The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Chursdap May 28. to Sondap June 1. 1685.

Edinburgh, May 23.

Esterday three Acts were passed in Parliament, One Ratifying the Priviledges of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice. The Second, For applying vacant stipends of Churches to pious uses, and more particularly for Building and Repairing of Bridges, Repairing of Churches, and entertainment of the Poor, and to the use of the Universities therein mentioned. The Third concerning the Oath of Allegiance is as follows,

Our Soveraign Lord with consent of the Estates of Parliament doth ratifie, consirm and approve what bath been done by His Majesties Privy Council, Justice Court, and those Commissionated by them, in Banishing, Imprisioning or Fining such as refused to take and Swear the Gath of Allegiance, and to affert the Royal Prerogatives mentioned in the Eleventh Ast, Parliament the sirst of King Charles the Second. And further Ordains as the Subjects of this Kingdom to take and Swear the Oath of Allegiance, and to assert the said Prerogatives whenever they shall be required, either by the Privy Council, Justice Court, or any Commissionated by them. And that, other pains and Punishments as shall be determined by the Privy Council, Justice Court, or Commissioners aforesaid, not reaching to Life or Limb.

Edinburgh, May 25. Since our last we have Intelligence of the late Earl of Argyle's landing in the Island of Ila (a Party of 500 of the Kings Forces who had been there being some days before gone to Argyleshire) where he had threatned to hang all those at their own doors that would not Rise with him, notwithstanding which very sew joined him; From thence he came over to Kintire, endeavouring to get the people there to take Arms with him, whilst his Sons Charles and John were doing the like in other parts of Argyleshire; And it is reported that

Campbel of Auchinbreck (who is married to a Daughter-in-Law of the faid late Earl) besides some others of that Name, and an inconfiderable person. of the Name of Macdonnel are joined with him; and these with what others he has picked up fince his first landing, are according to the common report reputed to be between 2 and 3000. In the mean time a confiderable part of the Kings Forces (confisting chiefly of Highlanders) under the command of the Duke of Gordon and the Marquis of Athol, are marching with all possible diligence into that Country to suppress the Rebels, while the main Body of the Kings Army is encamped at and about Glascow, to prevent the joining of people with them from the West; And another Party of the Kings Forces are posted near the Borders to hinder any coming to him from the North of England, from whence he expected great supplys upon his Landing in Scotland. It is hardly to be believed with how much readiness and chearfulness the Heretors and Militia come from all parts of the Kingdom to demonstrate their Duty and Loyalty to His Majesty upon this occasion.

Venice, May 12. We have advice by a Vessel ar-

Venice, May 12. We have advice by a Vessel arrived from Corfu that 700 Turkish Horse having advanced near to Prevelathe Venetians had fallen upon them and totally routed them, the greatest part of them being killed or taken Prisoners. And that Cap-

tain General Morofini had fent Signior Deifino with a Squadron of men of War to Braffo di Maina to to allist the Mainotes who have thrown off the Turkish Yoke, and have put themselves under the protection of the Republick. Prince Maximilian of Brunswicke who commands the Troops which the Duke of Hanour his Father has sent to the assistance of this State, embarked the 10th Instant on a man of War which is to carry him to the Fleet. The Letters from Rome of the 5th Instant tell us that the Pope is perfectly recovered of his late Indisposition.

Genoua, May 15. The Doge and the four Schators are expected back from Paris the beginning of the next month. They will return by the way of Marfeilles, and three Galleys of this State are going thither to attend them: And it's faid the Squadron of French Galleys will accompany them hither.

French Galleys will accompany them hither.

Warsaw, May 4. The Dyet has been again prolonged for 8 days, not having yet been able to settle the new Contributions, and several other important matters. In the mean time we have advice that the Turks make great preparations for the Campagne. That the Grand Signior to encourage his Froops, has declared that he will go to Belgrade and remain there during the Campagne; That a great many Troops have been brought from Asia to serve as well in Hungary as against this Crown; and that the Bassa who defended Buda the last year, is appointed by the Grand Signior to Command his Army in Hungary; the late Serasquier being in disgrace for having suffered the Imperialists to retire without attacking them. The Sieur Gninski Vice-Chancellor of Poland Dyed here the 30 of the last month.

Vienna, May 17. It is confirmed that the Bassa of Newbensel hath sent 130 Christian Prisoners out of the Town, who it's faid do all agree in the account they have given Colonel Heuster of the great necessity the place is reduced to; but that the Bassa endea-vors to keep up the Spirits of the Soldiers with the affurances he gives them of a speedy relief. certain the Turks are drawing a great body of men together between Pest and Vicegrad, and that they have provided a great Convoy of Provisions, which there is no doubt to be made but they will attempt to put into Newbeufel; And therefore several Troops are daily sent to reinforce Colonel Heufler, who is at present posted with about 10000 men along the River Gran, having taken care to secure all the passages of that River, and keeping parties abroad to hinder the Country people from carrying any Provisions to the Town, which they are entired to do by the great price the Turks give for them; but when discovered, The Inhabitants of they are feverely punished. Gutha having carryed some Provisions to the Enemy, Colonel Heuster upon knowledge of it, caused some of the chief of them to be seized and the whole Village to be burnt. They write from Upper Hungary that Count Teckeley is retired to a place called Thurne on the other side of the River Teiffs, where he affembles what Troops he can together, having sent to the Neighbouring Countries to cause sheir Militia immediately to march and joyn him; upon which orders have been fent to General Schultz, who, our last Letters told us had attacked the Castle of Ungwar, to march against Teckeley and to hinder his The Duke of Lorraine joyning with the Turks.