

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority:

From Thursday June 9. to Monday June 13. 1688.

Moscow, May 6.

**T**He Czar has been very ill, but is at present upon the recovery. We have Advice from Constantinople, that the Czars Minister there had concluded with the Grand Vizier a Peace or Truce for twenty years; and that the Grand Signior would send an Ambassador hither; upon which, a stop is put to the preparations that were making for the War, and the Troops that were ordered to march towards the Ukraine are countermanded.

Warsaw, May 26. On the 15th of January last, the General Dyet of this Kingdom met here, the usual term of their sitting is six weeks; but the Affairs that were before them being of great importance, to wit, the Consideration of a War with the Turks, and an Alliance with the Moldavites; they met with great difficulties and delays, and therefore they agreed to several Prolongations; on the 23 Instant one of the Deputies, after some very warm Debates, Declared that their sitting so long, was against the ancient Constitution, and that he disliked their Proceedings, and having made his Protest, left the Assembly, which thereupon separated for that day. In the mean time all endeavours were used to persuade the said Deputy to return, and at last he was prevailed with, and accordingly the next day the Dyet met again, and all that day he assisted at their Debates; but the following, to wit the 25th, meeting it seems with new dissatisfactions, he again made his Protestation, and several Deputies of Lybavonia joyning with him, they left the Assembly, and soon after, this City, so the Dyet was forced to break up in disorder, not being able to proceed in any Business after such a Protestation was made by any one of their Members.

Vienna, June 1. From Oedenburg in Hungary we receive the following Account; That on the 24th past, after the publick Devotions, the Dyet was opened by a Speech made to the States by the Chancellor of Hungary, in their own Language, shewing them the great ends for which they were called together, and that it would be their part so to act, as that their Consultations might produce that Peace and Happiness to their Country, which it had been so long deprived of, and which they had now an opportunity to restore to it. Then his Imperial Majesty made a Speech to them in Latine, wherein he told them, how much he desired to see the Affairs of that Kingdom established upon a lasting Foundation of Peace and Security; that he had called them together for that purpose, and that he would on his part be ready to do any thing that might contribute to the good success of their Meeting; to which the Chancellor of Hungary answered in Latine, That they were highly sensible of his Imperial Majesties Grace and Goodness to them, and gave him Thanks in the name of the States, for his having called them together, and for his Honouring them with his Presence, and so they separated for that day. The Letters add, that Count Tereley had desired a Security for his Person, that it had been Granted him, and that he was in few days expected at the Dyet.

Ratisbonn, June 2. The three Colledges have finally resolved to raise an Army of 10000 Horse, 2000 Dragoons, and 2800 Foot, and that, if there shall appear to be occasion for it, 20000 more shall afterwards be added to it.

Breslaw, June 6. From Metz they write, that the Count de Bst had received Orders from Paris, to return with several Troops into the Dutchy of Luxemburg, to take possession of Cheuar and other places which the French King pretends to. The Sovereign Chamber at Brisac has made a Decree for the annexing the Baillage of Alstein, belonging to the Palatinate, to Alsace.

Coogur, June 10. The Sieur Adocus arrived here yesterday, being sent by his Imperial Majesty, to endeavour to compose Matters between our Elector and the City of Liege.

Hamburg, June 10. The Elector of Brandenburg is now at Magdeburg, from whence he will go to Pomerons in Westphalia. The King of Denmark is very suddenly expected back in Holstein. And in the mean time it is reported, that his Majesty has made Monsieur Galdenberg, Count of Oldenburg.

Brussels, June 13. Yesterday the Prince of Parma went from hence to Arsb, from whence he goes to Mons to-morrow, and will return hither by the end of the next week. This Morning the Sieur de Lenois, the Danish Minister, who came

hither to press the payment of the Arrears of Subsidies, which the King of Denmark pretends are due to him from the Crown of Spain, left this place on his return home.

