

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 21. to Monday May 25. 1685.

Whitehall, May 23.

HIS Majesty being come yesterday into the House of Lords and Seated on His Throne in his Royal Robes, the Black Rod was sent to require the immediate attendance of the House of Commons, who being come up, His Majesty made a most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

After it pleased Almighty God to take to his Mercy the late King, my Dearest Brother, and to bring Me to the Peaceable Possession of the Throne of My Ancestors: I immediately Resolved to Call a Parliament, as the best Means to Settle every Thing upon those Foundations that may make my Reign both Easy and Happy to you, towards which I am Disposed to Contribute all that is Fit for Me to do; What I said to My Privy Council at My first Coming there, I am desirous to Renew to you; Wherein I fully Declared My Opinion concerning the Principles of the Church of England, whose Members have shewed themselves so Eminently Loyal in the Worst of Times, In Defence of my Father and Support of My Brother, of Blessed Memory, That I will always take Care to Defend and Support it: I will make it My Endeavour to Preserve this Government both in Church and State, as it is now by Law Established; and as I will never Depart from the Just Rights and Prerogative of the Crown, so I will never Invaide any Mans Property; And you may be sure, That having heretofore Ventured My Life in the Defence of this Nation, I shall still Go as far as any Man in Preserving it in all its Just Rights and Liberties. And having Given you this Assurance, concerning the Care I will have of your Religion and Property, which I have chosen to do in the same Words I used at My first Coming to the Crown, the better to Evidence to you what I Spoke Them not by chance, and consequently, That you may the more Firmly Rely upon a Promise so Solemnly Made; I cannot Doubt that I shall fall of Substantive Returns from you, with all imaginable Duty and Kindness on your Parts; and particularly, In what relates to the Settling of my Revenue, and Continuing it during My Life, as it was in the Time of the King My Brother: I might Use many Arguments to Enforce this Demand, from the Benefit of Trades, the Support of the Navy, the Benefit of the Crown, and the Well being of the Government it self, which I must not suffer to be Præcatious. But I am confident, your own Consideration of what is Just and Reasonable, will Suggest to you what you may be Enlarged upon. There is one Popular Argument, which I foresee may be used against what I As of you, from the Inclination My may have for frequent Parliaments, which some may think would be the best Secured, by Feeding Me from Time to Time by such Proportions as they shall think convenient; And this Argument, It being the First Time I Speak to you from the Throne, I will answer Once for All: That this would be a very improper Method to Take with Me, and, That the best Way to Engage Me to Meet you Often is, Always to Use Me Well; I Expect there-

fore, That you will Comply with Me in what I have Desired, and, That you will Do it Speedily, That it may be a short Session, and That We may Meet again to a. Our Satisfaction.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I must acquaint you, That I have had News this Morning from Scotland, That Argile is Landed in the West High-Lands, with the Men he brought with him from Holland, and that there are two Declarations Published, one in the Name of all those in Arms there, the other in his own; it would be too long for Me to Repeat the Substance of them, it is sufficient to tell you I am Charged with Usurpation and Tyranny: The shorter of them I have Directed to be forthwith Communicated to you; I will take the best Care I can that this Declaration of their own Treason and Rebellion may meet with the Reward it deserves, and I will not doubt but that you all will be the more Zealous to Support the Government, and Give Me My Revenue, as I have Desired it without Delay.

The Commons being returned to their House; The first thing the two Houses did was to resolve to return their most Humble and hearty thanks to His Majesty for his most Gracious Speech and Declaration. And the House of Commons taking into consideration that part of His Majesties Speech which relates to the Revenue, Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Revenue which was granted to the late King, be settled on his present Majesty for his Life, and that a Bill should be brought in for that purpose.

In the afternoon the two Houses attended His Majesty in a Body in the Banqueting House at Whitehall to return their thanks to His Majesty.

This day the House of Lords resolved to make the following Address to His Majesty.

His Majesty having graciously imparted to this House, That he is informed that the late Earl of Argile assumed of Treason, with divers other Rebels are Landed in Scotland, and are in Actual Rebellion. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That this House do wait upon His Majesty at five a Clock this afternoon in the Banqueting House at Whitehall, to give His Majesty their humble thanks for having imparted the same to this House; And do humbly offer to assist His Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes against the said Rebels and all other his Enemies whatsoeuer.

The House of Commons likewise after Reading of Argile's Declaration mentioned in his Majesties Speech, Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That this House will stand by and assist his Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes against Archibald Campbell the pretended Earl of Argile and his Adherents, and all Rebels and Traytors and all others whatsoever that shall assist him or any of them. And that this House will in a Body attend his Majesty with this Vote.

And

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

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

Edinburgh, May 9. Yesterday there passed two Acts in Parliament; The one declaring, *That whereas the obstinacy of the Fanatical Party, notwithstanding all the Laws formerly made against them, do persevere to keep their House and Field Conventicles, which are the Nurseries and Rendezvous of Rebellion, Therefore his Majesty with consent of his Estates in Parliament, Doth Statute and Ordain that all such as shall hereafter Preach at such Fanatical House or Field Conventicles, as also such as shall be present as Hearers at Field Conventicles, shall be punished by death and Confiscation 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 owning of them as lawful or obligatory on themselves or others, shall infer the Crime and Pains of Treason.*

Edinburgh, May, 13.

This day the Parliament passed the following Act.

An Act and Offer of a new Supply to His Majesty.

THE Estates of Parliament calling to mind the many great Blessings they have and do enjoy under the protection of the Royal Government, and especially by the many deliverances from the Rebellious Insurrections and designs of Fanatical Fraytors, from whom they could expect no less than confusion in Religion. Oppression in their Estates, and Cruelty against their Persons and Families; And that the Terror of His Majesties Forces hath been very instrumental for procuring our present security: But considering that not only these Enemies continue their inveterate hatred against King and People, but that their frequent disappointments have heightened their malice to despair; And that the present Forces may be too few to undergo all the Fatigue which His Majesties Service, or the protection of the Country doth require; And to demonstrate to all Seditious men that this Nation is resolved to bestow all they have in the Kings Service, rather than to be exposed to the least of their Insult; Do therefore for themselves and the Nation represented by them, make a hearty and dutiful offer to His Majesty of Two hundred and sixteen thousand pounds yearly, payable at two Terms, viz. Whitsonday and Merismas each year, beginning at Whitsonday next 1685. and so forth termly, and that over and besides the five Months 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 entire affection to the Sacred Person of his present Majesty, they humbly and heartily offer a continuation and prorogation of the said four Months Cesse termly from the said Term of Whitsonday 1685. inclusive, during all the Terms of His Majesties life time, which God Almighty long preserve, that being the greatest of our earthly wishes, as it is the chief of our Temporal Felicity and Glory.

Edinburgh May 18. The late Earl of Argyle, and with him some other Rebels having in *Ireland* made provision of Arms and Ammunition, Set Sail from the *Ulye* on Saturday the 24 Instant in three small Ships. On the 5th he appeared before *Orkeney*, where having sent his Secretary and Chirurgion on shore, they were immediately seized by the Inhabitants of that Island, and are sending hither with all diligence to the Privy Council. From thence he sailed for the West Coast of *Scotland*, and arri-

ved the 13th Instant at *Dunstaffnage* in *Lorne* (a ruinous Castle which formerly did belong to himself) and put a Garrison therein. The Highlanders, and all His Majesties Forces on the Confines of that Country, are marching with all possible diligence for suppressing these Rebels; Who have emitted two Traiterous Declarations, whereof the first (a very long one) is entituled thus:

