

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday March 27. to Thursday March 30. 1682.

Naples, March 4.

These parts produce very little News; the only thing we have to write from hence, is, That Monsieur de Louvigny is arriv'd here from Messina (of which he was Governor) in his way to Milan, to take possession of the Command the King of Spain has lately conferred upon him, of Maître de Camp General of his Forces in the Service of the Alliance; and that two Princes of Neuburg are arriv'd here in their Travels.

Pest, March 14. We have Advice from several parts of Turkey, that the Grand Vizier makes great preparations for War at Belgrade, and on the Danube, which many imagine are designed against Hungary. We are expecting to hear from Constantinople, of Monsieur du Quelne's arrival there with the Squadron under his Command, to fetch away the Sieur de Guilletagues, the French Ambassador.

Genoa, March 18. The 27th Instant sail'd from hence the Assistance Frigate, Sir Robert Robinson Commander, with several Merchant Ships under her Convoy, for England. Here are now in Port the Merchants Adventure, and the Increase.

Tunis, March 18. We have an Account, that the Squadron of Men of War which is to attend the Duke of Savoy in his passage to Portugal, will be at Villa Franca in the beginning of June. In the mean time preparations are making, in order to the Court of Savoy appearing at Lisbonne in the greatest splendor imaginable. The Peasants of Mondopi have committed new disorders, and are become so considerable and insolent, that the Duke has ordered the Regiments of Savoy and Saluces, with eight Companies of the Guards, and a Body of Horse, to march thither, under the Command of the Marquis de Briehantey, to quell them.

Vicna, March 22. The Duke and Duchess of Neuburg are very shortly expected here; they will keep their Quarters at Linz, and from thence come thither. The Duke of Lorraine has been desperately ill, but is now out of all danger, according to the saying of the Physicians. From Hungary they write, that the Prince of Transylvania will be in the Field this Summer, with a very considerable Army. And at the same time we have likewise an Account of the preparations of the Turks. In the Interim, the Leagues that are making for the Emperors advantage, are fully.

Dresden, March 24. The Dyet held here, ended the 15th Instant, the States having granted our Elector, several Imposts, that will raise great sums of Money, which is chiefly designed for the raising and maintaining the Forces his Electoral Highness resolves to keep on foot, in the present juncture of Affairs. The Leagues that are making for his Service, go on very well; The Regiments of Foot are for the most part compleat; and the Dragoons will be likewise for, very speedily.

Berlin, March 24. The 16th Instant arriv'd here the Sieur Ruffeadorf, Envoy extraordinary from the King of Sweden, and the next day he had Audience of our Elector; to whom it is said, he made Proposals, in order to an Alliance between the King of Sweden and his Electoral Highness, for the securing the Peace of Germany; but it is the opinion here, that his Electoral Highness will not at present enter into any Engagements, seeming rather inclined to observe a Neutrality. From Dresden we have an Account, that the Elector of Saxony raises Men, and that he will very suddenly have a good Army on foot; and the general saying is, that a Treaty of mutual Defence is concluded, or at least now treating between his Electoral Highness and the Prince of Lunenburg.

Cologne, March 23. The Sieur Fodocus, the Imperial Minister, is returned from Westphalia; having obtained a Promise from the Bishop of Munster, that he will assist this City with a 1000 Men, and of other Members of that Circle an Assurance of 2000 Men more, which are to be maintained at the Charge of the said Circle; and the Magistrates of this City have sent one of their Syndes to Dueburg (where the States of that Circle are going to meet) to press the speedy performance thereof. They have likewise made a Treaty with our Elector, and therein stipulated, that his Electoral Highness shall maintain 300 Men, and they 2000 for the defense of this City; and that their Numbers shall be increased as there shall be occasion; and we are informed, that the Garrison now at Rheinburg (which is to be dismantled) is ordered to come thither, so that we shall in a short time have 5000 Men in Garrison here. On Wednesday last, Monsieur Tambonneau, the French Envoy, is arriv'd thither, and he desires the Elector of Saxony to give passage to the French Troops, that are to come down this way from Lorraine and Alsace over the Moselle, and thro' Rheims, Cochem and Dreuxburg. From Vienna, they write, that the Relations they have of the designs the Turks do not agree; that for the most part, indeed, they speak of their intending to fall into Hungary; but that others which come from better Hands, seem not to doubt

but that the Peace will be renewed, upon Count
Clermont's Arrival at Constantinople.

