## The Protestant (Domestick) Intelligence:

Or, News Both from

## CITY & COUNTRY.

Published to prevent False Reports.

Tuesday, April 5. 1681.

Roan, March 28.

HE Malice of the Papifts here is extreamly heightened against us, they cry out of great Persecutions in England, and in the mean time exercise cruel Tyranny over the Protestants here; the Law itself, which ought to be the Protection of Innoncence, is deaf to the Complaints of any Person who is a Protestant, so that we are forced to submit to our oppressions, and have no means left us but our Prayers. It is a time of tryal, for these who will not turn Papists, must be undone; they have demolished three Churches in this Province within this Fortnight. But the most Inveterate of all, are the English Papists against the English Protestants.

From Flanders they write, That the Earl of Caftle-Haven hath obtained leave of the Prince of Parma, That the Forces formerly employed there, may be continued in his Sons name; and Two Thousand English shall be raised for that Service, provided that they shall be well accommodated.

London, March 31. Yesterday 12000 l. was carried thorough this City, being Guarded by one of the Lord of Oxford's Troops, to be conveyed to Portsmouth, for paying off the Daremouth Frigat.

Newcastle, March 30. Mr. Leviston Goteer, who was Chosen (upon one and the same day) both for the County of Salop, and this Burrough, having declared that he would serve for the County of Salos, this day we proceeded to a Second Election; the Competitors were Ralph Sneyd, and John Bagnall Esquires, but before the Election was over, a Gentleman who came Post from Oxford, brought the Surprizing news of the Dissolution of the Parliament, notwithstanding which we proceeded to our Choice, and Mr. Sneyd had 114 Voices, and Mr. Bagnall 97.

Mr. Fitz-Harris having of late been very Ill, it was reported he was poyloned, but his fuddain Recovery hath given People fatisfaction; itis now doubtful whether he shall be Tryed by a Commission of Oyen and Terminer, it being Generally thought that the Judges will be tender in the matter.

It is Reported, that forme Perfons are defirous to Farm the obfolete Penal Statutes, and all other Penal Statutes, and that 100000 h per amum, is already offered; which, if put in Execution, will make Informing, a Staple Trade.

Firz-Gerald, one of the Irish Evidence, who hath not only retracted his own. Depositions, but also en-

deavoured, both by bribes, and threats, to suborn the rest to do the same, had the Impudence to say, That the Irish Witnesses who would not retrast, should be hanged.

Since the Diffolution of the late Parliament, several Eminent Citizens have waited upon the Lord Mayor, desiring him to appoint a day for calling a Common Hall, who, by reason of his Indisposition could not: whereupon they applyed themselves to Sir Robert Clayton, who ordered them to search Presidents, to see what hath been done in such Extremities, but they could not find any to serve this occasion; for where the Lord Mayor goeth, the Sword must be carried, and that Court could not fit without it: had their desires been accomplished, 2 things as it's said, had been proposed, was the ones. That his Majesty should be Petitioned for the speedy summing a Parliament: And the other, That the further Security of this City might be Consulted.

March 31. This day His Majesty, according to the Custom of his Royal Predecessors, kept the Annual Solemnity of Maundy Thursday in the Banqueting-House at White-Hall, where he was pleased to distribute his Charity in the manner following; His Majesty; being Aged Fifty one Years, did bestow on so many poor Old men that came from Tangier, 153 Yards of Russet Cloth to make them Gowns, and 512 pair of single-soled Shooes, as many pair of Stockings, and 27 Ells of Fine Holland, besides 253 Ells of Linnen Cloth for Shirts, and the Remainder to be Employed for the Service of the Maundy, &c.

Westminster, April 2. A Servant Maid, living at the Signof Sir John Old-Castle in the Wool-Stable, in Westminster, finding her self sick of the Griping of the Guts, and going to Bed with the help of her self only, was next morning delivered of a Fernale Child; whether dead or alive, no body but herself knew, who saysit was dead. She took it, and put it into a Box, and the next morning arose and made a Fire, her Mistriss admiring at her suddain amendment (She having been so very ill over night) further examined her concerning the matter, whereupon she consisted the truth, and shewed where the Child was, which was kept in the House till Yesterday, at which time the Coronersate, and the Inquest finding her Guilty. She was committed to the Gate-house, further contessing, that it was got by a Boy of about 16 Years of Age, and begged heartily of the Justiceto intercede for her Transportation.