The Declaration and Apology of the Protestant People, that is, Of the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, Burgesses and Commons of all sorts 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 irreligiously set forth the Great advantages the Protestant Religion both at home and abroad, had by the Success of the horrid Rebellion against King Charles the First, which Success they now impudently ascribe to the Blessing of God upon the Goodness of their Cause; They cry up the Loyalty of the Scotch Covenanters, who after they had delivered up the Father to be barbarously and inhumanly Murdered by their Brethren in England, had yet admitted of the Son to Reign upon certain Terms and Conditions (absolutely inconsistent with Monarchy) by which they pretend to prove that all that was done by his late Majesty since his happy Restauration, was *Ungrate, Illegal, Arbitrary, and Tyrannical*; And that all the Oaths imposed by Law since the rescinding of the Solemn League and Covenant have been *Perjury* and the Government it self a *continued Apostasy*. And they accuse the Parliaments of both Kingdoms for rescinding the *pernicious Laws* made during the Rebellion, and those of *Scotland* in particular, for making of Laws by which Protestant Blood (as they pretend) is shed, whereof they give for instance the late Marquis of *Argyle* Condemned in Parliament; and also for turning out the Nonconformist Ministers; They accuse the Government of putting men to death contrary to Law; and *desolating the Churches, changing the Ordinances of God to the inventions of men*; conniving at *Rapists*; keeping up of standing Forces, which they call the *Band* 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 pretence of Religion; and the Torture of *Spence* and *Carstares*, by whom was made so great a discovery of the late horrid Conspiracy; As also the Forfeiture of the late Earl of *Argyle*. They likewise declare against the Enquiries that were made into the Rebellion at *Borowel Bridge* by the late Circuit Courts, all which (so necessary for the Peace and quiet of these Kingdoms) they call *Tyranny and Paper twisted together*. They declare against his present Majesty, (whom they call *Fames Duke of York*) his Ascension to the Throne, as being *Excluded from it by the Commons of England*. They declare likewise against the present House of Commons as *Packed and Caballed and returned by Fraud and Injustice*. For all which pretended reasons they declare that they totally

estally throw off all Bonds of Subjection and do take up Arms against his present Majesty (whom they still call *James Duke of York*) and all his Accomplishers, killing them their most unnatural and wicked Enemies; for these pretended ends. Fifth, The restoring and settling what they call the Protestant Religion. Secondly, The Suppression and perpetual Exclusion of Popery, and its bitter Root and Spring, Pr. lacy. Thirdly, The restoring of all who have been Sufferers upon the account of adherence to their Party, for the pulling down of this present Government and setting up another suitable to their designs; And they declare that they never will enter into any Capitulation Treaty, or Conditions with the King, but on the contrary prosecute the War with all reality, constancy and vigor, until they shall attain their ends; and that they will assist and maintain one another, especially their Brethren in England and Ireland, who shall pursue the same end. And lastly they promise Indemnity to those who have been formerly their Enemies, upon their sincere repentance joining with them and vigorously assisting them against a Persecuting Tyrant and an Apostate Party, for so they call his Majesty and his Loyal Subjects, ending their Declaration with great Promises of Assistance from God to their Party and of Confusion to their Enemies. This being the substance of their long and Canting Declaration, the other lesser is here set down at length.

The Declaration of Archibald Earl of Argyle, Lord Kintyre, Cowall, Campbell and Lorn, Heritable Sheriff and Lieutenant of the Shires of Argyle and Turbott, and Heritable Justice General of the said Shires, and of the West Isles, and others.

With his Order to his Vassals and others in the said Shires, and under his Jurisdiction, to Concur for Defence of their Religion, Lives and Liberties.

I Shall not mention my Case published in Print in Latin and in Dutch, and more largely in English, nor mean I to repeat the Printed Declaration emitted by several Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others of both Nations now in Arms but because the Sufferings of me and my Family are therein mentioned, I have thought it fit for me to declare for my self; That as I go to Arms with those who have appointed me to Conduct them, for no private, nor personal end, and only for those contained in the said Declaration, which I have concerted with them, and approve of, so I do claim no interest, but what I had before the pretended Forfeiture of my Family, and have sufficient right to.

And that I do freely, (and as a Christian) forgive all Personal Injuries against my Person or Family to all that shall not oppose, but Join and Concur with us in our present Undertaking, for the ends mentioned in the said Declaration. And hereby I oblige me never to pursue them in Judgment, nor out of Judgment; And I do further declare, That obtaining the peaceable and quiet Possession of what belonged to my Father and my self before our pretended Forfeitures, I shall satisfy all Debts due by my Father and my self, as any Heir or Debtor can be obliged.

And as my Faithfulness to his late Majesty and his

Government, hath sufficiently appeared to all unbiassed Persons void of Malice, so I do with Grief acknowledge my former too much complying with and conniving at the methods that have been taken to bring us to the sad condition we are now in, though God knows never concurring in the design.

