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Rome, February 27.

ON Saturday last the Cardinal de Fourbin received an Express from the Court of France, with the news of the death of the Bishop of Liege, which he communicated the Monday following to the Pope; and at the same time desired him in the name of the French King to Employ his Authority for putting off the Election of a new Bishop (which the Chapter is obliged to make within 3 months) till the Campagne is over, that so, as he pretended, they might proceed therein with more freedom than they can at present, by reason of the great number of Troops that are quartered in and about the City of Liege. On the 24th the Emperor's Ambassador received likewise Advice, by an Express, of the Bishop of Liege's death, and in Answer to the Suggestions of the French, represented to the Pope, in an Audience he had the next day, that there is no greater Garison in Liege now than there was in the time of the late Bishop, and that these Troops remain there at the desire of the Chapter, to protect them from the Insults and Violences of the French, whereof they had formerly too much Experience; And that he could not believe the Pope would, in favour of the French, do any thing on this occasion to the prejudice of the Emperor and the Empire. Upon these Representations the Pope appointed a Congregation of 8 Cardinals to meet and consider what is fit for him to do in this matter; And all they have resolved on, that we yet hear of, is to Advise him to write an Admonitory Letter to the Chapter, to proceed in the Election of a new Bishop without partiality, and in the usual Forms

Genoa, Febr. 27. The young Count de Breiner, Nephew to the Commissary General of the Emperor's Forces in Italy, being lately come hither with a Letter from his Imperial Majesty to this Republick, about the matter of the Contributions for the German Troops, the Senate met several times to Consult thereupon; And on Monday last the Count de Breiner parted from hence with an Answer to the said Letter, wherein this Republick does, as we are informed, in respectful Terms endeavour to Excuse it self from paying the said Contributions; Though 'tis believed that they will at last comply with what is demanded.

Venice, March 5. The last Advices from the Levant give an account, that the Fleet of this Republick was then at Napoli di Romania, in a very good condition, and ready to sail. That the Proveditore-General of the Morea had, upon the death of the Doge, taken upon him the Command of the Land Forces; and that the preparations for the Compagne were carried on with great vigor. The Turks had reinforced the Garison of Negropont, and sent thither a great supply of Provisions and Ammunition. The Bassa of the Morea had drawn a Body of Troops together with a design, as 'twas thought, to attack the new Forts that have been lately built by the Venetians to guard the Isthmus of Corinth, but such care has been taken to secure those Posts, that they do not apprehend any attempt the Enemy can make upon them. They write from Malta, that the Galleys of that Order will sail for the Levant in the beginning of the next month; and we hear from Rome, that the Popes Galleys will be ready about the same time; being both to join the Venetian Fleet.

Edinburgh, March 15. This week was published a Proclamation for Adjourning the Parliament of this Kingdom till the 15th of June next. Yesterday was published another Proclamation; setting forth, That forasmuch as by the Sixth Act of the Fourth Session of the Current Parliament, it was Statute for a farther security to the Protestant Religion, and Their Majesties Government in this present Exigence, that both the Persons therein particularly specified, & all other Persons, whether ranked in the said Act or not, who shall not Swear the Oath of Allegiance, and subscribe the same, and Assurance subjoyned to the said Act, should not be allowed to keep any Horses worth above a hundred Marks Scots, or any sort of Arms more than a Walking Sword; and that all Persons keeping Horses and Arms contrary to this provision, should incur the Penalty of a Thousand Marks Scots; and that the Lords of the Privy-Council are Authorized to take such further effectual Methods for disarming these Persons, and seizing of their Horses above the foresaid value, as they shall Judge necessary; And Their Majesties being resolved that the foresaid Act be put effectually in execution, do therefore with the Advice of their Privy Council, command all Persons of whatsoever Degree or Rank, without exception, who have not already qualified themselves by Swearing and Subscribing the foresaid Oath of Allegiance, and Subscribing the foresaid Assurance, or who shall not qualifie themselves by Swearing and Subscribing as said is before the Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies