And this afternoon the two Houses accordingly attended his Majesty severally in the Banquetting House with the said Addresses and Vates.

The Bill for settling the Revenue on his Majesty for his Life, was this day Read the first time; and is to b. Read again on Monday next.

Edinburgh, May 9. Yesterday there passed two Acts in Pai liament; The one declaring, That whereas the obstinacy of the Faustical Party, notwithstanding all the Laws formerly made against them, do persevere to keep their House and Bield Conventicles, Which are the Nurseries and Rendevouzes of Rebedion, Thorefore his Majesty with consent of his Estates in Parliament, Doth Statute and Ordain that all such as shall be reaster Proach at such Fanatical House or Field Conventices, as also such as shall be present as Heavers at Field Conventicles, shall be punished by death and Consistanting of their Goods.

The other declaring. That the giving or taking of the National Covenant as explained in the year 1638, or of the League and Covenant, so commonly called, or writing in defence thereof, or omning of them as lawful or obligatory on themselves or others, shall infer the Crime and Pains of Treason.

Fdinburgh, May, 13.
This day, the Parliament passed the following Act.

An AR and Offen of a new Supply to His Majesty.

He Estates of Parliament calling to mind the many great Biessings they have and do enjoy under the protection of the Royal Government, and especially by the many deliverances from the Rebellious Insurections and designs of Fanatical Traytors, from whom they could expect no less than consustion in Religion. Oppression in their Estates, and Cauchy against their Persons and Pamilies; And that the Derror of His Majessies Forces hath been very instrumental for procuring our present security: Bux considering that not only these Enemies continue their inveterate harred against King and People, but that their frequent disappointments have heightned their malice to despair; And that the present Forces may be too sew to undergo all the Fatigue which His Majessies, And to demopsissate to all Sedicious men that this Nation is resolved to best of the Rings Service, eather than to be exposed to the least of their fulfilts. Do therefore for themselves and the Nation represented by them, make a hearty and durish effer to His Majessies of Two hundred and sinteen thousand pounds yearly, payable at two Terms, viz. Whitsonday and Mersimas each year, beginning at Whitsonday next 1685, and soforth termly, and that over and besides the hyeMonths Cesse already imposed on this Kingdom by the third Act of the Parliament 1681, whereby there will be four Months Cesse payable at each Term hereafter, beginning at Whitsonday next 1685. And as a farther Evidence of their easter effection to the Sacted Person of his present Majesty, they humbly and hearthy offer a continuation and prorogation of the said four Months Cesse accontinuation and prorogation of the said four Months Cesse accontinuation and prorogation of the said four Months Cesse termly from the said

Edinburgh May 18. The late Earl of Argile, and with him some other Rebels having in Afelland made provision of Arms and Ammunition, Jet Sail from the Uhe on Saturday the 2d Instant in three small Ships. On the 5th he appeared before Orks ney, where having sent his Secretary and Chirurgeon on shore, they were immediately soized by the I habitants of that Island, and are sending hither with all diligence to the Privy Council From them to he Sailed for the West Coast of Leonand, and arri-

ved the 13th Inflant at Dunstafnage in Lorne (a rule nous Castle which formerly did belong to himself) and put a Garison therein. The Highlanders, and all His Majesties Forces on the Consines of that Country, are marching with all possible diligence for suppressing these Rebels; Who have emitted two Traiterous Declarations, whereof the sirst (a very long one) is entitled thus:

The Declaration and Apology of the Protestant People, that is, Of the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, Burgesses and Commons of all forts now in Arms within the Kingdom of Scotland, with the Concurrence of the True and Faithful Pastors, and of several Gentlemen of the English Nation joyned with them in the same Cause, &c.

By which they impudently and irrel giously fer forththe Great advantages the Protestant Religion both at home and abroad, had by the Success of the hor-rid Rebellion against King Charles the First, which Success they now impioully ascribe to the Biessing of God upon the Goodness of their Cause: They cry up the Loyalts. of the Scotch Covenanters, who after they had deli-vered up the Father to be barbaroully and inhumanly Murdered by their Brethren in England, had yet admitted of the Son to Reign upon certain Terms and Conditions (ab olutely inconfiftent with Monarchy) by which they pretend to prove that all that was done by his late Majesty since his happy Restauration, was Ungrate, Hiegal, Anbitrary, and Tyrannital; And that all the Oaths imposed by Law fince the rescinding of the Solemn League and Covenant bave been Perjury, and the Government it felf a continued Apostacy. And they accufe the Parliaments of both Kingdoms for rescinding the pernitious Laws made during the Rebellion, and those of Acadams in particular, for making of Laws by which Protestant Blood (as they pretend) is shed, whereof they give for inflance the late Marquis of Argile Condemned in Parliament; and also for turning out the Nonconformist Minis ers; They accuse the Government of putting men to death contrary to Law; and desolating the Churches, changing the Ordinames of God to the inventions of men; countiving at Papists; keeping up of standing Forces, which they call the Bang of Civil Government; They declare against the Kings Supremacy; And all the Wars against the States General of the United Provinces. The Execution of those Miscreants, who make it their Profession and Practice to Murder Loyal Subjects upon the protence of Religion; and the Torture of Spence, and Carftares, by whom was made to great a discovery of the late horrid Conspuncy; As also the Forfeiture of the late Earl of Argile. likewise declare against the Enquiries that were made into the Rebellion at dorkmel Bridge by the lare Circuit Courts, all which (so necessary for the Peace and outer of these Kingdoms) they call Tyranay and Poper swifted together. They declare against his present Majesty, whom they call James Duke of York) his Ascention to the Throne, as being Excluded from it he the Common of Excluded They declare cluded from it by the Commons of England. They declare likawife against the present House of Commons as Packed and Caballed and returned by Fraud and Injustice. all which precended roafons they declare that they