## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Donday December 10. to Thursday December 13. 1683.

Whitehall, December 12.

THE following Address has been presented to His Majesty, who received it very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Governors of the Charity for relief of poor Widdows and Children of Clergymen, with the Stewards, and the rest of the Sons of the Clergy, at their Annual Feast of Charity in London, December the south, 1683.

Being in numerical Seven hundred.

Dread Soveraigh,

LL other Loyal Societies in the Kingdom
baving dutifully laid at Your Majesty's
Feet their zealous Acclamations for the
miraculous Deliverance of Your Majesty, and your Dearest Brother the Duke
of York, from the late dammable Con

of York, from the late damnable Conspiracy of Fanatical and wicked men, Enemies alike implacable to Monarchy and to the Church of England; We the Sons of the Clergy might justly be condemn'd of extreme ingratitude to Godund the King, if we should neglect to express our unseigned joy and Congratulations upon thu most happy occasion; since we have not only the same obligations of Duty and Fidelity to Your Majesty, with all Tour other Subjects, in that we plentifully enjoy the blessings of Heaven and Earth under Tour most merciful and benign Reign; But we are a Corporation entirely Your Majesty's, framed and erested by Your Royal Goodness into a Body of Men, in whom Loyalty and Obedience to the Crown is netural and inbred, derived to us from our Fathers, consirmed by our Education, encouraged by Tour Majesty's Patronage and Protection, and immoveably six'd in us by our Holy Religion. We have therefore unanimously made use of this first return of our Solemn Annual Feast of Charity, to declare our vows of inviolable affection and zeal for the safety and bonour of Your Majesty's Sacred Person, (whom God Almighty long preserve:) and to publish to all the World our unter detestation of all Rebellious Pinciples and Prastices, under whatsoever pretence of Liberty, Property, or Religion, they would recommend themselves: And we take the boldness humbly to affure Tour Majesty that we are sirmly resolv'd to serve and defend (if need be) withour Lives and Fortunes, the sult Prerogatives of Your Imperial Crown and Dignity, the right of Lineal Succession in the Royal Family, and the happiest Gavernment upon Earth, at under Your Majesty it is by Law established in Church and State.

Our particular relation to and zeal for the best of Reformed Churches, make us joyn in devout Prayers, that God would be pleased to turn the hearts of all Your misguided Subjects to their bounden Duty and Allegiance, and incline them to judge of the Truth of the Protestant Religion, not by the Schismatical or factious Tenents of any evil Sect or Party that usurps its name, but by that steddy Loyalty and Primitive Christian subjection to Kings, which has been always own'd and practis' d by the Church of Christ, and remarkably by this of England.

In Testimony whereof the Court of Assistants of the said Corporation, have caused their Common Seal to be hereinto assisted December the Fifth 1683. and Thirty sith Year of Your Majesty's Reigns Vienna, December 5. Our Letters from Hungary inform us, that Prince Ragotzi having and folditely refused Court Teckeley a retreat in to his Fottress of Monkatz, notwithstanding all the follicitation of his Mother; who is now married to that Count; He was revired no body knew whither, but wherever he is; we understand he has written to several of the Nobility of Upper Hungary, exhorting them to remain firm, and promiling them great affillances in the Spring. We are told that by reason of the great scarcity of Provifions at Newfol, the Imperial head quarter will be removed from thence to Presbourg. General Rabata is marched with several Regiments from Newfol to possess himself of divers Castle's which are still possessed by the Rebels. The Ambassadors which the Emperor is sending to the Meeting appointed between the Poles and the Mo'covites for the determining the differences about their Limits, are

hashing their departure.

