

An Attempt attended with the most surprizing Aggravations of Guilt and Horror: As engaged in by many who stood obliged to defend Your Majesty, (their rightful and lawful Sovereign) and to oppose all Pretenders to Your Throne, by the most solemn Ties of Oaths and Abjurations: As supported by Protestants in a joint Combination with Papists; who, under Colour of securing the Church of England, endeavoured to subject it to the Government of a Person trained up in all the Superstitions of Popery, and in the greatest Detestation of the Protestant Religion: And as level'd against a most gracious Prince, who hath given so many Proofs of a most hearty Zeal to make us a happy and flourishing People; and upon the Support and Continuance of whose Government depends the Preservation of our Constitution in Church and State.

We humbly present to Your Majesty our most sincere and hearty Congratulations upon the Success of Your Majesty's Counsels and Arms against this desperate Attempt: And adore the wonderful Goodness of God in defeating an Enterprize, the Success of which must apparently have been the Destruction of whatever is most dear and valuable to us.

May the same good Providence continue to direct Your Counsels, and strengthen Your Hands; and, above all, to guard and protect the Persons of Your sacred Majesty, and Your Royal Family; upon whose Safety (under God) we are truly sensible that the Enjoyment of all our civil and religious Rights entirely depends.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

*I Thank you heartily for this dutiful and loyal Address, in which you express the justest Indignation against those engaged in the Rebellion, and the warmest Zeal for the Safety of My Person and Government. I doubt not but you will all in your several Stations take all Opportunities of instilling into the Minds of My People the same Sentiments of Duty and Affection to Me: And it is with great Satisfaction that I repeat to you upon this Occasion the solemn Assurances I have so often given, That it shall be My chief Care to Support and Encourage the Church of England, as it is by Law established.*

*Madrid, April 6.* The 4th in the Evening the King and Queen returned to the Palace here from the Diversions they had been taking at Segovia and the Escorial. Orders are now given for their Majesties going the 15th Instant to Aranjuez, where the Court will continue a great while. The 1st Instant the Courier came back from Rome, who had been sent thither to offer Assistance to the Pope. 'Tis said, that the Court of Rome declines admitting any Spanish Troops, lest the Emperor should dislike the bringing foreign Forces into Italy, since his Imperial Majesty thinks he is able himself to defend it from any Enterprize of the Turks. News being come that the Marquis of Villadarias, Captain-General of the Kingdom of Valencia, was dead of an Apoplexy, the King-conferred Yesterday that Government on the Marquis of Valdecanas his Son-in-Law.

*Ratisbon, April 9.* On the 6th Instant the Conclusion of the Dyet was finished for making a constant Provision for Kehl and Philippsburg; it was carried by a Majority tho' several still insist on their Right of Dissent. By this it is resolved, that those two Fortresses, having in the two last Treaties with

France been restored to the Empire in general, and so received by the Ratifications of those Treaties should therefore be provided for in Time of Peace, as well as of War, at the Common Expence, without loading one State or Circle more than another. But the Question how the Subsidies for this Purpose shall be levied, and what annual Sum shall be given, will not be debated till the Dyet hath full Information from the Emperor's General, or the Charges which will be necessary to secure those Fortresses. On the 7th the Minister of Holstein Gottorp presented another Memorial to the Dyet, desiring the Assistance of the Empire in Behalf of that Dutchy against the Danes. On the 8th a Letter from the Assessors of the Chamber of Wetzlar was communicated to the Dyet, wherein they renew their Solicitations for an Augmentation of their Salaries, and for the settling a constant and a better Fund for the Payment of them: They likewise represent, that the increasing the Number of the Assessors from fourteen, as they are at present, to twenty five, would be for the Publick Service in the greater Dispatch of Business.

*Copenhagen, April 14.* Yesterday Morning the Mails arrived from Norway, which brought us Letters of the 4th and 7th Instant. The Substance of these Advices is, that the Swedes having miscarried in their Attempts to force the Passes of Jarflow, Larwig, and Brageness, began to make some Dispositions as if they designed to secure their Retreat out of that Country. The King of Sweden had given Orders for drawing all his Troops together into one Body the 7th near Brageness, which looked as if his Majesty intended to make another vigorous Push before the Succours arrive with the Squadron of Vice Admiral Gabel. The Loss of the Swedes in several Attacks is said here to amount to about 1500 Men kill'd and taken Prisoners. 'Tis assur'd, that Forage is so scarce in those Parts where the Swedish Troops lye, that many of their Horses dye for want of Food. We have also Advice, that the Troops which Vice Admiral Gabel went to take on board at Flastrand in Jutland were embarked on the 10th, and that the Fleet sailed the same Evening, so that we reckon them to be arrived at present in Norway. These Troops are to joyn those under the Command of General Lutzau, which are posted between Brageness and Kensberg. After this Junction 'tis expected the Danes will march to attack the Swedes; and People here begin now to conceive great Hopes that the Troubles in Norway will very soon be ended. The King leaves this Place to Morrow, in order to have an Interview with the Czar; the Privy-Councillors Wibe and Holst are commanded to follow his Majesty. We flatter ourselves that the Court will not be long absent, tho' we are not certainly informed how far they will go to meet his Czarish Majesty.

*Hamburgh, April 17.* We have in this Town Letters from Brageness in Norway of the 7th Instant, which tell us, a Body of Danes under the Command of Col. Othens had attacked and entirely defeated a Swedish Regiment of Horse, having taken the Col. Lowen with 4 Captains and 6 Lieutenants Prisoners. These Letters added, that there were about 300 Troopers kill'd and wounded in this Action; and that the rest, who fled into the Woods, were in danger of being kill'd by the Country-People, who are said to spare very few that fall into their Hands. General Lutzau keeps his Post near Brageness, waiting for the Transport of Troops which were daily expected with Vice-Admiral Gabel. And as the Swedes are not in Possession of any fortified Place to maintain their Footing in that Country; we are told that they are preparing to retire; and