, that accordingly two Indictments were preserved against him at the said Asizes, and sound by the Grand Jury; but it being sworn that he was sick, and not able to come thinther, his Tryal upon the faid Indictments was put off till the next Asizes, he being obliged in 10001, Security to appear there then.

Deal, Aug. 1. This day arrived in the Downs nine, Merchant Snips from the Larbadoes.

Whitehal Aug. 2. We have an account from Equation of the opening of the Parliament on Thurfday last, of which you may expect the Particulars in our next.

Whitehal, Aug. 3. His Highness the Prince of O-range, being upon his return for Holland, came this night from Windsor to Arlington-House: To morow his Highness goes to New-Hall, the Duke of Albemarle's House, and from thence on Friday to Harwich, to Embark there on his Majessies Yachts, which attend his Highness.

Windlor, July 30. This Evening the King, Queen, and Prince of Orange, being attended by divers Forreign Ambalfadors, and other Persons of Emirent Quality, and not a few of the English Nobility, together with a numerous Train of near, 1000 Persons, returning from the Park, Sir Samuel Morland, with the strength of eight Men, forced the Water, (mingled with a Vessel of Red Vine to make it more visible) in a continued stream, at the rate of above sixty Barrels an hour, from the Ergine below at the Park-pale, up to the top of the Castle, and from thence into the Air above sixty Foothigh, to the great admiration of their Majeslies, and all the Beholders, as well Forreigners as others, who unanimously concluded, That this was the holdest and most extraordinary Experiment that has ever been performed by Water in any part of the World.

On Monday Morning the King and Prince of Orange faw the said Engine (wrought only by two Men) force the Water from b-low thorough the Leaden Pipe, in 4 full stream above the top of the Castle.

Advertisument.

Oft out of Mr. Fawfer's Eicles, at the Angel in Hington, the 15th of July latt, a bright Bay Gelding. 14 hands high, a Blaze down his Face, Black Mane, a cur Tail, wants Hair on his off knee, a little cur on the point of the off Buttock, Walks, Trots, and Gallops, fomething cull in going, but will leap very well; Whoever gives notice of the aforefaid Gelding, to John Chanlor & Small-Cole-man in little Ruffel free: neer Bloomsbury-market, Lundon, thall brave 12 s. reward.