I have now with Gods strength suffered patiently my unjust Sentence and Banishment three years and a half, and have never offered to make any Proposal or defence by Arms, to disturb the Peace upon my private Concern; But the King being now Dead, and the Duke of York having taken off his Mask, and having abandoned and invaded our Religion and Liberties, refusing to enter into the Government and Exercise contrary to Law, I think it not only just, but my Duty to God and my Country, to use my utmost endeavors to oppose and repress his Usurpations and Tyranny.

And therefore being assisted and furnished very nobly by several good Protestants, and invited and accompanied by several of both Nations to lead them, I resolve, as God shall enable me, to use their assistance of all kinds, towards the ends expressed in the said Declaration.

And I do hereby earnestly invite and obtest all honest Protestants, and particularly all my Friends and Blood Relations, to concur with us in the said Declaration; And as I have written several Letters, so having no other way fully to intimate my mind otherwise, I do hereby require all my Vassals any where, and all within my several Jurisdictions, with their Fencible Men within their Command, to go to Arms, and to join and concur with us according to the said Declaration, as they will be answerable at their peril; And that they obey the particular Orders they shall receive from me from time to time.

Whitehal, May 22. A very Loyal Address hath been presented to his Majesty from the Bishop and Clergy within the Diocess of St. David. Which his Majesty received very graciously.

There have been likewise presented to his Majesty very Loyal Addresses, From the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Longford in Ireland. From the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocess of Fernes and Leighlin. From the High Sheriff, Justices, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Roscommon. From the Sovereign Burgesses and Commonalty of Kilmastocke in the County of Limrick. From the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the Queens County. From the Grand Jury, High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Wexford. From Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Burgeses and Commonalty of the Town of Carrickfergus. From the Justices of the Peace and other Gentlemen of the Grand Jury for the County of Londonderry. From the Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Galway. From the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocess of Meath. From the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Waterford. From the Sovereign Burgeses, and Freemen of the Corporation

poration of *Lanesborough*. From the High Sheriff, Nobility, Justices of the Peace, Freeholders, and Grand Jury of the County of *Wicklow*. From the Portrieve, Masters of the Guild, Burgesses and Freemen of the Borough of *Tryme*. From the Grand Jury, High-Sheriff, Lords, Knights, and Gentry of the County of *Limerick*. From the High-Sheriff, Grand Jury, Lords, Justices, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Clare*. From the High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Dublin*. From the Nobility, Justices of the Peace, Gentry and Grand Jury of the County of *Kilkenny*. From the High Sheriff, Governor, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen of the County of *Fermanagh*. From the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocess of *Dromore*. From the Bishop, Dean and Chapter and the rest of the Clergy of the Diocess of *Killalowe*. From the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocess of *Killala*. From the Nobility, High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury of the County of *Antrim*. From the Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury and others of the Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Meath*. From the Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Down*. From the Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Militia Officers, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the Kings County; All which his Majesty received very graciously.

Warsaw, April 6. The Dyet has been assembled six Weeks, which ought to be the term of their sitting, without coming to a conclusion in any of the matters before them, by reason of the Disputes that have spent all their time. The Schators and the Deputies are now assembled to resolve on a prolongation of it, but in this they are likewise very much divided, for some would have it for 8 days, others for 15, and some there are who pretend the Dyet is ended; But it's believed they will agree to prolong it for 10 days, and we hope they will make so good use of this time as to take such resolutions as may enable the King vigorously to prosecute the War. In the mean time we have advice that the Turks intend to enter into *Podolia* this Summer with a very great Army; and that the Grand Signior has sent Orders to *Abuzi* Prince of *Transylvania* to have his Troops in readiness to march; and to provide 100 thousand Measures of Corn and Wagons to carry the same to such places as the Grand Signior shall direct. The third Instant died the King of *Poland's* youngest Son, being about two years of age.

