

The London Gazette.

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From Monday February 20. to Thursday February 23. 1687.

THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Company of Painters, London.

ROYAL SIR!

WE humbly present our selves before your Majesty, to return our hearty and unfeigned thanks for your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, wherein you have promised to protect the Church of England, and all other your Majesties Subjects of what Persuasion soever, in a free Exercise of their Religion, and a perfect enjoyment of their Property.

The long Experience of your Majesties Justice and Goodness hath been a sufficient security against the least Jealousie to the contrary. Yet your Majesty having been graciously pleased to make your Resolutions herein publick, we pleased also to accept of our most humble acknowledgments for the same and promise, that by a firm and steadfast Loyalty and Obedience, we will contribute as much as in us lies to so good a Work, and it shall ever be our Prayers, that your Majesty may Reign long over us, and see the good Effects of that freedom you have so graciously promised, in Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed the Common Seal of our Corporation.

Stockholme, Jan. 25. The Queen was happily delivered on the 23d Instant, of a Princess, who was Christen'd the same day, and is called *Ulrica Eleonora*, after the Queen's own Name. We have an account by the way of *Riga*, that the Alterations of Government in *Moscovy*, have not been so voluntary as was at first reported; it being now said, that the younger of the Czars had removed his Brother and Sister by the Assistance of the Great Men, and of the Army; the Princess *Sophia* being sent to reside at a great distance from the Court, and the elder Brother is confined to a Cloister: But we expect the Confirmation of it, with the Particulars of this Change. We do not find that the seizing of *Samuelowitz*, General of the Cossacks, (who was the last Summer banished to *Siberia*;) have put an end to the Jealousies the *Moscovites* have had of that Militia; but they have since thought fit to secure their new Commander *Mateppa*, upon suspicion of his being concerned in dangerous Practices with the Tartar, and he is brought to *Moscow* in order to his Examination. These fresh discoveries have produced a determination not to trust the Command of those Troops for the future, but in the hands of a Palatine of *Moscovy*, which they formerly found so good an effect of, in reducing, by that means, the Palatinate of *Kiovia*.

Grado, Jan. 29. The King arrived here the 24th Instant from *Warsaw*, where he left the Chancellor very dangerously ill of a Dropsical Distemper; he had the honour of a Visit from his Majesty before he left that place. The Diet was opened two days since, but they have not begun upon Business, few of the Deputies being as yet arrived: It is expected that matters of great moment will be considered of in this Assembly, and many Foreign Ministers will be present. The Marquis of *Bethune*, Envoy from *France*, followed the Court from *Warsaw*.

The Envoy from *Moscovy* is newly arrived; and there is daily expected one from the Elector of *Brandenburg*. We hear there is an Agent from the Cossacks to give Notice, that they will continue no longer in the Service of this Crown.

Vienna, Feb. 15. The States of *Lower Austria* have consented to 60000 Florins for this Year, so as it may not be drawn into any consequence for the future; and the Emperor has demanded, that there may be an advance made of one third of the Sum, to answer the immediate occasions for providing Men and Stores against Spring: It was expected that the Princes and States of the Empire would have furnished 14000 Men to be incorporated in the old Regiments, but they having represented, that they cannot send above half that number: To supply that defect, the Officers are required to apply themselves with greater diligence to make their Recruits, and to get their Troops compleat by the month of *April*. And Proposals are made to several Princes to assist the Emperor with part of their established Troops, for which Conditions are now offered that were before declined, as being thought to bear too hard upon his Imperial Majesty, but the necessity of having an Army proportionable to the Design of the Campaign, out-balance all other Considerations; and by this means, it is believed, the Elector of *Brandenburg* may be prevailed with to send 3000 men, and the Elector of *Saxony* the like number. They write from *Pessera*, that a Soldier of that Garrison, who was a Foreigner, having engaged 4 Germans to go with him on a Party, he led them into an Ambuscade, purposely contrived by his Intelligence with the *Turks*, where they were taken; and this being a Person thoroughly informed of the condition of that place, and of all the ways and Avenues conducting to it, the Governour is very apprehensive that he will bring the Enemy upon them, who is stronger in those parts than the Imperialists, which obliges them to extraordinary Duty, to preserve themselves from a surprize.

Ratisbone, Feb. 16. Amongst others concerned to oppose the Elector of *Brandenburg's* Demands of Satisfaction, The Free Imperial Cities of *Dortmond*, *Mulhausen* and *Nordhausen* have drawn up the Reasons which ought to exempt them from being made an accession to any other Prince, which they have dispersed abroad, representing, That the Free Cities, as the other States of the Empire, have a close and immediate Connexion with it. That they have an Original and Inherent Right to a Voice and Sedition in the Diet; a Territorial Jurisdiction and a power of levying Money, with other Priviledges and Regalities which they have long enjoyed, and lawfully obtained. That by the fundamental Constitutions of the Empire no one State ought to usurp upon another, or pretend to Pawn, Engage or Dispose of whole, who have an equal Freedom with themselves; and particularly by the Treaties of *Wesphalia*, which were made to comprehend the Interests of the whole Empire, and have the force of a perpetual Law and pragmatique Sanction, it is stipulated and provided that in all general and particular Diets, the Free Towns shall have their liberty of Suffrage in common with the other States of the Empire, and continue undisturbed in their ancient Priviledges and Immunities, and by the said Treaties it is more especially recommended to the next General Diet that was to be Assembled, to consider, amongst other things, of proper methods, as well for the reintegration of the Circles, as for the reforming of those States, that by the Confusion of those times had undergone any alteration or diminution. And cer-

