

The London Gazette.

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From **Sunday August 15.** to **Thursday August 18.** 1681:

Lisbon, July 15.

Orders are given for the fitting out eight Gallions, and four Frigats, against the next Spring, to fetch the Duke of Savoy, who according to the Articles of Marriage, is to come hither the next Year to Marry with the Infanta. The Prince Regent has appointed Commissioners, who pursuant to the Treaty lately made here by the Duke de Giovinazzo, the Portugal Ambassador, are to meet with those of Spain, for the adjusting all the Differences that yet remain undetermined, concerning the Isles of *St. Gabriel*, in the *West-Indies*.

Vienna, Aug. 7. All our Letters from Hungary speak of the great preparations of the Turks, which makes people fear a War on that side. The Emperor is still at *Newstadt*, having put off his Journey to *Oedenburgh* for some time, for that Matters there are not yet ripe enough for his going thither, which would be to conclude the Dyct.

Cologne, Aug. 15. We are expecting here three of the most considerable persons in *Liege*, who come to make their submission to their Prince, and to compose the differences that are depending. Men are raising here for the Emperor, for Spain, and for France.

Hamburg, Aug. 15. The King of Denmark is now in *Oldenburg*, where he will pass some few days, and then return to *Copenhagen*. It is reported that the differences between the Crown of Spain and the Elector of Brandenburg are adjusted. The Plague is not so violent at *Maegdeburg*, as was said at first; however, that City continues to be shut up by 1500 Horse. The Landgrave of *Hesse* who has been to visit the King of Denmark, came hither yesterday in his return home.

Hague, August 19. Yesterday about Noon, his Highness the Prince of Orange returned hither from England; and to Morrow the States of Holland meet for the first time since their last Recess, where his Highness will be present. From *Liege* we have advice, That the Affairs of that City are in a fair way to a Composure.

Marseilles, August 16. This Week arrived here a Bark, sent by Monsieur du Quesne, by which we have an account, That about the middle of the last Month, Monsieur du Quesne (who had with him four Men of War, and two Fire-ships) having notice that there were 7 *Tripolines* in the Road of *Scio*, sailed thither; that upon his approach, the *Tripolines* slipped their Anchors and made what haste they could into the Port; but before they could get under the Fort, the French had very much battered them: That the *Tripolines* had thereupon put out a Flag of Truce, and had offered to deliver to Monsieur du Quesne, all the French Slaves they had on Board, with two inconsiderable Prizes they had with them; but that he would not hearken to those Proposals, being resolved to keep them Blocked up there, and in the mean time to send to *Tripoli*, to acquaint

that Government with the danger their Ships were in and that nothing could deliver them out of his hands, but a Peace upon the Terms he had formerly proposed to them. The French Ambassador at *Constantinople*, not having as yet been able to obtain an Audience; it is said that Monsieur du Quesne has Orders to go thither and to bring him away.

Paris, August 13. We have advice that the Sieur de *St. Roman* and the Sieur *Harlay*, our Kings Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries, for the Conferences that are to be held at *Francfort*, arrived the 18th Instant at *Metz*, in their way thither. The 17th the Baron *Bielke*, the Swedes Ambassador, had Audience of the King, to acquaint his Majesty that the Queen of Sweden was brought to bed of a Prince. The Spanish Troops according to the Orders they received from the Prince of Parma, have quitted *Chinay*, and all its Dependencies; and thereupon the French Troops are retired from the Frontiers of *Flanders*.