Hamburg, March 3. From Sweden our Letters
inform us, that the King is very well recovered of
the Scurvy he received by the Fall from his Horse.
That the High Commissioners (as they are called)
go on to procure Sentence against several Persons
that have been in Publick Truills during the
Kings Minority, by which they are fined in great
Sums for Misbehaviour, but one is acquitted;
by means whereof, much Money will be brought
into the Kings Treasurie. And that the French Am-
bassador at that Court was called Hübner. The
Duke of Durinburg's Men, and will be able to
bring out several Barges into the River, into the
mouth of the Bampthuisle requires from Den-
mark the vessel that the King is fitting out a
Squadron of Men of War, some say it will con-
sist of eight or ten Ships, but others speak of a less
number of Vessels, the more probable.

Brussels, April. Last Friday Don Antonio's Agent
returned from the Hague, whether he had
been sent by the Prince of Parma, to demand the
assistance of the States General, in order to the re-
covery of Luxembourg. He had since received the Com-
mission of all the Nobility, and Persons of Qua-
lity in this Court, upon his being Declared *Mai-
stre de Camp General*, in the place of the Prince de
Waldeck, who has the Government of *Haynault*. On
Monday arrived here the Marquis de Grana, ha-
ving been some way out of Town by the Prince
de Condé, the Marquis de Bedmar, and a great
number of other persons of Quality; he went directly
to the Court, and had a short Conference with the
Duke of Parma; being come to the House of Don
Antonio's Ambassadors, he received the
Compliments of the whole Court, and of the
Magistrates of the Town, and was visited by the
Rijcxadvies of Parma, who treated him as the Empe-
rour's Ambassador; the particular Commission he
received, not being yet Declared. The
Spanish Troops are actually withdrawn from before
Luxembourg, and are marched towards *Chartray*. The
reasons thereof at *Coutray* are dissolved.

Brabant, March 3. The French Ambassador, the
Count de *Arantz*, has by a Memorial acquainted the
States General, that the King his Master, having
understood from the Marquis de *Séppeville*, his Em-
bassy Extraordinary at *Vienna*, that the Imperial
Minister at *Constantinople*, had sent an Express to
inform the Emperor that he found not any Dis-
position in the Grand Vizier to renew the Peace.
And that his most Christian Majesty having not on-
ly received a like advice from his Ambassador at
Constantinople, but also that the Grand Signior
would be himself at the Head of his Forces, to en-
ter with them into *Hungary*; his Majesty that the
Princes of *Germany* might not be altered by the
Motions in *Flanders*, but might be at liberty to
employ their whole strength against the Invasion of
the Turks, had commanded the *Marschal de Cam-
bray* to withdraw his Troops from before *Luxem-
bourg*, and to leave the Place open and free. This
News was received in these Provinces with much
satisfaction, it seeming to give ground to hope
that the Peace

that the Peace of Christendom will continue un-
derstand.

Amsterdam, April 4. The States of *Holland* are Ad-
journd, and the Prince and Princess of *Orange* are
gone for *Dieren*, with intention to pass sometime
there; so that this place affords at present no great
store of News. The Spanish Envoye, *Don Juan
Mayor* is gone for *Brussels*, to confer with the *Mar-
quis de Grana*, who arrived there last Monday, and
was received with great Respects. The States
have finally, by their Interposition, composed the
differences that have some time depended between
the Prince and the States of *East Friesland*. The
Province of *Groningen* has at last consented to the
state of the War for this present year.

Marseilles, March 24. By a Bark, arrived from
Leghorn, we have advice that Admiral *Herbert* was
with the Ships under his Command before *Argiers*,
treating of a Peace. We have no news of *Mon-
sieur du Quesne*, since his departure from *Scio* for
Constantinople. Some days since arrived at *Toulon*,
a Tartar with 80 French, that had been Slaves at
Tripoly.

Paris, April 4. The Declaration of the Clergy,
(whereof we gave you an Account in our last) is
the subject of much discourse here; and as it is not
doubted, but it will give great offence to the Court
of *Rome*, so it is looked upon as a thing, that may
have great consequences. There is another very
important Point before the Clergy; viz. The
Subordination of the Regulars; upon which we are
expecting their Resolutions. The Troops of the
Kings Household that were ordered to march for
Flanders, are countermanded; The Musketeers
will be back here in two or three days, and the
Gendarmes are to be at *Chartray*, the latter end
of the next week. The Duke de *Raistrague* is com-
ing hither, Ambassador from the King of *Spain*,
as our Letters from *Madrid* inform us. The King
has given the Government of what he is possessed
of in the Province of *Luxembourg*, to *Monsieur de
Montbrun*; and has made *Monsieur Colbez de Maul-
evrier* (who is Governor of *Tourney*) and the *Mar-
quis de la Trouffe*, his Lieutenant, under the *Mar-
schal d'Humieres*, in his Conquests in *Flanders*.