April is This day the Foot which attended His Sififf

Majesty in and about Oxford came to Town, except Two Companies, which are expected this day.

Upon Diffolving of the late Parliament, some malicious persons have taken to themselves a Liberty most scandalously to report, that Sir William Cooper (one of the Members thereof) should make a Speech in the House of Commons, that the Parliament Should defire the Arms and Fleet to be put into their bands, or words to that effect; reflecting, he discovered too foon, Sc. which is in all and every part thereof notoriously false; so that it may convince all impartial men, that our Popish Adversaries-will never want a Lye to support their own rotten Cause, when they are grown so impudent, as to affirm a matter of Fact, against the Testimony of above 400 witnesses; but this Fiction was contrived by Papists and Tories, on purpose to blemish the proceedings of the Parliament, and to bring an Odium upon that worthy Member, who hath appeared fo eminently Industrious to Buoy up the Protestant Interest, against the Almost-Prevailing-Bloody-Popisk-Faction.

The Penny-Post.

Hereas the Undertakers have fet up, and hitherto carried on the faid Practice with much Pains and Industry, and at the Expence of a great Sum of Money; Aad are as delirous to continue it for the Publick Service of their Native Place, as to benefit themselves thereby: Yet they have met with much Opposition, and many Discouragements from the Self-interested, the Envious, and the Ignorant; from the last of which (to pass by the other at present) there are daily Complaints of the Delays of Letters, causselfly charged on the Office, which lash proved very injurious to the Progress and Prosperity of their Honest Design, and hindering the Inhabitants from reaping the advantage and conveniency thereof, the chief cause of sich Mistakes proceeding from the frequent Carelesses of Servants and others, with whom such Letters are keep them in their Pockets, or throw them by, neglected for many hours, (nay, days) before they give them to the Parties concerned, when such Letters have been delivered by the Penny-Post punctually, and in due time, as the Undertakers can make appear by numbers of Authentick Certificates.

For some Remedy to prevent such unjust Ressections for time to come, and that any person may discover where the fault lies, it his Letter be delayed, the Undertakers have provided transpos of the like Form in the Marsin, which shall be see on

For some Remedy to prevent such unjust Resections for time to come, and that any person may discover where the fault lies, if his Letter be delayed, the Undertakers have provided Stamps of the like Form in the Margin, which shall be set on each Letter every Hour of the Day, (at the time they are given out of their Office for Delivery) and all persons are to expect their Letters in an hour (little more or less) after the time stampt, according as the distances surther from, or nearer to the Office from whence they are sent; and if People will but consider, that there must be an hours time allowed for collessing every. Round of Letters, another for Sorting and Distributing, and a third for Delivery, (besides an over-allowance for remote parts) they would not so often mistake in their Recknomiss, and expect a Letter should go or come as soon as if, a special Messenger were immediately sent away with it; although they hope that all ingenious and thinking persons do sind such Dispatches as do answer their reasonable Expectations.

But forasimuch as very many do not yet understand the practice of this useful Design for the benefit and convenience of their Correspondence, the Undertakers shall in a few days publish at large (in a Sheet of Paper) a full information thereof, to which they refer all persons, who are desired seriously to peruse it, by which they may be guided how to make strict enquiry into in after of Fact for discovery of the Truth, and prevention of rash and mistaken Reports, so apt to be spread abroad to the Discredit of this well-approved Design; it will also save much needless trouble to the \*Fenny-post\*, and to the persons themselves, who are too apt to make Complaints without cause. Not doubting but in a short time the generality of People will have good satisfaction, and the Undertakers hope they stall find countenance and encouragement from all in Authority, as well as from the Numerous Inlabbiants, for whose sake they have introduced so publick a Good.