Vienna, May 17. The Troops of *Lunenburg*, making together about 11000 men, well Armed and Clothed, are at present quartered near the *Danube*. They will have a Months pay, and will begin their march the 20 Instant towards *Newbeusel*. The 2000 men of the Troops of the Electors of *Mentz* and *Trier*, and the City of *Cologne* parted from hence yesterday for *Hungary*. Colonel *Heuffer* is encamped near *Barkan*, where he has fortified himself, having a watchful Eye upon the Enemy who assemble near *Pest* in order to succor *Newbeusel*. The General Rendezvous of the Imperial Army is appointed to be on the first of the next Month, and orders have been accordingly sent to the Troops quartered in the Hereditary Countries. We have an account from *Croatia* that the *Venetians* after the raising

the Siege of *Sirgen*, in which it's said they lost between 4 and 500 men, retired to *Sebenich*; and that some Morlaques had in their march towards *Spalatro* had a Rencounter with a party of Turks, of whom 160 were killed upon the place. The Letters add, that the Turks are making great preparations to attack as is believed *Virovitza*.

Hague, May 29. The States of *Holland* and *West Frizeland* will adjourn in few days till about the middle of *July*; Nothing is yet concluded concerning the State of the War. Prince *Waldeck* is preparing for his Journey towards *Hungary* being invited by the Emperor to pass this Campaign there. The Marquis *de Torcy* arrived here this week in his way to *Denmark*, whither he is sent by the Most Christian King to Compliment the King of *Denmark* upon the Death of the Queen Mother.

ALL Persons owing Arrears of Rent for Wine Licenses; or whose Licenses are expired; are hereby desired to take notice, that if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Wine Licenses with all speed, they will be forthwith Sued at Law for the same.

Advertisements.

Jus Filizarii, Or the Filacer's Office in the Court of Kings-Bench. Setting forth the Practice by Original Writ, with several Precedents and other Matters relating thereunto; and also a Prementent of the Fees of all the Officers in the said Court. Very useful for the Filacers, and all other Practicers in that Court. By *John Trye* of *Grays Inn Esq;* Printed by the Assigns of *R* and *E*, Atkyns Esquires, for Richard Tonlon within *Grays Inn Gate* next *Grays Inn Lane*.

The Annual Feast for Brentwood school in Essex, will be held on Thursday the Ninth day of *July* next, at Clothworkers Hall in *Mincing Lane*: These Gentlemen which were of that School may be supplied with Tickets by *Walter Kerstilly* at the Bishops Head in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

Some Rings taken up at *Smithfield Bars* about three weeks ago; If any one can tell the Marks, and pay the Charges, let them repair to the *Nags Head* at *Smithfield Bars*, and they shall have them again.

Lost near *Hereford City* a Light Gray punch Nag something dappled, with a strong White Mane, bob Tail, between 14 and 15 hands high, 7 years old, with all this paces. Whoever brings notice of him to *William Martin* Shoemaker in *Hereford*, shall have a Guinea Reward for his pains.

Strayed or stolen the second Instant, out of the Grounds of *Mr. Thomas Habertield* at *Coathurst* near *Bridgwater*, in *Somerset*, a young Mare five years old this Graiz, between 14 and 15 Hands high, being betwixt a bright Bay and a Kite Colour, having a Star in the Forehead, a mealy Mouth, and a black Tail, with a white Lock on the upper part near the Stern, and a Cut in the further Ear: Whoever can give notice to the said *Thomas Habertield* at *Coathurst*, or unto *Mr. Edward Habertield*, at his Chamber in the Middle Temple, *London*, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Strayed or Straid the 19th Instant, out of the Grounds of *Mr. Edward Fawcort*, at the Angel at *Illington*, a light dapple Gray Gelding, something inclining to a yellow Gray, near 14 hands and a half high, with a good handsome white Main if not cut since; and his Tale cut pretty long, about four years old, long pastern, and hath a Knot of two on his near Buttck bigger then a Nut; he only Walks, Trotts, and Gallops, a very good Hoof, and good small Necks, a wide Jaw, and under his Jaw a little Knotted, and a little Mace-fach: Whoever can give Notice to the abovesaid *Mr. Fawcort* of the said Gelding, shall have a Guinea reward.

A Couple of Hoand-Dogs, middle sized, one all White, the other White with 60 three black Spots, coupled together, strayed or stolen from *Mr. Wm. Egerton* in *Dury-Lane*, on Thursday last the 21. Instant. Whoever gives notice of them to *Will's Coffee-House* in *Bow-street*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.