Windsor, August 16. The following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty since our last,

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Thanks of the Grand Jury for the Body of Your Majesties County of Derby, at the general Quarter-Sessions of the Peace held at Bakewell for the said County, the twelfth day of July, Ann. Dom. 1681. with the unanimous concurrence therein, of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury of the Body of the said County, at the Assizes held at Derby the 25th day of the same Month of July, and of the Lieutenant Custos Rotulorum, and others of the Nobility, the High Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and of divers other Gentlemen of Quality, and of the Clergy and Freeholders of your Majesties said County.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesties truly Loyal, and Obedient Subjects, having heard your Majesties most Gracious Declaration published amongst us, in our several Parish Churches, do as we are obliged, by the Sacred Ties both of Conscience and Duty, humbly present your most Sacred Majesty with our unfeigned Thanks for the same, by which great Condescension to your people, your Majesty, (though unaccountable to any but God Almighty, by whom Kings Reign) hath been pleased (to the full satisfaction of us, and of all your Majesties Loyal Subjects, and for the quieting the Minds of those, who by the practices of ill men, were become unsteady in their Loyalty, through unnecessary fears) to Declare the Reasons and Causes of your Majesties late Actings. And we do not with less Thankfulness acknowledge the constant and pious Care your Majesty hath used to preserve those Laws and Statutes inviolated and unabrogated that were made, and have ever been approved of by all good Christians and Loyal Subjects; as the Fences and Bulwarks of our Church of England, Religion and Properties, which we cannot yet forget, were so lately all lost and gone, whilst the Monarchy of these your Majesties Kingdoms was shaken off. And we bless God, and most heartily thank your Majesty, that they are revived to us again by your happy Restauration, under your Clement and Benigne Government; and for those Royal Resolutions and Assurances, by which your Majesty hath most Graciously promised to continue them unto us, and in all things,

things to Govern according to the known Laws of your Kingdom. And therefore next to our most humble Thanks, we do with our sincerest Duties, as a farther Testimony of our Obedience and Gratitude, present your Majesty with a faithful Assurance of our most submissive acquiescence in what your Majesty in your great Wisdom, for the Peace and Tranquillity of your People, shall think fit to determine. And that we will at all times, according to our Oaths and Duties, most heartily, and with a firm and steadfast Loyalty and Affection, to the utmost expence both of our Lives and Fortunes, Assist, Support, Maintain and Defend your Majesties Sacred Person, your Heirs and lawful Successors, with the Regaliaes and Prerogatives of your Crown, and the Religion and Government both of Church and State, as it is now by Law established, against the enemies thereof, by what Name or Faction soever distinguished.

And we do further assure your most Sacred Majesty, that we will constantly in our several Stations, with our utmost Diligence and Endeavour, take care that your Majesties Peace be preserved from Trouble and Confusion, and our Countrey from a relapse into those disorders it was lately involved in, but by your Majesties return to your Kingdoms, most happily delivered from, and in all our performances to approve our selves for ever. Your Majesties most truly Loyal, Faithful, and Obedient Subjects.

Signed by above 2300.

To the Kings most Sacred Majesty.

The humble Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Frecholders of the Division of *Dickering*, within the *East-Riding* of the County of *Tork*; and also of your Majesties ancient Honor of *Pickering* and *Wapentacks* of *Riddal*, and *Bulmer*; within the *North-Riding* of the said County.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects do with all Humbleness and Duty acknowledge your Majesties great Goodness and Condescensions, in vouchsafing us (by your most Gracious Declaration) the knowledge of your Princely Resolutions, in Declaring to us that you will defend the Protestant Religion, as now by Law established in the Church of England; that you will make the Laws the Rule of your Government; and that as you will not use any Arbitrary Power your self, so you will not allow it in others.

And we have further to thank your Majesty, that by your discerning Judgment and Foresight, you have prevented the growing inconveniences arising from ill men. We therefore do Declare, that we will (as by our Religion of the Church of England, and our Duty and Allegiance we are bound) assist your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, in the preservation of your Majesties Royal Person and Government, as now by Law established; and also your lawful Heirs and Successors. And we do utterly detest those unreasonable Votes, by which your Majesty would have been reduced to a more helpless condition, than the meanest of Your Subjects.

