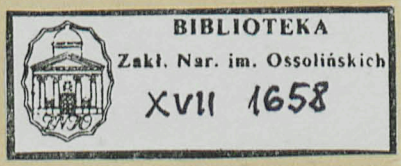

9.

157 **Ossolinski (Jerzy)** *Count of Teczyn.* A true copy of the Latine oration of . . . Lord George Ossolinski . . . chamberlain to the kings maiestie of Poland & Suethland & embassadour to the kings most excellent maiesty. As it was pronounced to his maiestie at White Hall by the said embassadour on Sunday the 11 of March, 1620, with the translation of the same into English, commanded by his maiestie to be published in print. 4to, Ital. and Rom. types, title, 16 pp., woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut. hist. init., woodcut tail pieces, marginal note on leaf B 3 shaved, otherwise good copy, calf, £3 3s

[*E. Griffin ?*] *for William Lee, London*, 1621

VERY RARE. Relates chiefly to the war with Turkey. Hazlitt, II, 436. Lowndes, 1738 : "In the Grenville Collection. Reprinted in the 2nd vol of the Somers Collection of Tracts." Sayle, I, 1017. Estreicher, VIII, 176. A copy in the B. M.

James T. Bell

A TRVE COPY OF THE LATINE ORATION OF THE EXcellent Lord *George Ossolinski*, Count *Palatine* of *Tenizyn*, and *Sendomyria*, Chamberlain to the Kings Maiestie of *Poland*, and *Suethland*, and Embassadour to the Kings most Excellent MAIESTY.

As it was pronounced to his MAIESTIE at *White-Hall* by the said Embassadour, on Sunday *the* 11. *of March.* 1620.

With the Translation of the same into English.

Commanded by his Maiestie to be published in Print.

LONDON,
Printed for *William Lee*: and are to be sold at his Shop in Fleetstreet, neere Sergeants Inne, at the signe of the golden Bucke.
1621.

Serenissime REX,

SAcra, Regia Poloniæ, & Sueciæ Maiestas, Dominus meus clementissimus integram diuturnamq; valitudinem, fœlicissimos votorum omnium euentus, florens ac tranquillum latissimarum ditionum Imperium, *M. V.* precatus, singularem fraterni animi, & rerum, *M. V.* studiosissimi, propensionem, maximà quà potest particularis ergà *M. V.* affectus testificatione declarat, ac his obstringit literis. Quibus præuiis, vt reliqua Legationis meæ expedienti mihi, *M. V.* benignas aures præbere dignetur, humilimè postulo.

TAndem erupit Ottomanorum iam diu celatum pectore virus, & depositâ simulatæ multis abhinc annis amicitiæ laruâ, publico

Barbarorum furore, validissimum Christiani orbis antemurale, petitur Polonia. Perstrepit bellico apparatu Oriens, onerantur classibus maria, iungitur Europæ Asia, Africanarum si quid est virium in nostram armatur perniciem. In societatem tanti belli veniunt hæreditarij nominis nostri hostes, Scythæ; venit & vterque Dacus; Seruij, Bulgari, Bosnenses, Illyrij, Thraces, Epirotæ, quicquid ferarum vsquam est gentium, vi, præmijs, pollicitationibus, spe prædæ, cupiditate vindictæ cogitur, pellicitur, accenditur. Paratus nuper lamentabilis cruentæ tragœdiæ prologus; hausit immitis primum cruorem Dacia, cùm perfidus hostis veterum ac recentium solenni iureiurando firmatorum immemor fœderum, innumeris copijs Regiæ Maiestatis Domini mei clementissimi petens ditiones, appositam sibi paruam quidèm, sed bellicosissimam nostrorum manum cæcidit, ingenti Christianæ Reip. detrimento.