Newmarket, March 27. There are daily present-
ed to His Majesty very Loyal Addresses from the
Counties and Corporations. That from *York* was
presented by *Sir Thomas Slingsby*, and other Gen-
tlemen. That from *Worcester*, by the Right Ho-
nourable the Lord *Windsor*, their Lord-Lieutenant.
That from *Wiltshire*, by the Right Honourable the
Earl of *Pembroke*. That from *Kent*, by the Right
Honourable the Earl of *Thanet*. And that from
Hertford, by the High Sheriff, and other consider-
able Gentlemen of the County. All which, as
likewise that from *Bath*, His Majesty was pleased
to receive very Graciously to accept of.

*At Ass. ten. apud East. Ebor. Decimo tertio Die
Martii, Anno Regni Regi Caroli Secundi nunc
Angl. Sc. Tricesimo quarto, Anno; Domini
1681.*

Most Dread Sovereign,
Your Majesties most Obedient Loyal Subject, the
Grand Juries for the County of *York* (having seen,
and

And, 1681. In an humble sense of your Majesties Clemency, and our own Duty, approach your Royal presence, with Hearts full of Loyalty and Gratitude, humbly acknowledging your entire Acquiescence in your Majesties Just and Gracious Government, which hath relieved our good Laws and Liberties of Religions, notwithstanding the horrid Combinations of Perfidious Men, to plainly demonstrate in that accursed Assembly, and Contivance of the greatest Treason imaginable, (which we call an ASSOCIATION) most happily discovered among the Members of the said Assembly, which would not only have cut off the Succession; but also have undertaken and designed your Majesty (the best of Princes) as well as the best of Governants, at a time when all good Men (out of a sense of Duty) should have congratulated your Majesty's happy Government as well as the admirable Conduct, whereby his Royal Highness hath so well served the Peace of your ancient Kingdom of Great Britain, in due Obedience to your Sacred Majesty. And we do solemnly swear, Honor and Obedience that Traiterous and Devilish ASSOCIATION, whereby they would not only have deprived your Majesty of your Guards, to necessarily establish for the Government, as well as Safety of your Royal Person; but would also have subverted the established Government. In Defense of which, as also of your Royal Prerogative, and the undoubted Right of Succession, we do most sincerely renew all our Obligations, to assist your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, against all your Enemies, whether Secret Associates, or open Rebels.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Petition and Protest, of the Justices of the Peace, the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen. Met at the Assizes for the County of Hertford, March the 2^d 1681. against the late Treasonable piece of Impudence, called an Association.

Dread Sovereign,

Whereas we your Majesty's most Loyal and Obedient Subjects have been, so unhappily even in this very Age, to see the most Apostolical Church upon the face of the Earth Overthrown, the best of Governments Dissolved, and the best of Princes Murder'd by the force of Conspiracies and Conventions, further'd by the force of Conspiracies and Conventions, under a colour of asserting the Liberty of Religion, the just Rights of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People. And whereas we find manifestly the same Practices and Methods set a-foot again, and probably for the compassing of the same ends, we do reckon it our Duty to God, your Majesty, and our Country, to do all that lawfully we may for the Preventing and Suppressing such Execrable Conspiracies; and likewise to profess our utmost Detestation of all Conspiracies and Associations whatsoever, and to give our assistance, and the Knowledge, or against the Approbation of their Conspiracies. And most particularly we do, as your Majesty's Obedient Subjects, in the highest degree, assist the said Project, in the form of an Association, as we do find in the Study of the said Association, as the most abominable and detestable Conspiracy, or Treason that ever came to our Ears.

