

# The London Gazette.

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*Lisbonne, Feb. 17.*

**W**E have already given you an Account of the arrival of the Marquis de Dronero, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, who has been received with all the Demonstrations of Respect and Esteem. On Tuesday last the Court returned hither from *Salva-Terra*, and the same Evening the Ambassador had a private Audience of the Prince Regent and the Queen, and since he has been every Day at Court, and is preparing to make his publick Entry. In the mean time, People are very impatient to know in what state Affairs are, with relation to the Marriage, which some think there are still difficulties in, while others are of opinion that all things are agreed, and that the Duke of Savoy will be here in the Summer to consummate the same.

*Madrid, March 6.* The 2. th past the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, late Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, arrived here, and the same day was to pay his Duty to their Majesties; the Report he has made to the King and to the chief Minister, of the condition those Provinces are in, will hasten the Supplies that are intended to be sent to the Prince of Parma. The Duke d' *Icar*, who succeeds the Constable of *Colonna* in the Government of *Aragon*, parted from hence some days since for *Saragoça*. The Letters we receive from *Catalonia* and from *Navarre* still speak of the apprehensions they have of the Designs of the French on that side.

*Genova, March 19.* The Reserve, Capt. *Boucher*, arrived here this week, having been forced by three Algerines, who Chaced him, to put into a Port near *Tboulon*; and to remain there till those Pyrats left the Coasts, which they did upon the French Gallies coming out.

*Lintz, March 18.* We do not yet know the certain time that the Dyet is to meet in *Hungary*. The Advices that have of late come from thence, have very much lessened the hopes most people had at first conceived of the good success of this Meeting, the Hungarian Malecontents seeming positive in things, which it believed the Emperor will never consent to; but these being near conjures, we will say no more of them, but have patience till the Dyet Assemblies, and then it will appear what the real dispositions to an accommodation are. The Imperial Prince has been indisposed for two or three days, but its hoped he will be well enough not to hinder the Courts removing to *Vienna*, whither several Officers of the Emperors House are already gone. The

Electör of *Bavaria* is going to Marry with the Daughter of the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*, who is a Lutheran, and for that as well as other reasons, endeavours have been used to hinder it.

*Katshonne, March 18.* The 7th Instance their Imperial Majesties arrived at *Oevingen*; and the next day the Electör of *Bavaria*, with his Unkle Duke *Maximilian* and his Dutchels; they went immediately to visit their Imperial Majesties, and accompanied them to the Chappel to hear Vespres, and Supped with them at night: the next day, the Electör and his Unkle Dined with the Emperor, and great kindneses past between them during their stay there, which was till the 10th, when they again parted from thence; the Emperor (who presented the Electör at his taking leave of him, with a Sword very richly set with Diamonds) for *Lintz*, and the Electör for *Munick*, where they arrived some days after. The Sieur *Albrecht*, Counsellor and Secretary to the Chamber of the Emperors Revenue, is removed from his place, and will be proceeded against in the same manner that the Count de *Zinzendorf*, the late President of the said Chambers was being accused of very great misdemeanors committed by him in the execution of his place.

*Berlin, March 21.* We are with some impatience expecting our Letters from *Poland*, because of the Concern our Electör has at this time in the Resolutions of the Dyet; for besides the obtaining their Consent to the Marriage of his Son with the Princess *Katzeville*, which his Ambassador does sollicite, and which we should be glad to hear he had gained; the Resolutions that are taken concerning the War against the Turks, and a conjunction with the *Moscovites* may be of importance, as to the Empire in general, so to his Electöral Highness in particular.

*Strasburg, March 20.* We are pretty quiet in these parts at present, but know not how long we shall continue so, for many People are of opinion, that when the Baron de *Monclar* returns from *France*, the French Troops will be drawn into the Field.

*Cologne, March 25.* It seems our Electörs Resolutions for the reducing the City of *Liege* to their Obedience to him, are now going to be put in execution, for a Body of an Army is drawing together in the Countrey of *Liege* for that purpose, which the Authors of the Disorders and Comotions that have so long disturbed the City, are so alarmed at, that they are endeavouring to raise Money and Men to be employed in its Defence against the said Forces. Count *Fass*, the Emperors Envoye is expected here this week, to Confer with our Electör concerning the present state of the Empire, and the means for preserving its Peace, and Tranquility, which is at this time in so much danger of being disturbed.