tainly this is a very different Proceeding to go about to deprive Innocent States, and to dispose of so many hundred Families of the Liberty which their Ancestors have acquired at the Expence of so much Blood and Treasure, which ought least of all to be attempted by one who, with other Princes is engaged in the Guaranty of the said Treaties. Moreover the *Brandenburg* Ministers, as appears by their Memorials presented in April 1681. and 1684. upon occasion of the pretended Guaranty and Satisfaction, gave assurance, that thereby was not intended the least prejudice or damage to the States or Towns of the Empire. And it is evident that the Guaranty and Satisfaction entered into by the Empire according to the Instruments made in January, February and July in the Year 1675. had for foundation the Imperial Constitutions, and *Westphalia* Treaties, without being obliged to any other Satisfaction, then what issued from the products of the War, it never having been so much as thought that it would be expected from the Oppression and Subversion of the lesser States, and this was no more than was promised at the same time to the Elector of *Pomerania*, and some others concerned in that War. Besides, it was to be considered that the Elector lost no Towns or Territory which he was immediately possessed of before that War, so as to set up a pretension of being indemnified in the same kind; but on the contrary, by the Peace with *Saxony*, there are Villages and Land yielded to him, with a good sum of Money. And when upon the loss of *Eryberg*, the Emperor demanded, as an equivalent, the Free Towns of *Urbilingen*, *Offenborg*, *Zellanhammerbach* and *Gegenbach*, the pretension of the claim was let fall, the impracticableness hereof appearing, and the Elector of *Brandenburg* at that time opposing the same, and it would be hard that these Towns should be now singled out to make up anothers losses in a War, wherein they suffered so much themselves; which besides the Men and Money they furnished; were subjected to the quartering of Soldiers, in which they expended more then their proportion of the pretended Satisfaction would amount to, if it were stated and rationally assessed. And it will appear how much it is the Interest of his Imperial Majesty to preserve these Cities in their present condition, if it be considered that *Dortmond* is the only Free Town lying between the *West* and the *Rhine*, which was of that consequence, that in the last German War the Emperor kept a Garrison there for eighteen Years together. But it does yet much more concern all other Imperial Cities to be unanimous in rejecting such pretences whose Liberties must needs be made precarious by such an Instance of dismembering those that stand upon the same bottom with them, it being a received Maxim, That the World is chiefly governed by Examples, and Precedents are found to out-weigh Laws, even when they are not always found conformable to them.

Hamburg, Febr. 7. The Duke of *Holstein's* Reply has been some time since put into the hands of the Mediators, but they have not yet thought fit to communicate it; from which delays it is conjectured, that the Contents thereof are not like to be very pleasing, and there does not as yet appear the least disposition in the Duke to give up, by his own Concessions, any part of his Patriimonial Right in the Duchy of *Sleswick*; which on the other side the King of *Denmark* being possess'd of, for Causes of Forfeiture, alledged according to the *Federal-Laws*, seems resolved, upon prudential Considerations, not to admit one, whom he is no better assured of, into such near opportunities of giving him a great Disturbance, so that if any thing be to be expected from this Meeting, it will be seen when the Mediators offer their Proposals, of what they think ought to content both Parties, which we hear they have under Consideration. Colonel *Welling*, who has been here some time from the Crown of *Sueden*, without assuming any Character, does now begin to appear with that of Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of *Holstein*, of whom he is to have publick Audience on *Thursday* next; upon whose producing himself, it is believed, the Treaty will no longer stick in the Birth, but hasten to some conclusion.

His Majesty having been Graciously pleas'd by His Letters Patents, bearing Date the 18th Instant, to authorize Sir John Parsons, Samuel Vincent Esq; Dr. Nicholas Barbon, and Partners, to proceed in Insuring Houses from Fire, with a Prohibition to the Undertakers of the Friendly Society, and all others; to Insure, or Treat for the Insuring of any Houses from Fire, for one Year after the Date of the said Letters Patents. And, with a Clause declaring His Majesties Pleafure, that those of the Friendly Society (being first Authorized by His Majesties Letters Patents, and not otherwise,) after the Expiration of the said Year, may proceed in their Method of Insuring Houses, for three Months, and then to do so for the next three Months, so as to put a stop to that Insuring or Treating for the Insuring of Houses for every other Three Months during the Continuance of this His Majesties Grant. These are therefore to give Notice, That the said Office of Insurance, commonly called the Fire-Office, Established by His Majesties said Letters Patents, is daily holden and kept at the places following (viz.)

