

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 8. to Thursday April 11. 1689.

By the King and Queen,

A DECLARATION.

WILLIAM R.

WHEREAS False and Seditious Rumours are spread abroad by Persons Disaffected to Our Service, That such of Our Forces as are or shall be sent into the Low-Countries, shall from the time of their Arrival there, be no longer continued in the English Establishment, and Receive no other Pay than the Dutch, or other Foreigners of the same Quality, in those Parts; For the Preventing the ill Effects of such False Suggestions, We do hereby Declare, That all such Forces within Our present Pay and Entertainment, as here or shall be sent to the Low-Countries, or any Parts beyond the Seas, shall be always continued in Our English Pay, and upon the English Establishment, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as any other Regiment of Our Subjects, of the same Quality, remaining within Our Kingdom of England.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court the 4th day of April 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

Vienna, March 31. The Treaty with the Turkish Envoyes seems at a stand; they still declaring, that they yield nothing more then what has been taken during the War, without new Orders from the Port; and the Emperor not thinking fit to permit their sending an Express thither. We have Advice from *Belgrade*, that the Turks commanded by the *Bassia of Bosnia* had on the 2d Instant made three furious assaults upon the fortresses of *Smorniche*, but were as often repulsed by the Imperial Garrison, with the loss of above 500 Janinaries; which ill success had so discouraged the Enemy, that they were retired in confusion towards *Messa*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is expected here in few days.

Strasbourg, March 30. The Marquis de *Charilly*, our Governor, marched from hence the 28th in the night, with a strong Detachment of Foot and Dragoons to attack *Oberkirke*, which is possessed by the Imperialists; but the Garrison made to brave a defence, that the French were forced to retire in much disorder, and with considerable loss. A Captain and several other Officers of the Regiment of *Nouarre* were killed, and the Marquis de *Gaidelus* dangerously wounded.

Frankfort, April 8. The Elector of *Bavaria* has commanded all those of the French Nation that are residing within his Territories, forthwith to depart the same; and some Persons of Quality who continued at *Munich* contrary to his former Orders, have been secured there. A Party of between 3 and 400 Saxons having posted themselves at *Eyck* near *Oppenheim*, they were environed by the French, and after a sharp Fight, obliged to surrender at discretion, the weather being so tempestuous that they could not repass the *Rhine*, nor any Succors come to them. But at *Oberkirke*, which was attacked by part of the Garrison of *Strasbourg*; the French have been repulsed with great loss.

Cologne, April 9. The Cardinal of *Furtemberg* parted from *Bon* the 6th Instant under a Convoy of 1000 Horses, having taken away all the Furniture of the Archbishops Palace, &c. The Confederate Troops that were posted at *Berchem*, *Cobler*, and *Bebber*, do now move towards *Kerwen*; which place, we hear, the French have already abandoned. The Marschal de *Duras*, who is to command the French Army on the *Rhine*, is arrived at *Mentz*.

Hamburg, April 12. Great Preparations are making by the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Princes of *Luxemburg*, for the War against France; and their Troops will now in few days march towards the *Rhine*. In *Sueden* a great Fleet is fitting

out; and, it's said, the King intends to come in Person with his Forces designed for the defence and security of the Empire. The King of *Denmark* has named the Sieur *Leitchon* to go in the Quality of his Ambassador to the Emperor.

Hague, April 15. The States-General have Ordered that Bonfires shall be made, with Ringing of Bells, &c. through all the United-Provinces on the day of the Coronation of their Majesties the King and Queen of England; and very fine Fireworks are preparing here by Order of the States of *Holland*, and the Magistrates of this place, against the same time, when the Burghers will likewise appear in Arms. The Count de *Landois*, Resident of *Liege*, had the 12th Instant Audience of the States-General, and acquainted them that the Prince and States of that Country had resolved to quit their Neutrality with France, and to join in the Common Interests with the Empire and their Allies. Our Letters from thence say farther, that they had seized the French Convoy; that they had begun to repair their Citadels, and were going to raise several thousand Men. The States have published a Placaet forbidding all their Subjects to enter into or continue in the Service of any Foreign State at Sea without leave. They writ from *Vienna* of the 2d Instant, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was arrived there from *Inspruck*; and that 'twas said he would be desired to Command again in *Hungary* the next Campaign.

Paris, April 18. The Sieur *le Blanc* who was named to go Ambassador to *Constantinople*, being under an Indisposition that may hinder him from beginning his Journey thither for some time, the Sieur de *Tonnellier de Breteuil* is appointed in his place, and has Orders to depart forthwith. Three Companies of the Regiment of Guards, of those that remained here, marched on *Wednesday* last, with a Detachment of Grenadiers, towards *Flanders*, to join the other Companies that are now there. It is reported that the King of *Denmark* has made a Treaty with the Emperor. The Cardinal of *Furtemberg* is expected here in few days from *Metz*.

Edinburgh, April 4. The Committee for Settling the Government having made Report to the Convention of their Opinion, That the Throne was Vacant, and of the Reasons upon which it was grounded, the Estates, after some debate, proceeded to the Vote, and the whole House, except twelve, approved of what the Committee had done, and pass'd the following Act: *The Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland find and declare, That King James VII. being a professed Papist, did assume the Royal Power, and acted as King, without ever taking the Oath required by Law, and hath, by the Advice of Evil and Wicked Counsellors, invaded the Fundamental Constitution of this Kingdom, and altered it from a Legal and Limited Monarchy, to an Arbitrary Despotick Power, and hath governed the same to the Subversion of the Protestant Religion; and Violation of the Laws and Liberties of the Nation; Inverting all the Ends of Government,*