Also for the further Accommodation of every Neighborhood in the safe Carriage of their Letters to the General Post-office in Lombard-street, the Penny-Post Messengers shall collect all such Letters from the Receiving Houses, till Ten of the Clock at least on Post-nights

We have little News from Oxford: But in the way from thence, we are advised, that at Maiden-

head Alderman Pilkington (one of the Members for the City of London) was met by about Threescore worthy Citizens, who congratulated his good (though short). Service. In their way they called at his Grace the Duke of Buckinghams, where Colonel Mansel, in the Name of the Duke, entertained the Alderman with great Splender, as also the rest of the Company that were with him:

We have an Account from France, That the French Fleet is not yet Equipped for Sailing, but lies feattered in several places, and that they are not expected to be in a readiness until the latter end of this month, or beginning of the next. But that his most Christian Majesty is preparing for his Campagne with all sorts of Warlike Preparations, as Spades, Shovels, Mattocks, Brass Boats, and other Instruments of like nature: And that the Guards of His Majesties Houshold are in readiness to march, the further Conquest of Flanders being what they seem directed for.

We have advice that Sir Robert Herbert our prefent Vice-Admiral lately discovering an Algerine of 40 Guns, in the Mediterranean who had taken two English Ships, gave him such a hot chace, that they were glad to betake themselves to their long Boat, and set their Ship on Fire, by which means the two English Ships were Re-taken and brought into Tangier; and, its said, that in one of them was found an English Renagado, whom the Vice-Admiral caused immediately to be hanged.

Advertisements.

There is Newly Published, A Scheme of Popish Cruelties: Or, A Prospect of what we must expect under a Popish Successor. Lively Represented in a large Copper-Plate, by Ten several P gurss. The first being that stately Monumental Pillar erected near London-Bridge, by Act of Parliament, to perpetuate the Memory of London's being Burnt by Popish Treachery in the Year 1666. The second Figure represents a City wilfully and treacherously set on Fire in divers parts. The third Figure represents Jesuites, Monks and Friars, Ravishing and Abusing of Women, 45°. The fourth Figure represents Popish villams beating out the Brains of Tender Insants, and putting their Mothers to the Sword. The fifth Figure represents the Bloody Papists at their Long-intended Massacre, Cutting the Throats of the Protestants. The fixth Figure shews how the Great Guns in the Tower may be employed (when in the power of the Papists) to Batter down Houses, Churches and Steeples about our Ears. The seventh Figure shews the Papists at their old Sport of Burning Marryrs for the True Religion. The eighth Figure represents an Invasion of French and Irish Papists to bring in Popery. The ninth Figure shews the Barbarous Cruelty of the Priests and Jesuites to Protestant Ministers, The tenth Figure thems the Papists, after they have destroyed the Protestants. Printed for N. Thomlinson, and are to be fold by Benjamin Harris at the Stationers-Arms in the Fiazza under the Royal Exchange in Cornhil. Price Six-pence.

A T the Blew Bell in Haydon Yard, in the Little Minories, London, near the Tower, Liveth one Mr. Elmy, OPE-RATOR, who in a most excellent manner Cureth all forts of Deafnels in any, from the Age of Seven to fourscore years, all hough it have remained on them twenty or thirty years; He performs the Cure without any pain to the Patient, and that in the space of one Hour; He also Resolveth the Patient at first sight, if at all Curable or not; He also giveth Remedies against all Noise or rains in the Ears. All this he performeth, although the Patient have been left off by others as not Curable. He hath Cured several Hundreds in the Blood from all Impurities infallibly Curing the Scurve, and all those stages.

He hath likewise a Pill which cleanseth the Blood from all Impurities, infallibly Curing the Scurvy, and all those strap and pricking pains which hinders sleep, and afflicts the Patient in the Armes and Shin-bones; It Cures the Head-ach to admiration, and takes away/vapours offensive to the Brain; It creates a good stomach and digestion, kills Worms, expels Wind, takes away sharpness of Urine, and cleanseth the Reins, and being a certain and present Remedy for the Gout, Cures all Joynt pains, expels Melancholy, resist Feavers and all Surfeits got by drinking or otherwise, and preserves the Body in perfect health. The price of the half Box containing ten Pills is one failling fix pence, and the whole Box containing twenty Pills, is three shillings, with Directions. He is to be spoken with from Eight in the Morning till Six at Night.

Mor. 8