Lintz, December 7. The Duke of Lorrain arrived here the first Instant from Hungary, and has since had several Conferences with the Emperor concerning the preparations to be made against the next Campagne. The Troops that blocked up Canisa, not being able to subsite any longer by reason of the bad weather, are gone into their Winter-quarters, whereof Count Lessie who was on his way thither, being appointed by the Emperor to command them, has given his Imperial Majesty an account. The Count of Starenberg has recived the Order of the Golden Fleece. We seem here very consider that the Venetians will come

Ratubonne, Dec. 9. The Emperor has received very confiderable Supplies from Spain and Italy to enable him to make the necessary preparations against Spring; the Letters from Lintz telling us that 180 thousand Ducats, 300 thousand Crowns, and 60 thousand Spanish Dopio's have been lately sent thither. The Duke of Lorrain is now at Court; several Councils have been held, and orders have been sent to the several Officers to raise their Recruits with all possible diligence: The Letters from Italy say, That the Ambassador of Moscowy at Constantinople is very ill treated, the Caimacan being very much incensed at his demanding at this time the restitution of Czecberin, and several other places; and that the King of Persia has offered to attack the Turks with all his Forces.

Francfort, December 10. Our Letters from Liniz informus, That the Emperor hath fent Orders to all the Colonels to recruit their Regiments, and hath assigned them the moneys necessary for that service; and seeing they are like to meet with dissipations in raising their said recruits, for that the States of the Empire will not suffer any Levies within their respective Territories because they themselves may have occasion to raise men, the Emperor has resolved that the 5000 men which the States of Silesia constantly maintain at their own charge for the desence of that Country, shall be made use of for the recruiting the said Regiments, and that moneys shall be given to those States to

levy others in their room. The Emperor hath made four new Privy Councellors. The Prince of The Lent-Preachers appointed to Preach before Schwartzenburg, the Gount de Thurn, the Count Coloredo Capeain of his Guards, and Monsicur Straetman Chancellor of the Court of Austria. The Duke of Saxe Lawenburg, Count Leflie, and Count Caprara, have received Commissions to be Feldt-Mareschals. The Duke de Croy to be General of the Artillery, Prince Louis of Baden and Count Rabata Generals of Horie, Count Palfi Feldt-Mareschal Licutenant, and the Duke of Wurrenberg, Count Serinic Count Souches, and Count Scarffen-berg Major Generals. There are Letters from Hungary which say, that the Grand Signior had put off his intended journey to Adrianople, it having been represented to him, that his being so far off may endanger the loss of all Hungary

Bruffels, Decemb. 17. This day was published here a Declaration of War against France; by which all Generals, Governors, Commanders in Chief, and other Military Officers and Soldiers, and all other Officers and Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, are commanded to attack and fall upon the Troops and Subjects of France wherever they are, and to treat them as Enemies of his CatholickMajeffy; and all Vaffals and Subjects of His Majesty, which are at present in any place within the Dominion of France, are required to retire from thence within fifteen days after the Publication thereof, and not to hold any Correspondence or Commerce with the Subjects of France; and all Officers and Soldiers, being Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, who are in the Service of France, or any other Foreign Prince, are to return, within a Menth, under his Majesties Colours, on pain of Death and Confileation of Goods. And all the Goods Moveable and Immoveable, Rents, Revenues, Rights, Debts, and all Effects belonging to the Subjects of France in these Countries, are declared Conflicated for the use of His Majesty. And all the Confileated for the use of His Majesty. Subjects of France, being within these Countries, are commanded to depart the same, with their Wives, Children, and Families, within eight days after Publication thereof, on pain of b.ing made Prisoners of War, And if any of the Subjects of his Catholick Majetty shall conceal in their Houses or elsewhere any Subject of France, they shall pay for the first time 1000 Paragons, for the second 2000, and for the third shall suffer Confiscation of their Goods, and other Arbitrary Punishment according to the Exigency of the cafe. ,

Brusse's, December 17. Yesserday the French plundered 4 or 5 of the best Villages of the Chastellenie of Aeth, the Governor whereaf upon notice of it leasout a strong party, of Horse and Dragoons, but they came too late, the French having done their business and bying refired. They have likewiso plundered several Villages towards. Mons and Charlesoy. Many of the Dutch Officers whose Regiments are in Garifon here, and in other places of these Countries, are gone for the Hague to receive the Prince of Orange's Orders for making their Recruits. We are told that the Marquis de Grana our Governor is treating about some Garman Treops.

Paris, Dec. 15. The Bilhop of Brashourg arrived here on Thursday last; He intends to feture in a very short time to Cologne. The Spanish Ambassador at this Court is called home. What was. faid of the Grand-Children and Equipage of Monsieur d'Opede late Ambassador from this Crown in Portugal, their being taken by the Algierines, proves a miliake,

His Majestythis ensuing Lent, are as follow.

