

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 3. to Thursday April 6. 1682.

*Brassell, April 10.*

**L**ast night Monsieur de Prado, Secretary to the Prince of Parma, was Arrested, and sent Prisoner to the Castle of *Vilword*, by order of our Governor the Marquis de Grana, and we are told that some other persons are searching for being accused of having imbezelled the publick Moneys. His Excellency is sending *Don Antonio de Loba* for England, to make his Compliment to His Majesty, upon his coming to this Government. And *Don Martin de los Rios* is gone on the same Errand to the *Hague*. His Excellency has given Moneys among the Soldiers in Garrison here, and is taking care for the immediate payment of the whole Army.

*Paris, April 11.* The General Procession which is made yearly on the 20 of *March*, in memory of this Cities being reduced to the Obedience of *Henry the Fourth*, falling this year upon *Palm-Sunday*, was put off till the 7th Instant, when it was performed with the usual Solemnity; the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts, the Courts of *Aydes*, &c. assisting at it. The 6th Instant arrived here an Express sent by Prince *William of Furstemberg*, to give the King an account of the death of his Brother the Bishop of *Strasburg*, who dyed at *Cologne* the First Instant: and it is already discoursed as if the said Prince of *Furstemberg* would succeed him in that Bishoprick; for though the choice is in the Chapter, yet seeing our King is possessed of all that Countrey, it is not to be doubted, but he may so influence the Election, as to have it fall upon whom he pleases. We formerly gave you an account, that the Deputies of the Clergy here, had sent their determinations in the matter of the Regality to *Rome*; with a Letter to the Pope, to induce him to lay aside his pretensions therein, that so the Church might not be troubled; and now we can tell you, according to what is said here, that the Pope continues firm in his first Resolutions, and that he has appointed several Cardinals, and others, to examine the said Letter; and in the mean time has written to the said Deputies of the Clergy, blaming them in very sharp terms for what they had done: and if the proceedings of the Clergy about the Regality, has so much displeas'd the Pope, we may well believe that their late Declaration in those four great and important Points, as more nearly concerning the Seq. of *Rome*, will give him far greater offence.

*Newmarket, April 3.* Since our last, the following Addresses from the University of *Cambridge*, and from the Counties of *Morhamouth*, *Hereford*, and *Surset*, have been Presented to His Majesty, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Vice-Chancellor and Members of the University of Cambridge.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

**W**E your Majesties everoyal Subjects and daily Oration, the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of your University of *Cambridge*, Humbly prostrate our Selves at your Royal Feet, with all possible Duty and Gratitude, to acknowledge like many, the great, the particular Favours and Blessings which we have always enjoyed under our most Gracious Government; and although in our retirements, we are no way concerned in the publick Affairs, but only by our constant and daily Prayers for your Sacred Person, and all your Subjects devout Obedience to your Laws and Government, yet we cannot but with Grievous Allowment, and Detestation take notice of the renewed Disfranchisements, and traitorous Confederacies the old and common Enemies to Religion and Monarchy

(which too plainly appear by the Association, lately seized in the Earl of *Shaftsbury's* Closer) who notwithstanding their own experience of the happy effects of your most Gracious Reignt for so many years past, and your Royal Condescension, and Declaration for the continuance of the same for the time to come, and thereupon those never-to-be-forgotten, most Dutiful, and Seasonable Addresses, of the best and greatest parts of your Kingdom (which will always stand upon Record as lasting monuments of English Loyalty) yer nevertheless upon a vain pretence of securing the true Protestant Religion; and through groundless fears of losing their Estates and Properties, have not only combined against your Majesties Government for the present, but denied or disfrustrated Gods Providence for the future, and so at once in effect declared themselves Atheists as well as Traitors; for upon the whole Matter they could intend nothing but a new Commonwealth to succeed your ancient Monarchy; being weary and uneasy under your Majesties Government, therefore so intent and sollicitous about a Successor of their own appointment, setting their Hopes and Fortunes wholly upon the reversion and assuming your People with the dread of Succession, thereby to destroy your Majesties Person, and the present established Government both of Church and State. Such Designs and Contrivances, so repugnant to the Laws of God and Nature, to true Piety and Christian Religion, as well as the Laws and Statutes of your Realms, as they owe their Original to the Ambition, Malice, and Subtily of some few Traiterous, though hitherto unconvicted Agents: so their foundation could be no where laid, but in the presumed strength, as well as open boldness of such People, who under the presence of tender Consciences, live in habitual violations of the Laws of God and Man: Conventions being the encouragement and life of that most execrable Association. We shall always render our most hearty Thanks to Almighty God, for his providential Discovery of the Designs of these wicked Men; and our most humble acknowledgments to your Majesty, for your most wise and seasonable exposing of them to the view of all your People; that the Dislike and Abhorrence of your good Subjects, may reduce your evil and deluded ones to their due Obedience, before they appear at that Omniscient Tribunal, where guilty Juries can never acquit them. Our Lives and Fortunes (though both depend upon your Royal Protection) are not so meet and proper Presents to your Majesty, as our Hearts and Prayers, and these shall never be wanting for the long continuance of your peaceful Reign; that the same miraculous Providence which shined over you at your Birth, which secured your Majesty from so many past dangers, and restored you to your most just and undoubted Rights, and hath hitherto preserved you, notwithstanding the malicious Endeavours of so many Enemies, would always watch over you, for your own Safety and Glory, the happiness of three Kingdoms, the Peace of Christendom, and the joy of all Mankind; that all Plots and Contrivances for the Subversion of the Church of *England*, and your Royal Throne, may from henceforth cease; and that there may never want one of your Royal Line, in the unalterable Right of Succession, to Iway the English Scepter so long as the Sun and the Moon endure.

**T**he Address being read by *Dollor Coga*, the Vice-Chancellor, and His Majesties leave obtained for him and the rest, to wait on his Royal Highness, the Vice-Chancellor, in the Name of himself and the University, made a short Speech in *Latine*, to Congratulate his Royal Highness's return into *England*; and to acknowledge that by his Royal Highness's good Conduct, the Government of *Scotland* both in Church and State, is settled in Peace, and therefore they could by no means doubt, but that under His Majesty, his Royal Highness's presence would have a great Influence in effecting the same here in *England*; by which means, all Great Britain being joyned in one, the Church of *England* and Rights of the Crown, may for ever flourish. To which his Royal Highness was pleased to answer to this Effect: That he gave the University his Thanks for their kind Expressions; that he was very glad of this, and all other Occasions to declare, that he would ever stand by the Church of *England*, as now Established, and Countenance the Members of it, as hath been seen by Experience, that they are the best Supporters of the Crown; and that he would use his Endeavours and Interest for the preservation of the Kings Person, and the Government in the State, and the Church of *England*, as now Established by Law.