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Whitehall, January 12.

THE following Addresss have been preferred to His Majesty, who received them very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Addresss of the Governor, and oib r the Officers of the Isle of Man, together with the Bishop, the Clergy, and the principal Inhabitants of the same.

Great S I R,

Although we are divided from Your Majesties other Dominions, not only by distance of place and interposition of the Sea (which we hope will atone for the slowness of this Address) but by many peculiar Laws and Customs of our own, which by Your Majesties Favour and Grace we enjoy, Yet as the Influences of Your Majesties just and wise Government extend also to us, and we live peaceable and happy under the Safe Conduct of it; So we cannot but (in consist with other Your Majesties Loyal Subjects) proclaim to the World our utmost detestation and abhorrence of the black and bloody Conspiracy of the Men of all Religions, and the Men of none, against Your Sacred Majesties Life and Government, and the Life of Your Royal Brother the Duke of York, and with equal Zeal and Sincerity admire and adore that unconceivable Providence, which in this and innumerable other instances of Your Life hath so miraculously appeared, for Your Majesties Deliverance, as if You was the single care of it: And as in the late times of Rebellion and Usurpation we constantly adhered to the cause of Religion and Loyalty, under the command of that Glorious Martyr to both, The Right Honourable James, Earl of Derby, and Lord of this Isle; When Your Majesties other Dominions had been long forced to submit to prosperous Wickedness: So we humbly crave leave to assure Your Majesty, that we shall still account our Lives and Fortunes a cheap Sacrifice in defence of Your Majesties Sacred Person and Government, and of the Succession in the Right Line; and that we see nothing at the hands of Almighty God with more earnest affection and devotion than Your Majesties long and happy Reign over us; And that the Crown may be continued in Your Majesties Name and Family by an uninterrupted Succession until Time shall be no more.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Addresss of the Bayliffs, High Steward, Recorder, Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Grand Inquest of the Town and Burgh of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, at the Sessions of the Peace and general Gaol-delivery held for the said Burgh, on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of December, in the Five and thirtieth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE Sense of Dangers past gives occasion to all thinking Persons with a cautious prudence, to arm themselves against all future Events.

It was but the other day that we felt the dire effects of Factions Rage and Mad Zeal, our Church was ruined, our Government subverted, and the belt of Kings made a Sacrifice to the wild Fury of obstinate deluded Rebels.

The same Tragedy was now again begun, the Men of Tender Conscience grew Rampant, and by their arts and practices procured a Majority of Men of most Fiery and Seditious Spirits to be elected into the House of Commons, who had almost imposed upon the Nation under the old way of a Parliament.

The Government was thought to lay at the mercy of Conspirators; whose ambitious Thirst nothing but Royal Blood

could Sariate, and therefore Your most Sacred Majesty, and Your I carest Brother were doomed to bleed.

That profound Treachery and Barbarism struck our Souls with horror, but the miraculous preservation of Your Majesty and his Royal Highness, revived us with unbounded Joy, and nothing on this account has been wanting, but opportunity to express our Love, Obedience, and resolved Loyalty.

Having at length gained it, we offer up our Prayers to God the Preserver of Princes, and lay our Lives and Fortunes at Your Majesties Feet, as at Gods greatest Representative on Earth, we beg of him the Conversion of Ill men to Loyalty and Religion, and of Your Majesty, that Weapons may no longer be permitted in the hands of Mad men, that Schismaticks and Traytors, those inseparable Companions, may feel the edge of those Laws they despise, till baffled in all their attempts against the Church and State, they may hurt themselves with their own Poison.

We are sensible of that Blessing we enjoy in a Prince so Great, so Good, and how much the continuance of our Felicity depends upon a Legal Succession, and therefore judge our selves obliged to endeavour the security of both, and so that end we now devote our Prayers, Persons, and Estates.

Venice, January 1. On Wednesday last the Marquis de Villa Garcia, Ambassador from Spain, had an Audience of the Senate, whom he acquainted, That the King his Master had sent orders to all his Viceroys, Governors of Places, and Commanders of his Ships, to fall upon the Subjects of France, and to treat them as Enemies of his Crown. We are told that the next week 20 new Gallies, 4 Gallies, and seven Men of War will be launched, and that these and several others will be fitted out against Spring, pursuant to the League which it's said is now treating between the Pope, the Emperor, and this Republick against the Turks. The Procurator Lenti, who is going Ambassador from this State to the Pope, will part from hence the 4th Instant, all things being in a readiness for his journey. By a Saigue arrived from Dalmatia we have advice, that the Morlaques had taken in a late Incurision they made into the Turkish Territories 4000 head of Cattle; and that they have had a Rencontre with a Party of Turks, whom they defeated, killing 120 upon the place. Our Letters from Constantinople give us an account, that the Grand Signior was at Adrianople, and that he had sent orders to the Grand Visier, who continued at Belgrade, to repair immediately thither, but the Visier being unwilling to trust himself at the Court, did endeavour to excuse it, pretending his presence was absolutely necessary at Belgrade to direct the Preparations for the next Campaigne.

Vienna, January. The Letters from Upper Hungary inform us, That the Endeavours which have been used to induce the City of Caschau to abandon Count Teckelzy and his Party, have been hitherto ineffectual; and that the Hungarians in Garrison there, have declared, That they have positive Orders not to quit the Place, but to defend it to the last. In our last we told you that General Dunewalk had forced the City of Leutschau to put out the Hungarian Garrison, which consisted of 500 Men, and to receive one from him; and these Letters say, That a strong Party of Poles meeting the said 500 Hungarians in their march, fell upon them, and cut them all in pieces. From the Lower Hungary they write, That the Turks in Newbushel begin to be in