Febr. 13. Ashwedn:sday, Dean of the Chappel. 15. Friday, Dean of St. Pauls, Dr. Stillingsleet. 17. Sunday, Bishop of Durbam.

20. Wednesday, Dr. Clegatt. 22. Friday, Dean of Worcester, Dr. Hicks. 24. Sunday, Bilhop of Peterborough.

27. Wednesday, Dr. Kenn.

29. Friday, Dean of Norwich. Dr. Sharpe. March 2. Sanday, Bilhop of Rochester.

5. Wednesday, Dr. Hooper.
7. Friday, Dean of Winchester, Dr. Megou.

9. Sunday, Bishop of Woroester.

12. Wednesday, Dr. Tennison. 14. Friday, Dean of Sarum, Dr. Pearfe.

16. Sunday, Bishop of Oxford.

19. Wednesday, 'Dr. Montague.

21. Friday, Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Tillotson. 23. Palm-Sunday, Lord Arch-Bishop of Can-

terbury.

26. Wednesday, Dr. Cradock.

28. Good-Kriday, Dean of Westmin. Dr. Stratt.

30. Eafter Day, Lord Almoner.

ARLINGTON

N Monday laft His Majesty and his Royal Highness were pleased to do Sir William Jennens the bynour to see his new erected Bagnio in Long-Acre, and very well to approve thereof. Advertisements

Advertigements.

A Discourse concerning the Trial of Spirits; wherein inquiry is made into mens presences to Inspiration for publishing Doctrines, in the Name of Good, beyond the Rules of the Sacred Scriptures. In opposition to some Principles and Practices of Papilis and Fadaticks; As they contradict the Doctrines of the Church of England, defined in her Articles of Religion, cliabilised by her Ecclesialical Canons, and confirmed by Asis of Parliment. By Thomas Pittis, D.D. one of His Majesty's Chaplainskin Ordinary. Printed for E. Vize, at the Bishop's head over against the Royal Brohangsin Cornhil.

Ordinary. Printed for E. Vize, at the Bilhop's head over against the Royal Brchange in Cornhil.

These are to give Notice. That His Majesty, hath been Graciously pleased by His late Charter to the City of Coventry, to grant to the laid City three Horse Markets to be kept there every Years The Instead of them to be kept the three strif Fridays after Twossish day 3. The second to be kept the three strif Fridays after Beler. And the third to be kept the three first Fridays after Michaelmas, and also to alter the Fair which was formerly kept there the fixteenth day of August very, to the 22 day of March yearly.

The Publick Sale show held in the School quare, or Kings-Square, in the Hopse wherein the Lord Grey lately dwelt in, and in the next Hoyse adjoying I of divers tich Goods and Furniture for Holses, as Velver, Danissky Mohair, Camler, and Field-Beds, with Indian Cabiners, Tables, and Stands, Looking, glasses and Skreens, with several

hair, Camler, and Field-Beds, with Indian Cabiners; Tables, and Stands, Lioking glasses and Skreens, with several forts of Tapifity Hangings, and Perfia Carpers, &c. will continue until the semainder of the Goods shall be disposed of a hoping to choic the Sale before Childra's hext.

Whereas William Colegrave, Charles Hinton, Francis Knollys Essay; Charles Hitkford, and James Supples Gentr have at the request of diversof the Greditors of John Staley Goldsmith, deceased, undertaken the management of all that business on the behalf of themselves and the feel Staley Goldmith, deceased, undertaken the management of all shatbusines, on the behalf of themselves and the best of the Creditors, and have some of them children's met three days a week for these? Months last path, by which they have made a very considerable progress cherein. It is therefore desired that those shat have not, yet Subscribed, will repair to the faulcan Cottee, hope in Flect-street, on any Munday, Wedgeslay, or Friday, at three both the Clock, between this and Candierhas day next, and set their Hunds without paying any Montey, after which time the abovesaid persons will attend in longer, but will use their utmost indeatours for the benefit of those that have Subscribed, so takes is suit and lawful.