Creuêrũt etenim eâ victoriâ barbari spiritus, & tam faustis insolentes primordijs vniuersam spe cõcipiunt Europã, eô prouecti vel arrogantiæ, vel amentiæ, vt nec assentiente quidem Deo, delere gentem nostram se posse arbitrentur. Tanto non suarum duntaxat, sed Christianarum omnium prouinciarum commota sacra Regia Maiestas Dominus meus clementissimus discrimine, eo fuit animo, vt & reliquos Principes impendentis metus commonefaceret, & inprimis

ad M. V. *nullâ interpositâ morâ, referret.*

Sed ea est M. V. *singularis vigilantia, tantum communis Christianorum boni studium, vt & illos, ad quos ipsa potissimùm vel temporum, vel locorum ratione pertinent pericula, animaduertat. Anteuertit* M. V. *& hunc Serenissimi Regis mei nuncium, idque vltrò præstitit quod postulandum erat, cùm eidem hosti se Regiæ M. Domini mei clementissimi amicum esse, nec ei vllo in discrimine deesse posse, nunciauit. Quà in re agnoscit* R. M. *verè magnum, verè regium, verè Christianum* M. V. *animum; agnoscit fraternum erga se affectum, quem gratissimi testificatione animi prosequitur, ac profitetur, nihil tam graue, nihil tam difficile, nihil tam periculosum fore, quod vicissim* M. V. *causâ aggredi recuset. Moueantur vtinam tam præclaro* M. V. *exemplo reliqui Christianorum Principes, velintquè potiùs tam gloriosi laboris esse cooperatores, quàm segnes & otiosi spectatores alieni periculi, pessundaturi quandoquè popria, dum vicina negligunt. Id verò vsu-venire nostro, si Dijs placet, credant cautiores, exemplo, quos neglecta Græcia, deserta Pãnonia, in has coniecit angustias. Et nos quidèm eam quam cœlum tulerit sortem feremus, renouaturi Saguntinorum fidei, Tyriorum constantiæ, & si quid vsquam fortiter actum, exempla; cæterùm vicini nostri prouideant, qua ratione animos firmare possint, ad similes, vel (auertant omen superi) grauiores*

ores casus tolerandos. Nequè putent tyrannum, cuius animum humiles Sarmatarum casæ ad tam detestandum impulêrunt periurium, sanctiora habiturum vicinitatis iura quæ cum eis iecerit, quorum vrbibus mercaturâ florentissimis, opibus præstantißimis, ædificiorum cultu splendidissimis, iamdudum inhiat. Non detinebunt hæc, sed allicient, non extinguent, sed inflāmabunt, sacrilegam per nefas propagandi imperij sitim. Quis enim non videt hoc vnum Tyrannum intendere, quod in maiorū eius multo tempore agitatum constet fuiße consilio, vt occupatâ patentissimâ in omnes Europæ partes regione, omnis grani feracissimâ, omnium ad classem instruendam, armandamquè necessariorum refertissimâ, innumeris suis copijs opima apperiat horrea, nauium ingentem præparet copiam, quibus Balthicum occupet sinum, transiturus in Oceanum, vt sic binis classibus, velut alis, ab vtroquè mari Europam premat, & opprimat; terrestres copias per apertissimos, quà Poloniam spectat, campos, in Germaniam effundat, quà euntem non montium claustra retinere, non fluminum rapacitas poterit retardare? Voluebat hæc Solymannus animo, agitabant eius posteri, nec vllâ aliâ ab eo consilio deterritos eos fuiße constat ratione, quàm quòd crederent vniuersos conspiraturos Christianos, ad tuendum hoc Regnum, ex cuius salute totius Europæ pendeat integritas. Nec deerant illo æuo tam magnanimi Principes, qui maluissent

issent opum, ac vitæ propriæ detrimentum facere, quàm vicini sibi populi salutem periclitantem deserere. Hæc nostrâ ætate, proh dolor! multi non intelligunt, negligunt nonnulli, & quod dolendum magis, accersunt vltrò ad communem omnium perniciem, perfidum nominis Christiani hostem, indigni Christiano nomine, Barbaris ipsis execrabiliores. Vnum Te habent, Serenissime Rex, hæc nostra tempora, qui pro singulari tuâ prudentiâ animaduertisti, & iudicâsti per latus Poloniæ vniuersam peti Europam, ac eius periculum ad omnes pertinere Christianos; solenne Ottomanorum esse bella ex bellis quærere, & regna regnis cumulare, qui non contenti Asiæ, Africæ, & maioris Europæ partis imperio, quicquid reliquum est prædæ destinant: nec sibi per religionem licere aliter posse opinantur.