At the Rainbow Coffee-house near the Inner-Temple-Gate in Fleet-street; and also against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, where any Person may Insure an Humble Bed on a Brick House, for Six Shillings for one Year, and after the same Rate for any other Term not exceeding Eleven Years, which is Two Shillings for hundred less than formerly paid, for the Encouragement of the Insured.

Whereas there are in and about this City several Persons practicing Physick, who have not yet been Examined and Licensed by the President and Censors of the College of Physicians, these are to require all such Persons forthwith to repair to the said President and Censors for their Examination and Licence to Practice, that they may hereby prevent their being Prosecuted according to the Laws and his Majesties special Command.

This is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That the President and Censors of the College of Physicians, are Legally Deputed to Licence and Allow all and singular Books, Pamphlets and Papers in any wise relating to Physick or Chirurgery, or the Practice thereof, whereof all Persons (who may be therein concerned) are to take Notice.

Olive Wood, fine pick black Lead, and other Goods, in small Lots, began to be sold by the Candle the 22d Instant, at the Marine Coffee House in Birchin-lane, where the Particulars of the said Goods are to be had.

The Horse-fairs at Ripon in Yorkshire; will be holden this Year the 19th, 20th, and 21st days of March, and the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of August then ensuing, and on the Thursdays following. Every of the said Days will be a Fair for Beasts, and sorts of Tanned Leather at the same place.

Advertisements.

The Tradesman's Copy-Book, or Apprentices Companion, wherein is shewn Copies of Receipts, Bills of Parcels, Debt, Exchange, Invoices, Accounts of Sales, and a method of keeping a Cash-Book, &c. By John Ayres at the Hand and Pen in St. Pauls Church-yard. Sold by Samuel Crouch at the end of Ropes-Head Alley, Cornhill.

A New Years Gift, Composed of Prayers and Meditations, with Devotions for the Sacrament, and other Occasions. The Fifth Edition. Sold by Henry Morlock at the Phoenix in St. Pauls Church-yard.

On Monday, the 12th of March next, in the Afternoon, will be sold, by Auction, a Catalogue of valuable Books, all in folio, with some curious and fair Manuscripts, at the Golden Anchor, an Upholsterers, among the Woollen-Drapers in St. Pauls Church-yard; where Catalogues are distributed Gratis, at Mr. Notts in the Pall-mall, at Mr. Weids in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Walfals at the Hart and Bible on the West End of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Oil or stolen the 20th Instant, in or about Whitehall, or St. James's Park, the Bird-Cage side, a Golden Pick-tooth, with Arms on one end, 3 Roaches in a Lorenzo with an Eagle, the Crest standing on a Rock; on the other end a Cipher H. R. Whosoever shall bring it to James Calverley Porter at the Church of Postmounts Lodgings in Whitehall, shall receive a Guinea.

Whereas Robert Poane, Son of Thomas Poane of Ramton in Nottinghamshire, hath a Legacy of a 100 l. left him, if living; if Deceased to his Child. If any such Living, he or they are desired to repair to the Charter House, London, where they may hear further. If they do not appear in Five Months, this is to be disposed of otherwise.

Thomas Houke, pretty tall, aged about 19, black short curled hair, his right Knee bending inward. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. William Hills of Abford in Kent his Master, or the Carrier of Abford at the Star-Inn near Fifth-street-Hill, London, shall have 100 s. Reward, and Charges.

Taken the 21st Instant, out of King's Street, near St. Anns, Westminster, 2 Surplices, one with a quilted Neck, both marked behind with W. W. Two damask Table-Cloths marked S. A. one florished, and marked in the middle with two black Cloths, one 3 yards and an half, the other 2. A black Coat, a crape Mantua, a strip silk Mantua, two crape Pericoats, a red farcenet Pericoat with Lace, a light coloured Pericoat, five damask Napkins, marked S. A. with Sheets, Shifts, Table-cloths &c. Whosoever gives Notice of them to Mr. Brown Sexton of St. Anns, Westminster, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.

On the 16th Instant, was lost from Mr. Shepherds next the Roebuck in the Haymarket, a large Silver Pendulum Watch, with the day of the Month, made by Edmund Apley at Chavin-cross, having a black shagreen Case, which Watch belonged to Jo. Irving Esq; has his Name ciphered in four Studps up in the Case, and three Holley Leaves in a shield above. Whosoever gives Notice where the said Watch is to the Owner, or the said Mr. Apley, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Taken or strayed out of the Parish of Embsay in Cheshire, from Edward Hollinghead, a bright bay gelding near 5 hands, coming six some gray hairs in his forehead, black Top and Tail, his Mane thinned half away, Hoofs all the cracked, and something too back'd. Whosoever discovers him to Mrs. Rawbone at the Swan in Litchfield, or to Mr. Barbor Postmaster in Stone, shall have a Guinea Reward.

On the 19th Inst, in Fleet-street, a large white old Spaniel Birch, her Eyes yellow, a large yellow spot on the near Rib, chace yellow spots on the Ribs on the farther side, some yellow on her Rump, with a thorn Tail. Whosoever gives Notice of her to M^r. Dörner at Mr. Carlingtons in St. James's street, shall have two Guineas Rewards.