Hague, June 17. The Prince and Princess of Orange continue at Honslaerde. His Highness has given the Government of Hertoghsch to Colonel Cassopin. Our Letters from Hamburg tell us, that the Elector of Brandenburg having received the Homage of the City of Magdeburg, intended to go thence to Pomerons in Westphalia; where its said he will meet the King of Denmark, the Elector of Saxony, and the Princes of Lunenburg.

Paris, June 18. The King has appointed a general Assembly of the Clergy to meet in September next, on occasion of the present differences between him and the Pope; who continues firm in his first Resolutions, as appears by the Briefs he has lately written to the King, to the Jesuits, and to the Archbishop of Toulouse; in that to the Jesuits, he again calls upon them to Expell Father Meinbourg (whom you were formerly told had displeas'd the Pope by a Book he lately wrote) their Society, in a Style that is not very pleasing to them. We are told, that the King has ordered several Troops to march towards Luxemburg to take Possession of four or five Places he pretends to. And that His Majesty is going to build a Fort near Geneva, which will be a Bridge upon that City. There is a Report that our Kings Ambassador at Constantinople having caused a French Renegade, who had talked very insolently concerning His Majesty, to be secured in his House, walthey they had found means to bring him, the Grand Vizier had sent to Demand him, that the Ambassador refusing to deliver him, a second Message had been sent to his Excellency in the name of the Grand Signior, that the Ambassador thereupon suspecting that the said Renegade would be taken out of his hands by force, had Commanded his Head to be cut off, and to be delivered to those that come to Demand him; which had so incensed the Grand Vizier, that he had caused the Ambassador to be taken out of his House, and a great number of Blows to be given him; but this news seems so extraordinary, that it will need a Confirmation.

Windsor, June 11. An Humble Address has been presented to His Majesty from the Justices of the Peace, and the Grand Jury of the County of Warwick, as likewise from the Town of Derby, and from Woodstock.

## To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address and Acknowledgements of the Grand Jury of the County of Warwick, in the Name of themselves and the County of Warwick, at the General Sessions of the Peace hold for the said County, upon Tuesday the Feft of the Holy-Trinity, in the Three and thirtieth year of Your Majesties Reign.

**W**H Your Majesties most Loyal, and most Obedient Subjects, the Grand Jury at the said Sessions, hold ourselves in Duty and Allegiance bound to Present unto Your Majesty, our most humble and hearty Thanks for Your Majesties most endearing Promises renewed unto Your People in Your late Gracious Declaration; That it is Your Royal Resolution to have frequent Parliaments; and that You will use Your utmost endeavours to extirpate Popery, to Redress all the Grievances of Your Subjects, and in all things to Govern according to the Laws of Your Kingdom: For which Your Majesties Princely assurance, with Hearts full of Joy and Gratitude, We humbly and unanimously devote our Lives and Fortunes to Your Majesties Service, for the Defence of Your most Sacred Person, the Protestant Religion, and the Support of Your Majesties Government in Church and State, as by Law established. And we do humbly Pray the Concurrence of this Honourable Court, in the promotion of this our most humble Address to Your most Sacred Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty,

We Your Majesties Justices of the Peace, present at the said Sessions, do hereby heartily joyne with the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, in this their Humble Address and Acknowledgements to Your most Sacred Majesty.