Videt hæc M. V. *singula, vnde & hanc gloriam est consecuta, ambigentibus cæteris Principibus quid sentirent, solam* M. V. *quid Christianæ Reip. expediret, maximè & vidisse, & eligisse, autoremquè reliquis extitisse, vt, dum licet, mutuis auxilijs, communibus subsidijs tantæ imanissimi hostis obuiam eant libidini, cuius opes intestinis ipsorum dissidijs eò creuêrunt potentiæ.*

Perge porrò, Inuictißime Rex! & hanc dextram non armis magis quàm pietate notam, tuam fidem imploranti, porrige Poloniæ. Defensor fidei es, commune Numen ne blasphemetur, prouide; imitêre maiores tuos, quibus haud graue fuit è proprijs Barbaros eruere latebris, & vltimæ Syriæ finibus Britannici nominis gloriam terminare. Abundè amplißimis Maiestatis Vestræ *ditionibus suppetunt, quæcunquè ad reprimendas potentissimi hostis vires requiruntur. Procerum copia, populi multitudo, omnis generis apparatus, vis immensa; ne patiatur* Maiestas Vestra *peritißimos rei militaris Anglos, bellicosißimos Scotos, Hybernos ferocißimos, coniunctißimi* Maiest. Vestræ *Regis, & amicißimæ gentis, discrimina spectare otiosos, ac tàm latè serpens incendium in propriâ potiùs opperiri domo, quàm in vicinâ, dum licet, restinguere. In alieno discrimine propria curare pericula, nec præsentia duntaxat intueri, sed futura prospicere, erit celebratæ* Maiestatis Vestræ *prudentiæ, erit & magnanimitatis, quam vterquè admirabitur orbis, quam sera prædicabit posteritas, quam seruata venerabitur Polonia. Serenißimus verò Rex meus vtì nunc particularem* Maiestatis

Vestræ

Vestræ *ergà se affectum, quâ potest maximâ animi gratitudine, complectitur, ità in posterum eum se* Maiest. Vestræ *declarabit amicum, qui & secundis* Maiestatis Vestræ *rebus ex animo faueat, & aduersis, si quæ impendeant, non secùs quàm proprio commoueatur discrimine.*

Most Renowned KING,

THE *sacred, royall Maiesty of* Poland, *and* Suethland, *my most gracious Lord and Master, wishing vnto your Maiesty perfect, and long health, most happy successe in all your desires, a flourishing, and peacefull gouernment ouer your most large dominions, declareth, by the most ample testification hee may of particular affection to your Maiestie, the singular propension of a minde, brotherly, and most studiously addicted to your Maiesties affaires, and obligeth himselfe by these Letters. And this Preface past, I most humbly beseech your Maiesty, while I briefely declare the rest of my Embassage, to vouchsafe me your benigne attention.*

