

for the Common Good, till Matters should be farther concerted in the Empire, have already undertaken, with good Success, the Defence of their Country, and given a stop to the Enemies Invasion, for the recovering what has been taken from the Empire, relieving the oppressed Members thereof, and restoring Things to their former state, according to the Fundamental-Laws of the Empire and Treaties of Peace; And for the obliging the Enemy to give Satisfaction for the unspeakable Damages the Empire has sustained, and a Guaranty for future Security: For the better obtaining of all which, that there shall be no Neutrality or Correspondence held with France on any pretence whatever, much less shall any Ministers or Adherents of that Crown be suffered in the Empire; But that all the Members of the same shall be obliged to Arm against France, and that such of the said Members, who, by a Neutrality, or by other ways, shall withdraw themselves from the Common Assistance, or shall succor the Enemy with Men, Ammunition, Provisions, or by any other means, shall be look'd upon as Enemies of the Empire; That likewise all Foreign Powers, who, for the Advantage of France, or to make a Division, shall, in any pretence whatever, attack a Member, or an Ally of the Empire, shall be esteemed Enemies of the Empire. Moreover it is thought fit earnestly to exhort the Princes and Republicks of Italy, and to require those that hold any Lands of the Empire, upon pain of forfeiting the same, not to succor the Crown of France with Men or Money, directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever, but rather, that they give what Assistance they can to the Holy Roman Empire; That the Emperor be desired to write to this effect, in the Name of himself and the whole Empire, not only to the said Princes, but also to all other Princes, Potentates and Republicks, and particularly to the Republick of Switzerland, to exhort them to a good Neighbourly Correspondence with the Empire, and not to give any Assistance to the Crown of France, but to join with the Empire. And that His Imperial Majesty be farther most humbly prayed, that he will be graciously pleas'd to conclude a firm and Honorable Peace with the Turks, who, by GOD'S Mercy, and the Victorious Arms of the Christians, are now reduced to a low Condition; That so His Imperial Majesty, together with all the Electors, Princes and States, of the Empire, may, with the greater vigor, employ their whole Force against France, and, with the Divine Assistance, deliver and vindicate the whole Empire, and the German Liberty, from the threaten'd destruction, hoping that the Righteous GOD will assist his Imperial Majesty, and the Empire, against so unjust an Invasion of the Faith-breaking-Crown of France, and will confound the Enemies of the same. Lastly, it is thought highly necessary to concert together, in what manner the War, pursuant to the Constitutions of the Empire may be best carried on and continued; and particularly, to consider, how to make the Imperial Avocatoria, that have been already published, more effectual and extensive; how to keep all French Commodities out of the Empire, and to forbid them as Contraband, and for that end that strict Examination be made, that none of the said Goods be brought out of any Neighbouring or Neutral Countries; Moreover, how to make due provision against the French, their Spies, and Correspondents, who lurk up and down in the Empire; and to punish Exemplarily the Offenders against the Avocatoria, or otherwise to proceed against them by Confiscation of their Goods, according to the Constitutions of the Empire.

Brussels, March 1. The Court here is in great Affliction, occasioned by the news, that comes by the way of France, of the death of the Queen of Spain, who sickned the 10th of the last Month in the Evening, upon drinking cool Drink after coming in hot from Hunting, which put her into a violent Fever, and died the 12th in the Morning. We hear from Cologne, that the French have put the Country of Juliers under Military Execution, having burnt 13 great Villages, and the Cattle of *Hambach*; and that the Elector of *Brandenburg* had sent Orders to the Commander of his Forces in that City, to attack the French Troops whenever he met them, and even in *Cologne*, if any came thither. The French have plundered several Places in *Hainault*; and, it's said, that the French King is expected at *Lisse* before the end of this Month. In the mean time our Governor-General continues his Care for the putting these Countries into a posture of Defence. The new Levies are almost compleated; and we are expecting 4000 old Soldiers from *Spain*.

Droitwich, Febr. 18. On Saturday last Their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* were Proclaimed here, amidst a great concourse of the Inhabitants of this Town and the adjacent Country, with all the Ceremony this place could afford, and with all imaginable Acclamations of Joy and Wilhes for Their Majesties Long and Prosperous Reign.

Heddon in Yorkshire, Feb. 21. On Wednesday Morning last, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Bayliffs of this Corporation, at 11 of the Clock, met at the Town-Hall in their

Formalities; from whence they went with the Halberdiers and Musketeers of the Town, and the Musick playing before them, to the Market-Cross, where they Proclaimed King *William* and Queen *Mary*, with great Acclamations and Prayers of the People, That they might long Reign over us. The rest of that day was spent in Volleys of Shot, drinking their Majesties Healths and ringing of Bells; and Bonfires at Night.