And lastly, we humbly beseech your Majesty that you will not impute the slowness of this Address, to arise either from any lukewarmness in Loyalty, or unmindfulness of our Duty, and that we may be accounted your Majesties Loyal Subjects. Signed by above 800.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

WE your Majesties most Dutiful, Loyal, and Obedient Subjects, the Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen of your County of *Glocester*, do with all Humility and Thankfulness, acknowledge your Princely Favour in this juncture of Time, declaring your Royal Resolution of Governing your Kingdoms, by the known Laws of this your Realm, as they are now Established, both in Church and State: In Defence whereof, and in Maintainance of your Majesties Rights and Prerogatives, we do by this our most humble Address, declare our Hearty and Unanimous Resolutions to stand by your Majesty, your Heirs, and Lawful Successors, with the utmost of our Lives and Fortunes; And as in Duty bound, most humbly pray the Almighty God to grant your Majesty a long Life, and happy Reign.

Edenburg, Aug. 14. Yesterday the Parliament passed two Acts, viz.

An Act Acknowledging and Asserting the Right of Succession to the Imperial Crown of *Scotland*, By which they Recognize and Declare, That the Right to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, is by the Inherent Right, and the nature of the Monarchy, as well as by the Fundamental, and the unalterable Laws of the Realm, transmitted and devolved by lineal Succession, according to the proximity of Blood; and that no difference in Religion, no Law, nor Act of Parliament, can avert or divert the Right of Succession, and Lineal Descent of the Crown, to the nearest and lawful Heirs; and therefore it is Declared High-Treason, by Writing, Speaking, or any other manner of way to endeavour the Alteration, Suspension, or Diversion, of the Rights of Succession.

An Act Ratifying all former Laws, for the Security of the Protestant Religion; By which all the Laws made by King James, and King Charles, of blessed Memory, and by His Majesty, for Settling and Securing the Liberty and Freedom of the true Kirk of God, and the Protestant Religion, presently professed in this Realm, and all Acts made against Popery, are Confirmed.

Deal, August 16. This Morning arrived in the Downs, the *Sampson* and the *Nathaniel* from *Surat*, in the *East-Indies*.

London, August 16. Yesterday Mr. *John Wilmore*, having been Examined before His Majesty in Council, was by their Lordships Warrant, Committed Prisoner to the Tower for High Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, and endeavouring to depole His Majesty from His Imperial Crown and Dignity.

Windsor, Aug. 14. This day His Majesty having sent for Sir *Samuel Morland* into his Bedchamber (where were present his Highness Prince *Rupert*, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain, and divers other Great Ministers of State, and Members of the most Honourable Privy Council) was Graciously pleased to Declare, that he was highly satisfied with all the late Experiments and extraordinary Effects of Sir *Samuels* new Water-Engine; and therefore as an earnest of his particular Grace and Favour, gave him with his own Royal Hand, and Commanded him to wear it on his Breast, as a mark of Honor during his Life, a fair Medal of Gold, fastened to a Green Ribbon, on the one side of which Medal was His Majesties Effigies, set round with Diamonds of a considerable value; and on the other side the following Inscription

CAROLO II Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regi
Samuel Morlandus Eques Auratus & Baronetus
MAGISTER MECHANICORUM,
In rebus adversis summo vitæ periculo,
In Prosperis, felici Ingenio frequens adfuit.

After which, the Lord Chamberlain (by His Majesties Order) caused him to be Sworn Master of the *MECHANICKS*. And the Inscription on the Medal to be Registered in the great Parchment Roll of the Office.

Whitehall, Aug. 17. This Morning His Majesty past by in His Barge, intending to go down the River in His Yachts, and to be back at *Windsor* on Friday next.

Advertisement.

Taken away the 16th Instant, by two Highway-men, near *Coburn* in the County of *Surrey*, a black gristle Mare, 14 hands high, nine years old, a white Face, her hind Legs white, her Fetlocks shorn, a fore Heel, with a new Crimson Velvete Hunting Saddle, fitted with Silver twist; also a Silver pocket Clock, with one Motion, the Name, *Jacobus Martholch, Londini*, and left by them a Bright Bay Gelding, about 15 hands high, a Star, Snip, and three white Feet, broken-winded; Whoever shall secure the Mare or Watch, shall have three Guineas reward, giving notice to Mr. *Benjamin B. Husley* at the *Printing-Press* in *Corubul*.