THE long concealed poyson in the brest of the *Ottomans*, hath now at length broke forth, and the maske of many yeeres faigned friendship laid aside, *Poland*, the strongest bulwarke of the Christian world, is assaulted with the vniuersall fury of the Barbarous. The East is filled with noise of preparation for Warre, the seas are loaden with Nauies, *Asia* is ioyn'd to *Europe*, and

what forces *Affrica* affoords, are arm'd for our destruction. Into the society of so great a Warre there come the hereditary enemies of our name, the *Tartars*; there comes also both the *Dacians*; the *Seruians*, *Bulgars*, *Bosnians*, *Illyrians*, *Thracians*, *Epirotes*, al wilde, and barbarous people whatsoeuer, by force, rewards, promises, hopes of prey, desire of reuenge, are compel'd, allur'd, enraged. A lamentable prologue to this bloudy tragedy hath lately bin acted; cruell *Dacia* hath greedily drunke the first bloud, where the perfidious enemy mindlesse of his past and present leagues solemnely seal'd, and sworne, inuading with innumerable troopes the territories of the King, my most clement Master, slue, to the singular losse of the Christian Cõmonwealth, our small, but most warlike Army opposed against him. For by that victory the courage of the Barbarous, increased, and they growne insolent with so happy beginnings, haue in hope deuoured all *Europe*, beeing so farre transported either with arroganee, or madnesse, that euen without [a] Gods assent, they beleeue themselues able to destroy our Nation. With so great a danger not onely of his owne, but of all other Christian prouinces, the Sacred Maiestie of my most gracious Master being moued, hath determined with himselfe to forewarne other Princes of the imminent

[a] *...en the chiefe ...ohty, at the ...nce of* Scan-Bassha, *...rall against* ...olonians, *...nted solemn ...ers in their* ...schites *for* ...good *successe* ...s *Armie, the* ...at Turke *forbid them,* ...ng, *that with-* ...my aide from ...d, *they were* ...by *their own* ...es *to destroy* Polonians.

perill,

perill, but especially, all delay set apart, to referre it to your Maiestie. But such is the singular vigilancy of your Maiestie, so great is your study of the common good of Christians, that you doe aduertise them, to whom the dangers in respect either of time, or place chiefely belong; and your Maiestie preuenteth euen this message of my most renowned King, & of your own accord You haue offered what wee should haue sought, when to this selfesame enemie, you declared your selfe Friend to the Regall Maiestie of my most gracious Master, and that you would not forsake him in any danger. Wherein his Regall Maiestie acknowledgeth your truely great, truely royall, truely Christian minde; vvherein hee acknowledgeth your Maiesties brotherly affection, vvhich with the testification of a most thankefull heart, hee embraces, and professeth there is nothing so grieuous, so difficult, so dangerous, which he vvould not likewise for your Maiesties cause vndertake. I vvould to God other Christian Princes might be moued by this most famous example of your Maiestie, and that they vvould rather be fellow labourers in so glorious a worke, then idle and slothfull spectators of others danger, since by neglecting their neighbours, they cannot but at length ruine themselues. Which how likely it is to

come

come to paſſe, they may, if Heau'n bee pleaſ'd, beleeue, forewarned by the example of our ſelues, vvhom neglected *Greece*, forſaken *Hungary* haue caſt into theſe preſent ſtraights. And ſurely vvee ſhall ſuffer vvhatſoeuer Heau'n impoſeth with reſolution to renew the examples of the *Saguntines* faith, *Tyrians* conſtancie, or of what fortitude hath elſe beene found; but let our neighbours forethinke how they ſhall prepare their mindes to endure the like, or (vvhich Heau'n forbid) greater calamities. Neither let them once imagine the Tyrant, whoſe minde the poore *Sarmatian* cottages drew to ſo deteſtable periury, wil eſteeme more holy the rights and lawes of neighbourhood vvhich he ſhall make vvith them, after vvhoſe cities moſt flouriſhing in Merchandiſe, moſt excelling in riches, moſt beautifull in buildings, hee hath long gaped. Theſe things vvill not keepe backe, but draw him on, they will not quench, but inflame his ſacrilegious thirſt of enlarging his Empire by all both inhumane, and irreligious wickedneſſe. For vvho ſees not the Tyrant onely to intend that vvhich is knowne to haue beene long time debated in the counſell of his predeceſſors, that by poſſeſſing a country yeelding eaſieſt acceſſe into all parts of *Europe*, moſt fertile of all kinde of graine, moſt repleniſhed