And we do take leave farther to Declare, with all dutiful Submission, that we will never cease, by our Fortunes, and Drop of our Blood, to defend your Majesty's Person and Dignity, the Rights of your Royal Brother and Family, the Establishment, Church and Religion against all Opposers, whether Phanatics or Papists, and bricks, against all Associations, and

Pleasers whatsoever: Beseeching the Almighty Providence to Guard Your most Sacred Majesty, through a very long and most happy Reign, until as long as You change Your Temporal Earthly Crown, for one Eternal in Heaven.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

We the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and other principal Inhabitants of Your Ancient and Loyal City of York, do most humbly shew, that this our Association at Your Majesties request, not such a one as was proposed by the Earl of Shaftesbury's Closet, designed and contrived in the City, but such as is dictated to us from the Sacred Oracle of Heaven, and the good Law of England, whereby we are taught, and ever will Religiously observe, to remain in the true Blessing of the Almighty, for that He hath been pleased to send and continue such an Excellent Prince to Rule over us in Love, and not with a Rod of Iron. We therefore are amazed, that any Sect of our Fellow Subjects, especially such as are themselves True Protestants, should be so audacious, and impudently ungrateful to such a King, to Repine, much more to Scurrilize, and destroy this great Blessing. Relieving us, on one hand, secretly detest and abhor all unlawful Associations and Conspiracies; on the other, to Associate our selves firmly and unanimously to Support, and as far as in us lies, to Destroy all such as go about to invade, or alter this excellent Constituted Government in Church and State, which we do most patiently abide under the Conduct of Your Sacred Majesty, and Your Lawful and Lineal Successors; we shall, when ever it shall please Your Majesty in Your Princely Wisdom to call a Parliament, make it our principal care to Elect such Members (true Sons of the Church of England) as may most vigorously contribute to the ends thereof: And ever cordially Pray, &c.

Plymouth, March 24. Wednesday last came in here the Pearl, Captain Williams Commander, from cruising.

Dead, March 26. This day about Noon sailed out of the Downs, the Faulcon, the Lancaster, and the East India Merchant for the East Indies.

Advertisements.

The Learned Mr. Matthew Pool, having

Completed his First Volume of English Examples of Conspiracies, &c. &c. and gave it forward to make Proposals of his own for that Volume, and likewise obtained His Majesties Gracious Letter of License, the King since deceased, and the Work now fallen into other hands, who design it for the Advantage of the Publick. The Undertakers do offer these Proposals in order to the printing of it. 1. That this first Volume be reach'd to the end of March. 2. That it will contain about 800 Sheets. 3. The Price 10 s. in Hand, and 10 s. at the Delivery of a Book. 4. They that subscribe for 6 s. to have a 7th gratis. 5. This Volume to be finished by Midsummer. 6. There are Persons of approved Learning and Integrity, that will take up the Work where Mr. Pool hath left, and finish the whole in 2 Volumes. 7. There fore all who are willing to promote so great and useful a Work, would send in their Subscriptions by Post, or bet, to the Undertaker, Thomas Aldrich, at the Bible and three Crowns in Chancery Lane, London, or to Mr. John B. and become subscribers before the 1st of July, who will give Receipts for the same, and give out the Proposals more at large, and Specimen.

Coltsbour St. Feb 15. A Black and white Birch made like a Lion's Mane, but very little, being cut above a Foot above her Fire Feet a little cooked, & steeped in Beer, broke and now well served. Whoever gives notice of her to the Porters of the same, is to have 10 s. reward.

and with amazement and horrour confidered the Affozition, Printed in the Narrative of the late Proceedings against the Earl of Shaftsbury, transcending the Vintages of all former Examples, most impudently begun, where all succedistul Treasons End, in the Ruine of whatever' Saer'd or Civil) do most humbly beg leave to declare to Your most Sacred Majesty, our Detestation and Abhorrence thereof; And that we will not only by all lawful means and means present and prospective, shall and do Promoting of Abetting such Treasonable Deceits and Projects, but we are also ready and desirous to enter into any Union that Your Majesty in your Princely Wisdom shall think neocessary for the safety and support of the Established Religion of the Church of England, Your Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in its due Course of Descent: And whenever Your Majesty, in Your Royal Wisdom, shall please to call for the Advice and Advice of your People in Parliament, our Endeavour shall be, to send such Members for this County, as we hope will be ready, and willing to Answer in all points this our Loyal Address; And we heartily Congratulate the late Return of His Royal Highness into His Native Country, and Your Majesties Presence, most humbly concluding with this Assurance, that we are ready to hazard our Lives and Fortunes for Your Majesties Preservation, being, Great Sir, Your Majesties most Obedient Loyal Subjects.

It was Signed by the two Grand Juries, the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and most of the considerable Gentlemen of the County; as likewise by the Archbishop, and about thirty of the Clergy.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester, in Council Assembled the 3d Day of March, 1681. under their Common Seal.

