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*Directions to our Archbishops and Bishops, for the preserving of Unity in the Church, and the Purity of the Christian Faith; particularly in the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity.*

GEORGE R.

**M**OST Reverend, and Right Reverend, Fathers in God, we greet you well. Whereas we have been given to understand, that divers impious Tenets and Doctrines have been of late advanced and maintained with much Boldness and Openness, contrary to the great and fundamental Truths of the Christian Religion, and particularly to the Doctrine of the Holy and Ever-blessed Trinity; and that moreover divers Persons, as well of the Clergy as Laity, have presumed to propagate such impious Doctrines, not only by publick Discourse and Conversation, but also by writing and publishing Books and Pamphlets in Opposition to the said sacred Truths; to the great Dishonour of Almighty God, the Disturbance of the Peace and Quiet of this our Church and Nation, and the Offence of all pious and sober-minded Christians.

We therefore, out of our princely Care and Zeal for preserving the Purity of the Christian Faith, of which we are, under God, the chief Defender, and also for preserving the Peace and Quiet of Church and State, do strictly charge and require you our Archbishops and Bishops, to whom, under us, the Care of Religion more especially belongs, that you do, without Delay, signify to the Clergy of your several Dioceses this our Royal Command, which we require you to see duly published and observed; namely, that no Preacher whatsoever, in his Sermon or Lecture, do presume to deliver any other Doctrine, concerning the great and fundamental Truths of our most Holy Religion, and particularly concerning the Blessed Trinity, than what are contained in the Holy Scriptures, and are agreeable to the three Creeds, and the thirty nine Articles of Religion.

And whereas divers good Laws have been enacted for the restraining the exorbitant Liberties aforesaid, one particularly in the thirteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, *An Act for Ministers of the Church to be of sound Religion*; by which it is provided, "That if any Person Ecclesiastical, or which shall have Ecclesiastical Living, shall advisedly maintain, or affirm, any Doctrine directly contrary or repugnant to the thirty nine Articles, and being convented before the Bishop of the Diocese, shall persist therein, or not revoke his Error, or after such Revocation estfoon affirm such untrue Doctrine, such maintaining, or affirming and persisting, or such estfoon affirming, shall be just Cause to deprive such Person of his Ecclesiastical Promotion; and it shall be lawful to the Bishop of the Diocese, or the Ordinary, to deprive such Person for persisting, or lawfully convicted of such estfoons affirming, and upon such Sentence of Deprivation pronounced, he shall be indeed deprived." And one other Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of King William the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Blasphemy and Profaneness*; by which it is provided, "That if any Person shall, by writing, printing, teaching, or advised speaking, deny any one of the Persons in the Holy Trinity to be God; or shall assert and maintain there are more Gods than one; or shall deny the Christian Religion to be true; or the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be of Divine Authority; and shall, upon Indictment, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, be thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses; such Person, for the first Offence, shall be

adjudged incapable and disabled in Law to have or enjoy any Office or Employment Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military; and that if any Person so convicted, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of his Conviction, enjoy or possess any Office, Place, or Employment, such Office, Place, or Employment shall be void: And if he offend and be convicted a second time of any of the said Crimes, he shall be disabled to sue, prosecute, plead, or use any Action or Information in any Court of Law or Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor, or Administrator of any Person, or capable of any Legacy, or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office, Civil or Military, or Benefice Ecclesiastical, for ever, within this Realm; and shall also suffer Imprisonment for the Space of three Years, without Bail or Mainprize, from the time of such Conviction." We therefore being desirous to discountenance and suppress all such impious Attempts and Practices, to the utmost of our Power, do strictly charge and Command you to make use of your own Authority for that End, according to the Tenor and Direction of the said Act made in the thirteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth; together with all other Means and Endeavours suitable to your Holy Profession, for opposing and suppressing all such Practices. And we, on our Part, will give strict Charge to our Judges, and all other Civil Officers, to do their Duty in executing the said Act made in the ninth Year of King William the Third, and all the other good and wholesome Laws made for the Preservation of our Holy Religion, upon such Persons as shall offend against the same, and thereby give Occasion of Scandal and Disturbance in our Church and Kingdom.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of May 1721, in the Seventh Year of our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command,  
CARTERET.

*Stockholm, April 26, O. S.* On the 24th Instant in the Morning the King of Sweden and the Prince his Brother, with the Field-Marshal Ducker and Sparre, went down by Water to view the Fort of Waxholm, and some new Works which have lately been made there for the greater Security of that important Post. Though the Wind has for several Days past been fair to bring Vessels from Ahland and Finland, yet there is hitherto no News come of the Swedish Plenipotentiaries being got over thither. The Senate hath met and sat very late almost every Day since the Arrival of M. Campredon; and new Instructions are prepared to be sent to the said Plenipotentiaries, as soon as there is certain News of their Arrival at Neustadt. Last Thursday's Mail from Gottenbourg brought an Account, That on the 15th Instant, about One of the Clock in the Morning, there broke out a dreadful Fire in that Town, which burnt the whole Day, consumed between two and three hundred of the best Houses, and most of the Household Goods, together with a great Quantity of all Sorts of Merchandize, so that the whole Loss is computed at 500000 Crowns. All the Swedish Frigates that wintered at this Place, lye ready now to fall down to Waxholm; and the Carlscroon Squadron is to sail this Week to the Isle of Hano, to be ready to proceed up hither with Sir John Norris upon his Arrival on that Coast.

*Copenhagen, May 2, O. S.* On the 30th past in the Morning, Sir John Norris with the British Fleet under his Command, sailed from this Road for Hano near Carlscroon.

*Berlin, May 17.* Yesterday the King of Prussia mustered, and exercised his three Battalions of great