Signed by the said Justices and the Grand Jury  
The

*The Humble Adversary of the Marquis of Newcastle, and  
 Comm. in Ch. of the Marquis of Newcastle, and  
 G. and N. at the general Synod of the Province of York, 1680.  
 Thursday the 12th of May 1680. A. A. Stevens Esq. is  
 of the 13th, and is published the 4.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W** E Your Majesties truly Loyal, Faithful and Obedient Subjects, most Humbly and Thankfully acknowledge the great Benefits and Immunities, We, amongst other Your Majesties Corporations enjoy, by the Gracious Concessions of Your Majesty and Royal Predecessors; but above all things we are bound to Bless and Praise God for Your Majesties Happy and Miraculous Restauration, whereby we not only enjoy the best of Princes, but also our Religion, Liberties, and Properties, and all that ought to be dear to good Christians, and Loyal Subjects. Nor have we less cause to Bless God, and Humbly thank Your Majesty for Your Majesties most Gracious and gentle Government, and for Your Majesties Resolution, that (notwithstanding many Provocations) Your Majesty will Govern in all things, according to the Laws of the Kingdom: Nor ought we to forget Your Majesties many Gracious Offers for the securing of Religion, as it is now established, and to do Your best endeavour to expire Popery. And we do most Humbly and Heartily Thank Your Majesty, for Your Gracious Declaration, which hath had those just Impressions upon us, as it ought upon all Your Majesties Subjects, that we cannot satisfy our selves in the enjoying the private Allurances of our own Minds, without presuming to present to Your Majesty this our humble Testimony of Duty and Gratitude; And we do with all humble Thankfulness, acknowledge Your Majesties Grace and Goodness in Declaring, That as Your Majesty will not use any Arbitrary Power Your Self, so You will not suffer it in others, to the prejudice of Your People. We likewise Humbly and Thankfully acknowledge Your Majesties great Care and Readiness, to pass the Irish bill, for the satisfaction of Your People, though to the diminution of Your Majesties own Revenue. And when we have duly weighed and considered all the benefits we have received by Your Majesties most Gracious and Gentle Government, we cannot on our parts answer it to God Almighty, Your Majesty, and our own Consciences, unless we join our best endeavour to make all dutiful returns of cheerful Obedience, and steadfast Loyalty. Nor can we choose but with grief of Heart be sensible that some evil Men, seasoned with the old Leaven of Seditious and Common-wealth Principles, have endeavoured to make a misunderstanding betwixt Your Majesty and Your People; desiring to throw us back into the same Condition we were delivered from by Your Majesties happy Restauration.

We therefore, Your Majesties truly Loyal and Obedient Subjects, do unanimously from our Hearts Declare, and are Resolved, That we will with our Lives and Fortunes, according to the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and our Duties, by all Laws Natural, Humane and Divine, Defend Your Majesties Sacred Person, and all Your Majesties just Rights and Prerogatives, the Protestant Religion, as it is now established in the Church of England, against all Your Majesties Enemies, of what persuasion soever; And we shall ever heartily pray for Your Majesties long, happy, peaceable, and prosperous Reign over us; and we doubt not, but all Your Majesties Loyal and good Subjects will join with us, in these our Prayers and Resolutions.

May 1st of Your most Excellent Majesty,

**W** E Your Majesties most Dutiful Loyal, and Obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the Borough of New-castle, in the County of DURHAM, having with great joy heard Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration read in our Church, with all Humility and Sincerity return Your Majesty all possible Thanks for the same; as also for Your Royal Care to maintain the Protestant Religion, as now established in the Church of England; and Your Gracious Promises of calling frequent Parliaments, and of making the known Laws the measure of your Rule, and not to suffer any Arbitrary Power to be exercised over us. And as we are in Duty and Conscience bound, we do resolve by Gods Grace, to stand by, and defend with our Lives and Fortunes your Majesties Sacred Person, your Heirs and Lawful Successors, and the good Laws of this Realm, by which you Govern in Church and State, against Papists, and all other Persons whatsoever: Humbly beseeching Almighty God, to bless you with health and long Life, and all the Joys of this World, and a better, and to confound and lay open all the Frauds, Plots, and Hellish Devices of all your Enemies: And that the Royal Scepter of Great Britain may be swayed by your Majesty, and your lawful Successors to the Worlds end, which is the most hearty Prayer of Your Majesties Dutiful, Loyal, and Obedient Subjects. In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal, the 30th day of May, Anno Dom. 1681.