nished with all necessaries to build, and arme a Nauie, hee might open plentifull granaries to his numberlesse Armies, and prepare infinite shipping, by which beeing Master of the *Balthike* Sound, hee might passe into the Ocean, and so with two Nauies, as it were with two wings, by both the Seas, presse, and oppresse *Europe*; that he might through most open Countries, and Plaines powre into *Germany*, by those quarters it bordereth with *Poland*, his Land forces, where are no closure of Mountaines to restraine, no swiftnesse of Riuers to fore-slowe his iourney? This, long since, *Solyman* and his successors cast in their minde, neither were they, as it is manifest, by any other reason deterred from that purpose, then for that they beleeued, all Christians would conspire to defend that Kingdome, on whose safety the good estate of all *Europe* depended. Neither did there vvant in that age Princes so magnanimous, that they rather chose to suffer losse of substance, yea of life, then to forsake the endangered safety of their neighbour Nation. But many in this our age apprehend not, with griefe I speake it, these things, some neglect them, and which is more to be lamented, industriously inuite this faithlesse enemie of the Christian name, of which they are

 vnwor-

vnworthy, and then the Barbarous themſelues more execrable, to the common deſtruction of all. Theſe our times, moſt Renowned King! finde onely you, who in your ſingular wiſedome haue conſidered, and vnderſtood that all *Europe* is ſtrooke at through the ſides of *Poland*, and that the danger toucheth all Chriſtians; that to ſeeke Warres after Warres, and heape Kingdomes to Kingdomes, is cuſtomary with the *Turkes*, who, not ſatisfi'd with the Empire of *Aſia*, *Africa*, and greater part of *Europe*, deſigne what e're remaines for prey, and according to their religion, imagine it is not lawfull for them to doe otherwiſe. All theſe things your Maieſtie well ſees, and thereby hath attained the glory, whiles other Princes ſtand doubtfull what to thinke, alone to haue vnderſtood, and choſen what was behouefull for the Chriſtian Common-wealth, and to haue beene Author to the reſt, of reſiſting, by mutuall aides, and common ſuccours, the ſo great rage of a moſt cruell enemy, whoſe fortunes haue growne vnto this height of power by their inteſtine diſcords. Proceede then, O moſt inuincible King! and reach out this your hand, not more knowne by Armes then Piety, to afflicted *Poland* imploring your helpe. You are Defender of the Faith; take

then

then care that our common Deity be not blaſphemed; imitate your Predeceſſors, vvho held it not burthenſome to rowze the Barbarous out of their owne dens, & ſtretch vnto the bounds of farthest *Syria*, the glory of the *Brittiſh* name. In your Maieſties moſt ample Territories all things abound which are requir'd to repreſſe the force of the moſt potent enemy; ſtore of Nobility, multitude of people, prouiſions of all kinde, immeaſurable power. Let not your Maieſty ſuffer the *Engliſh* moſt experienced in military affaires, the moſt warlike *Scotſh*, the fierce & moſt couragious *Iriſh* idly to behold the dangers of a King moſt ioyn'd in friendſhip, & of a Nation moſt-affected to your Maieſty; and rather to expect in their own roofes ſo large a ſpreading flame, then, whiles they may, extinguiſh it in their Neighbours. To prouide in others danger for your owne, nor to caſt your eye only on preſent, but alſo on future things, belongs to your Maieſties celebrated Wiſedome, belongs to your Magnanimitie, which either world ſhall admire, which long poſteritie ſhall report and praiſe, which preſerued *Poland* ſhall reuerence. And my moſt Renowned King, as for the preſent hee imbraceth with all poſsible thankefulneſſe, the particular affection of your Maieſtie

towards him, ſo in all time to come, he will declare himſelfe that Friend, which ſhall from his ſoule both fauour your Maieſties proſperous ſucceſſes, and in aduerſe, if any ſuch ſhould chance, be no leſſe mooued then with his proper danger.

FINIS.