To the Right Honourable HENRY Earl of Clarendon, Vicount Cornbury, and Baron HIDE of Hindon: One of the Lords of His Majeffies Moft Honourable Privy-Council.

My Lord, Prefent your Lordship with a small *Compendium* of many Great and Strange Revolutions; The Greatest, perhaps, that ever happen'd in *England*, A 2 in

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The Epistle

in fo fhort a space of Time. A Tempestuous season, in which fome Waves have dasht against your Lordship, thô of so eminent a Character for Loyalty and Goodnefs. But when Princes themselves suffer, 'tis the best Subjects Glory to fuffer with them. This, My Lord, was no New thing to your Lordship, who was, in a manner, born a Sufferer for Monarchy, and whole Blooming Years had the Honour to share in the fame Exile with your King. 'Tis strangely fatal to: confider, that those against whom the disaffected Party

Party made of late, the Lowdest outcry, were Old Cavaliers : A Word almost forgotten, had not that Occafion brought it again to Memory. It feems, there needs no more than to read the Faction backwards, and one may fee by their false Clamours, who were the Kings best Ministers and Friends. 'Twas the true Honour and Allegiance of that August Assembly in which your Lordihip made one of the Better Part, that has Eternized the Fame of Englands Baronage, and made it Glorious and beloved for ever. No. A 3 wilr

The Epistle,&c.

will Posterity forget a just Applause to the Illustrious Name of Clarendon, when they read it in the Lift of those Truly Noble Peers, who in Duty to the Crown and Royal Family, incurr'd the Angry Vote of a numerous, a Violent, and Over-daring Party. Your Lordship being so far, and so honourably, concern'd in the Hiftory of these Times, it is my Ambition to take this Occasion to declare my felf,

My Lond,

Your Lordships, Most Obedient Humble Servant,

Fames Wright,

THE

Preface.

Here are some Scandals so Gross, that the Bare Repetition of them is a sufficient Refutation, and manifestation of their Falsehood. In like manner some Actions are so unwarrantable to all men of Reason, that only to relate them is to difgrace the Actors, and thos Principles that occasion d such extravagant behaviour. A 4 Such

Such I efteem the factious Tumults and Riotous Proceedings, which of late Years have difturb'd the Quiet of so many honest Men and Loyal Subjects, to the Terror of this, and Amazement of all the Neighboring Nations.

The Vehemency of which Revolutions did appear too like that of Naples in the Year 1647. Tis true, thefe were not fo fuddain, nor altogether fo Bloody; which must be ascribed to the Almighty Power and Goodness of God, and the Vigilant Prudence of His late Majesty of glorious Memory. We see what the Party offer'd,

Not to mention the Street. Tumults; How like were the Riots at our Guild-Hall to those at their Church of the Carmelites ! And to their tumultuous burning the Gabellers Goods, I think I may, not unaptly, compair our burning the Pope, and other Burnings. And to parallel their Massaniello, a poor Fisherman, but of stupendious Authority, had not we alfo, a little Creature of as Low and obscure Quality (bateing his affumed (affok) who was as much adored, and I may fay, almost Deifyed by the Rabble.

I am heartily forry and afham'd to think That the chief Difparity between

between their Cafe and ours, will appear to the Difadvantage of the English. For what the Neopolitans did, they mere, induced to on the fole Account of their grievous and Intelerable Gabells; but we a free and happy People, became Seditious, and fo very unquiet, for no prefent Caufe, but only future apprehenstons, and (as the Event has shewed 'em to be) meer Chimærical and empty Fears.

(But praifed be God.) Peoples Eyes begin to be open, and time bas apply'd a Collyrium that makes us fee cleerly through the Pretences and Umbrage that was raifed to ferve a Failion. It is eafy eafy now to diftinguifh the stalking borfe from the Fowler that sculks behind.Which thing of late Years, many either cou'd not, or wou'd not see, being inwardly as Purblind, as he was outwardly that missed 'em.

And in this I think the Nation is not a little obliged to the Excellent Author of the Observator; A person who may be compared to some Pictures, that are placed too neer the sight to discover their true value. I am confident that the next Age, who will behold him at a more advantagious and impartial Distance, will have a truer and far greater esteem. of bis

bis Merits. I do not at all admire (but think it extream natural) that the Difloyal Party and their Adherents do hate him with fuch a perfect hatred. How could they Poffibly do otherwife to one who difcovers their Cheat, and puts 'em by from what they had been fo long defigning, when they were arrived almost to the very Day of Execution.

The Subject of this little Book (most of which was Printed before His late Majesty fell ill) is only to remember, in a short Abstract, what strange and unwarrantable Proceedings have been within the space of Seven Years lately past,

past, with what Heats they were transacted, how Truth and Loyalty were run down with noise and Cant, and how People were scared out of their Wits with such Monstrous Legends, that had not we who are now alive seen it with our Eyes, who would have believed it? Posterity will scarce credit the folly of their Ancestors; or if they do, they will blush to think an Englishman cou'd be so far imposed upon.

The Memory of thefe things ought to keep People from Runing upon the fame Shelves and Sands, where formerly we were in Danger to have perisht.

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He that would give a Punctual and Particular Account of all the Narratives, Discoveries, Tryals, Executions, Speeches, Votes, Acculations, Examinations, Commitments, Tumultuous Elections, Petitions, Ryots, Libells, and Seditious Attempts of all forts, during the said time, must write a History more Voluminous than Fox or Hollinshead.I pretend not therefore to observe all particulars that happen'd in this space of time, but, only those which I thought most Material, and of greatest Ncte. What I have related, was fet down every thing at the time when

when it happen'd. Meer matter of Fact: without any Reflections, otherwise than as the thing it self does reflect to the Dishonour of that Faction which has occasion'd all these past Troubles, and to the Glory of that God who has deliver'd us out of the Danger.

I hope those who have been seduced and missed by Specious pretences, into ill Actions (as Charity bids me think there are many such) will by reflection on the past, see, and abhor their Errors.

They need not blush to Repent and Confess such faults, which some of Note and Quality have done

done already, Heaven is full of those that have been Converts; But the Impenitent must fill another place, where it will be a Double Hell to remember that they might once bave received Grace and pardon, but refused it.

A BRIEF Historical Account

Of the

PUBLICK TRANSACTIONS

During the 30th Year of the Reign of

KING CHARLES II.

Anno Dom. 1678.

Defign, in the Method observed by Annalist, to commit to memory the Publick Transactions during the 30th Year of His Majesty's Reign 3 a Year which seems remarkable, and to promise more than usual; ince that number hath been more than once ignal in the course of His Royal Life. In the 30th Year of this Century (1630) He B was