Westminster, June 9. This day Edward Fitzarris, Esq; who was Arraigned the last Term at the Kings-Bench Bar, be-

fore the Lord Chief Justice Perberton, and other His Majesties Justices of that Court, upon an Indictment of High Treason, for conspiring the death of the King, and Subverting the Government, and stirring up His Majesties Subjects to Sedition and Rebellion, by Contriving and Publishing a most Wicked and Treasonable Libel, &c. was brought to his Tryal, which began about nine in the Morning, and lasted several hours. The Evidence against him was very full and clear, so that the Jury in a very short time after their withdrawing, returned with their Verdict, which was, That he was Guilty of the High Treasons whereof he stood Indicted.

Whitby, June 12. This Morning William Lord Howard of Friesche was Committed Prisoner to the Tower, upon an Information of High Treason against him.

Country, June 8. There was lately Drowned in the River Avon, which its supposed he would have passed on Horseback, in the Parish of Church-Lawford near this place, a Person of middle stature, about 50 years old, his Face being newly shaved, the forepart of his Head bald, his Hair behind clipped, he had on a short light coloured Periwig he was upon an old brown Bay Mare, near 14 hands high, with all her Paces, the farther Foot behind white, he had a little Star, a Blaze and Snip, her Mane cut about two hands, and a short cut Tail, with an old green Plush Saddle, &c.

The Creditors of Mr. James Littleton, now prisoner in the Kings Bench, are desired forthwith to repair to Mr. John Tuite, his late Book keeper in Mincing Lane, London, to settle their Accounts with the said Mr. James Littleton till Midsummer next (in order to his paying the whole Debt at once) where the said Mr. John Tuite, and Mr. Samuel Nesh will attend for that purpose.

Mr. Thomas Warren of London, Apothecary, living at the Hart and Anchor in St. Lawrence-lane, having after many years Trial, with great Cost, found out a most curious and excellent way of preserving Dead Bodies from Putrefaction, change of Colour, or Complexion, without Disboweling, Searcloathing, Mangling, or cutting any part thereof, to the great approbation of several of His Majesties Physicians and others of the Colledge; and having presented an Experiment to His Majesty of a Body so preserved, His Majesty was very much satisfied therewith; and that so useful an Invention may prove serviceable to such as have occasion to use it, and likewise beneficial to the Undertaker, who for Five pounds will secure any dead Body above Ground for several years, This Notice is given thereof.

Advertisements.

ΚΕΙΜΕΛΙΑ ΕΡΚΛΗΘΙΑΣΤΙΚΑ.

**The Historical and Miscellaneous Tracts** of the Reverend and Learned Peter Heylyn, D. D. Now Collected in one Volume: I. Ecclesiastical Antiquities: Or The Church of England justified. II. The History of the Sabbath, in two Parts. III. History of a Quinquagesimalis: Or, a Historical Declaration of the Judgment of the Western Churches, and more particularly of the Church of England, in the Five Controversed Points reproach'd in these last times with the Name of Arminianism. IV. The Stumbling block of Disobedience and Rebellion, proving the Kings Power to be neither Co ordinate nor Subordinate to any other upon Earth. To which are added, V. A Treatise de Jure Patrimonialis Episcoporum: Or, A Defense of the Right of Prebendage of the English Bishops. And an Account of the Life of the Author. Never before Published. With an exact Table to the whole Sold by Charles Harper at the Flower-de-luce over against St. Dunstons-Church in Fleetstreet.

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Taken away on Bayshot-Heath on the 10th of May last by three Highway-men, a black Nag, 14 hands high, well steth'd, the Hair-off on the Withers, a black Leather Saddle, and a black Leather Pad nailed on, a blue Saddle-cloth, some Money, and a silver Watch fudded with two Motions, the day of the Month, and the hour of the day, the twelve Signs for the twelve hours, and Mercury in the middle Made by M. ymadachy Colm, the Date underneath in Signs 1672. Whoever can give notice of the things aforesaid to Mr. Dwy in Wick street, in the back-side of St. Clements, that they may be recovered, shall have 40 s. reward. There was a Brown Nag left by them, supposed to be a London-Hackney: If any one has lost it, let a Nag, let them repaine Mr. Dwy aforesaid, tell the Marks, and pay the Charges and they may have him again.