*Paris,*

*Paris, March 23.* The 19th Instant there was a meeting of the Clergy in the Palace of our Arch-bishop, at which were present seven Arch-Bishops, and thirty five Bishops, to whom it was represented, That several Briefs had of late been sent by the Pope into this Kingdom, in which were many things contrary to the Maxims, Laws, and Liberties of the French Church, and the Canons which are observed in this Kingdom; and that because this Proceeding of the Court of Rome might have very dangerous consequences, it was their first consideration of the means to put things into order again, with a due regard to what they owe to the Holy See, to the Pope, to the King, to the State, and to their Dignity and Jurisdiction; After which the said Briefs having been read, they unanimously Resolved and Declared; that they would supply themselves with all possible Zeal and Earnestness, for the removing the present Misunderstanding between the King and the Pope; and that they would maintain the Maxims and Liberties of the French Church; and then they appointed the Archbishop of Paris, the Archbishop of Reims, the Archbishop d'Ambrun, the Archbishop of Alby, the Bishop of Roanelle, the Bishop of Autun, and the Bishop of Troyes to be a Committee, more particularly to examine the Matter, and to make their Report to the Assembly. The 23 Instant the Marquis de Ferrero, Ambassador from the Duke of Savoy, made his publick Entry, being accompanied by the Marechal de Cresqui and Monsieur de Bonneuil, Introducer of Ambassadors. The 26th Mr. Saville, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Britain had an Audience of the King, to acquaint him with the death of the Princess Isabella. Vice-Admiral d'Estree is arrived at Court, having left his Ships at Rochefort, the King received him very kindly, and has made him a Marechal of France. Two days since the Sieur Cantelme, sent hither by the Prince of Parma, Governor of the Spanish-Neatherlands, had an Audience of the King.

*Paris, April 2.* The King having appointed his Physicians to meet and consider, whether it were necessary that the Dauphin should go to the Waters of Bourbon, they have given their opinion in the Negative, and thereupon the King has changed his mind concerning his going thither. The meeting of the Clergy is separated till after the Holydays, they having first represented to the Kings how much they were troubled at the Proceedings of the Court of Rome, and that they were resolved to do what in them lay, for the maintaining the Liberties of the French Church. Monsieur de Loksuis is so far recovered as to be able to dispatch business. The Sieur de Cantelme, Envoye from the Prince of Parma, comes as we understand, to complain of what has been lately done in Luxembourg, where the Count de Bissy has by the Kings Command seized upon Orchimont and other places, but what satisfaction he will obtain, time must shew

*Bury St. Edmonds, March 16.* The Gentlemen of the Grand Enquests, as well for the Body of the County of Suffolk, as for the Franchise of Bury, taking notice of an Address published some time since

in certain Licentious Pamphlets, by the name of the Address of the Freeholders of the County of Suffolk, to the Knights lately by them Elected at Ipswich, to serve for the said County in the ensuing Parliament; and having made a strict Enquiry, as well of the High Sheriff and his inferior Officers, as of the Justices of the Peace and other Person of Quality and Credit, who were (as well as many of their own Body) present at the said Election, what reason or foundation there was for the publishing of the said Address; and Sir Thomas Smith, who by the said Pamphlets is said to be one of the Presenters thereof, out of a due concern for the giving himself a just vindication from so great an aspersion, as well to his Person as Country, coming of his own accord to the said Grand Enquests, to disclaim his having the least knowledge thereof; the Gentlemen of the said Enquests, for the better justification of their Affection and Integrity, both to His Majesties Person and the present Government, with an unanimous consent offered their publick Protest against the said Address to the Court when they gave in their Presentments, as a thing not made at all, or if made, done surreptitiously by so inconsiderable a part of the vast Body of Freeholders of the said County, as ought not to give it the denomination it bears. Farther Declaring it to be their unanimous Resolution to Maintain, as well as Obey, the establish'd Laws for the preservation of His Majesties Sacred Person and Government, both in Church and State, under which they have already enjoyed so much Peace and Happiness, and do therefore desire to continue the same to their Posterities.

*Deal, March 24.* The Success Captain Cooley, the Josias Captain Owen, and the Attesburg Captain Hoelder, bound for the East Indies, sailed last night with a fair Wind out of the Downs.

*Oxford, March 21.* This afternoon the Commons presented their Speaker William Williams Esq; to His Majesty, Seated on His Throne in the House of Lords, who was Graciously pleased to approve the Choice they had made.

#### Advertisements.

♣ The Second Part of the Works of Mr. Abraham Cowley, being what was Written and Published by himself in his younger years, and now Reprinted together; The Fourth Edition. Sold by C. or W. Hurd, at the Foundry Lane in Fleetstreet, and J. Tonson at the Judges Head in Queen's Lane, near Fleetstreet.

A Nicholas Barnard that kept the uppermost Wharf in the Bridge-house, is now removed to the lowermost Wharf in the Bridge-house, known by the name of the Pump Wharf or Mr. Chunc's Wharf, near Bati-Bridge, where there will be Ships to take in Goods for all Ports to the West, between Rye, and Bristol, or Chester.

B Rackley Plate to be Run for the last Thursday in April. 12 Stone weight, Gentlemen to Ride, it will be worth 50 l. three Heats and a Course. The next day will be a Plate of 15 l. Run for, the same Heats and Course, but Ten Stone weight; and the Horses to be sold for 30 l. This Plate is given by the Town of Bockley in the County of Northampton.

L Olt out of Cornbury-Park in Oxfordshire the 18th Instant, a Black gelt Colt, fourteen hands high, a Star in his Forehead, one white Foot behind, a long Sweep Tail, near five years old. never Back'd: Whoever gives notice of the said Colt to Mr. Fawa & Dwyer Keeper of Cornbury Park, or to Mr. William Nutt at the Queens Arms in the Pall-Mall, London, shall have two Guineas reward and their Charges born.