May it please Your Sacred Majesty, I

OUR former Earliness and Stability in Duty, had given us the Character of the Loyal City of Worcester, this being one of the first Places where the Royal Authority was publicly Asserted in the Commission of Array, and where the Rebels Forces and Assaults were Confronted and Repelled: One of the first Cities that received a Garrison for Your Royal Father, and the last that held out; the only Receprable Your Majesty made Choice of, with Your Army of Scots. When though we were unhappy in the Plunder and Ruine of our Estates by Inhumane Enemies, yet happy in the Miraculous Escape of Your Majesties Sacred Person, from those bloody Hands. And since Your Auspicious Restauration, we might Remark how this City hath proved a ready Seminary of Volunteers, to serve Your Majesty in several Expeditions. But our Shame is, the Tardiness of our late humble Address in Gratitude to Your Majesty, after Your Gracious Declaration, which though Your Majesty was pleased to Accept, with wonted Condescension and Favour, yet we cannot but be sensible how much we were behind our Neighbours, and so short of our Primitive, and obliged Devotion. And lest our Neglect should again need another Act of Oblivion, or Indulgence, we take our selves bound with renewed Resolutions, to devote our selves at Your Majesties Feet, in this Day of Discrimination, when Rebellion form'd by a desperate Association, renders it necessary for good Subjects to unite in asserting their Allegiance: An Association that we cannot reflect upon without Horrour and Detestation, being forged on purpose to Enslave the Subject, Dethrone the King, and Dissolve the Government. An Association impregnated with Jesuitical Hypocrisie, Impudence, and Seditious; a pregnant womb of Disorder, Slavery, and the worst of Experienced Mischiefs; a Contrivance so Notorious, that nothing can Pal-

ate but a Jury pack to affront Justice, evade the Law, and countenance Perjury. It is therefore high time for all truly Loyal Souls to own, and stand up in Defence of that Power, which God hath so Graciously and Miraculously set over us. And in this sense, we do for our selves, protest before God and the World, that we do from our Hearts, disown and abhorre all Consideracies, which are, or shall be projected against the present Monarch, and its due Succession, against the Church and Religion by Law Established, against the Laws, and Legal Government of this Nation. Neither will we for the Future, make choice of any Members to serve in Parliament, which do not Cordially comply with us in the same Abhorrence. This we attest, as we have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, with unshaken Consciences, and are Christians. May the Great King of Kings continue and Illustrate Your Majesty, to be a Mirror of Prudence, Piety, and Magnanimity, our Church a Mark of Envy and Example, this City a Monument of Loyalty.

Civitas Et levis Dio & Regi.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

The most Humble Address and Declaration of the Grand Inquest for the Body of the County of Wilts. at the Assizes, and General Goal-delivery, held at New Sarum, the Eleventh day of March, 1681.

WE Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects, think we should not appear so sensible of those many and fresh Instances of Your Majesties Goodness, and the Blessings which Your vouchsafe every day to dispense to Your Subjects (by Your most just and happy Reign over us) If we should not at this time, Humbly lay at your Majesties Feet, our most hearty and sincere Acknowledgment of them. And we presume, S I R, the rather now to offer to Your Sacred Majesty, the deep sense we have of the great Lulre of Your Government; since even the dark Combinations of ill Men, (whose restless endeavours have still been on foot to Eclipse it) make it more resplendent and Glorious to the Eyes of Your good Subjects.

Of all which Hellish Conspiracies, none can more justly awaken the Indignation of Your Loyal Subjects, than such a dreadful Scheme of an ASSOCIATION, as was lately found among the Papers of the Earl of Shaftsbury, whereby instead of so Gracious a Prince, so ancient a Monarchy, so happy a Constitution of Government, both of King and People; it had enlav'd us to the Tyranny of our Fellow-Subjects; introduced the worst of Democracy's, and overturned Your Majesties (Prerogative the best and only means of securing our Religion, Liberties, and Properties) In prettation of which Treasonable and unparalell'd Model of Government; we cannot, we think, too often Repeat our most firm Resolutions to assist Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, in the support of the Rights of Your Imperial Crown, in the Defence of Your Sacred Person, and Your lawful Successors, and of the Religion, as now by Law established, against all Treasonable Innovations and Attempts whatsoever; and more particularly, as this occasion prompts us, to assure Your Sacred Majesty, That we shall hold our selves so far from being obliged by such specious Covenants, that we shall with the last drop of our Blood, oppose what hath not the Authority of Your Royal Saaction.

We the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace of this County of Wilts, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do heartily concur in this Address and Declaration.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

WE the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace for your Majesties County of Wilts, at the Assizes holden at Midsomer, on Monday the Thirteenth day of March,