Durham, Febr. 22. Yesterday their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* were Proclaimed in this City, according to the Directions of the Lords of the Council; the Bishop of *Durham* directing Notice to be given to the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, the Gentry of the Country, the Sub-Dean and Prebends, the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, the Inhabitants of the City, the Sheriff, Officers, and Bailiffs, to attend the Solemnity. All these meeting upon the Palace-Green, proceeded to the Market-Cross, where the Proclamation was read, followed by loud Acclamations of God Save King *William* and Queen *Mary*, with other Demonstrations of a general Satisfaction, at the Publick Entertainments at Dinner, at the Bonfires, at the Bishop's Castle-Gates, the College, the Toll-Booth, and City; with Drinking their Majesties Healths, the Drums beating, the Bells ringing; with all Expressions of Joy; and the like will be performed in all the Market Towns in this County.

Darlington, Febr. 21. THE KING and QUEEN were Proclaimed here the 19th Instant, with all the Demonstrations of Joy that could possibly be expressed, beyond any Example on like Occasion. The Mayor, who is Deputy-Governor to *Nicholas Rogge Esq;* and his Brethren in their Formalities, being Attended by most of the Inhabitants in Arms, went first to the *Guild-Hall*, where, after Proclamation made, the Acclamations of the People withit and without, were to admiration; from thence all proceeded to the several parts of the Town, and made Proclamation accordingly. During which time the Conduits run with Wine; At the drinking Their Majesties Healths by the Mayor, and those that attended him, the great Guns were discharged from the several Castles; And the Evening was Concluded with Bonfires and Ringing of Bells; Their Majesties Healths were again Drank, as which were Fired a second Round of the Guns, with other Expressions of Joy, suitable to the greatness of the Occasion.

Advertisements.

The General History of the Reformation of the Church, from the Errors and Corruptions of the Church of Rome: Begun in Germany by Martin Luther, with the Progress thereof in all Parts of Christendom, from the Year 1517, to the Year 1556 Written in Latin by John Sleidan, L. L. D. and faithfully Engliſhed. To which is added, a Continuation to the End of the Council of Trent, in the year 1562. by Edmund Bohun Esq; Printed for Abel Swall at the West End of St. Paul's, and Henry Bopwicke at the Red Lion in St. Paul's Church Yard.

Glauber's Works, (containing great Variety of Choice Secrets in Physick and Chymistry, in the Working of Metallick Mines, and the Separation of Metals: Also various cheap and easie ways of making Salt-Peter, and improving of barren Land, and the Fruits of the Earth, &c.) are now finished and ready to be delivered to the subscribers, by C. Packe next door to the Gun in Little Moor-fields, by D. Newman at the Kings Arms in the Poultry, by Mrs. Cooper at the Pelican in Little Britain; at all which Places the Book is also to be sold, and likewise at Mr. A. Churchill's at the Black-Swan in Ave-Mary Lane.

There is now Completely finished the *Cryes and Habits of London*, both Men and Women, newly Drawn after the Life in great variety of Actions and Drests, curiously Ingraven by the best Artills upon Seventy four Copper Plates, every Figure Printed upon half a sheet of Demy Paper. Printed and sold by P. Tempest over against Somerset-house Water-gate in the Strand.

Off from the Right Honourable the Earl of Reneligh an Emerald Ring, set with Diamonds, value 15 or 16 l. Whoever gives notice of it to Rich. Beauvoir, Jeweller, at the Silver Ball in the Pall-Mall, so that the Ring may be recover'd, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.

Tolen the 26th Instant at Night, from the House of Sir John Read in Hertfordshire, several Pieces of Plate engraven with a Coat of Arms, being Wheat sheaves, Diamond Rings, Silver Watches, 100 l. in Money, and rich Cloths of great value, with a black Horse about 15 hands; by 20 Men. Whoever makes discovery to Mr. John Passill, Goldsmith, in Cheap-side, shall have 10 Guineas Reward, and 10 l. per Cent. for so much as shall be recovered.

Off the 25 Instant, a large dark brown Gelding, a Star in his Forehead, whick Tail, a Saddle Spot on his Back. Supposed to be taken away by a tall Man, dark brown Hair, in a gray Coar, lined with blue, aged 24 years, and another with light coloured Hair, wearing a dark stripe Frock. Whoever gives notice of the said Horse at the Swan at Holborn-Bridge, or at the White Hart in Frimly near Black Water in Surry, shall have two Guineas Reward.