

# The London Gazette.

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The DECLARATION of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, assembled at Guildhall, 11. Dec. 1688.

**W**E doubt not but the World believes that, in this great and Dangerous Conjunction, We are heartily and zealously concerned for the Protestant Religion, the Laws of the Land, and the Liberties and Properties of the Subject. And We did reasonably hope, that the King having Issued His Proclamation, and Writs for a Free Parliament, We might have rested Secure under the Expectation of that Meeting: But His Majesty having withdrawn Himself, and as we apprehend, in order to His Departure out of this Kingdom, by the Pernicious Counsels of Persons ill Affected to Our Nation and Religion, We cannot, without being wanting to Our Duty, be silent under those Calamities, wherein the Popish Counsels which so long prevailed, have miserably involved these Realms. We do therefore unanimously resolve to apply Our Selves to his Highness the Prince of Orange, who with so great Kindness to these Kingdoms, so vast Expectance, and so much hazard to His own Person, hath Undertaken, by endeavouring to Procure a Free Parliament, to rescue Us, with as little Effusion, as possible, of Christian Blood from the imminent Dangers of Popery and Slavery.

And We do hereby Declare, That We will, with our utmost Endeavours, assist his Highness in the obtaining such a Parliament with all speed, whereby in Our Laws, Our Liberties and Properties may be Secured, the Church of England in particular, with a due Liberty to Protestant Dissenters, and in general the Protestant Religion and Interest over the whole World may be supported and Encouraged, to the Glory of God, the Happiness of the Established Government in these Kingdoms, and the Advantage of all Princes and States in Christendom, that may be herein concerned.

In the mean time, We will Endeavour to Preserve, as much as in us lies, the Peace and Security of these great and populous Cities of London and Westminster, and the Parts Adjacent; by taking Care to Disarm all Papists, and Secure all Jesuits and Romish Priests who are in or about the same.

And if there be any thing more to be performed by Us, for promoting his Highness's Generous Intentions for the Publick Good, We shall be ready to do it as occasion shall Require.

W. Cant.  
Tho. Ebor.  
Pembroke.  
Dorset.  
Mulgrave.  
Thanet.  
Carlisle.

Craven.  
Ailesbury.  
Burlington.  
Suffex.  
Berkeley.  
Rochester.  
Newport.

Weymouth.  
P. Wincheiter.  
W. Afaph.  
Fran. Ely.  
Tho. Roffen.  
Tho. Petriburg.  
P. Wharton.  
North and Grey.

Chandos.  
Montague.  
T Jermyn.  
Vaughan Garbery.  
Culpeper.  
Crewe.  
Osulston.

**W**HEREAS His Majesty hath privately this Morning withdrawn Himself, We the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, whose Names are subscribed, being Assembled at Guildhall in London, having Agreed upon, and Signed a Declaration, Entituled, The Declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, assembled at Guildhall 11 Decemb. 1688. Do desire the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Weymouth, the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of Ely, and the Right Honourable the Lord Culpeper, forthwith to attend his Highness the Prince of Orange with the said Declaration; And at the same time acquaint his Highness with what We have further done at that Meeting. Dated at Guildhall the 11th of December 1688.

*Roffen*

*Vienna, Novemb. 28.* The Blockade of Camisa is raised, there being no Conveniencies for the Troops to subsist there any longer; but at their drawing off, they destroyed the Country for six Miles round, that the Turks might have no Subsistence from thence. Besides the six Regiments which are already marched from Hungary to Eger in Bohemia, in order to their advancing towards the Rhine, the Emperor hath sent further Orders, that they should be followed by the Regiment of Cuirassiers of Montecuculi, and by three Regiments more of Foot, which have begun their march. The Count of Montecuculi is preparing his Equipage to join them on the way; And the Lieutenant-General Souches is to command these Ten Regiments (which are esteemed the best in the Imperial Army) till some other be appointed to take that Command. The Baron Falkenhaim, Chief Commissary of the Army, is sent to provide Magazines in the Empire. The Count of Zabor, in Conjunction with some of the Hungarian Nobility, have begun to raise, in those Countries, at their own Charge, Six Regiments of Horse to consist of 1000 Men each, which are to be commanded by the said Count in the Service of the Empire against France, to which will be added 6000 Men from Bohemia, 6000 from Silesia, the like number from Moravia, Sciria, Croatia, Carniola, and Carinthia, and a Regiment of 1500 Men now raising in Tyrol; which will make in all an Army of 40500 Men, and it is expected they will be all formed and in the Empire by the end of February next; To these will be added 4000 Sussers; And this whole Army is to be commanded by the Duke of Lorraine, who (as our Letters of the 25th past from Inspruck inform us) is quite freed of his Fever, and is in a hopeful way of Recovery. We are still upon the same Terms, as to what relates to the Turkish Ambassadors, there being as yet no Return come of the Resolutions that have been taken in Poland or Venice, tho it is conjectured that neither of these Courts have any great Dispositions towards a Peace; Which makes us here