

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 29. to Monday December 3. 1688.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION

For the speedy Calling of a PARLIAMENT.

JAMES R.

WE have thought fit as the best and most proper Means to Establish a lasting Peace in this Our Kingdom, to Call a Parliament, and have therefore Ordered Our Chancellor to cause Writs to be Issued forth for Summoning a Parliament to Meet at Westminster upon the Fifteenth day of January next ensuing the Date of this Our Royal Proclamation. And that nothing may be wanting on Our Part towards the freedom of Elections, as We have already Restored all Cities, Towns, Corporate, and Boroughs throughout Our Kingdom, to their Ancient Charters, Rights and Priviledges; So We Command and Require all Persons whatsoever, that they presume not by Menace, or any other undue Means, to Influence Elections, or procure the Vote of any Elector. And We do also strictly Require and Command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs and other Officers to whom the Execution or Return of any Writ, Summons, Warrant or Precept for Members to the ensuing Parliament shall belong, that they cause such Writ, Summons, Warrant and Precept to be duly Published and Executed, and Returns thereupon, to be fairly made according to the true Merits of such Elections.

And for the Security of all Persons both in their Elections and Service in Parliament, We do hereby Publish and Declare, That all Our Subjects shall have free Liberty to Elect, and all Our Peers, and such as shall be Elected Members of Our House of Commons, shall have full Liberty and Freedom to Serve and Sit in Parliament, notwithstanding they have taken up Arms, or committed any Act of Hostility, or been any way Aiding or Assisting therein. And for the better Assurance hereof, We have Graciously Directed a General Pardon to all Our Subjects to be forthwith prepared to Pass Our Great Seal.

And for the Reconciling all Publick Breaches, and Obliterating the very Memory of all past Miscalriages, We do hereby Exhort, and kindly Admonish all Our Subjects, to dispose themselves to Elect such Persons for their Representatives in Parliament, as may not be Byassed by Prejudice or Passion, but Qualified with Parts, Experience and Prudence proper for this Conjunction, and agreeable to the Ends and Purposes of this Our Gracious Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Thirtieth Day of November 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

Vienna, Novemb. 18. The Sieur Hopp, who lately arrived here in the Quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General of the United Provinces, has had his first Audience of the Emperor; It's said, that among other Matters, he offer'd the Mediation of his Matters for the Concluding a Peace with the Turks. The new Levies and Recruits advance with good success: The States of Bohemia raise 6000 Men at their own charge; and Austria, Silesia, Moravia, and the other Hereditary Countreys 8 or 10000. The Palatine of Hungary offers to make a Levy of 3000 Hungarians; and some others of the Principal Nobility of that Kingdom will likewise raise Troops, to the number of 4000 Men, at their own Expence; Besides these the Emperor has given out Commissions for several new Regiments; and the old ones will be recruited each to 2100 Men. The Duke of Lorraine has been ill again; but the last Letters from Insprucke gave an Account that his Fever had left him, though he continued still very weak. We hear from Bosnia that General Piccolomini had taken upon him the Command of the Imperial Forces, and that he was setting the Winter Quarters and Contributions on that side. We told you formerly of a design the Rascians had formed to surprize Teckelej, which they carried on so well, that on the 28th past they were got, being 1500 strong, within a Mile of Widin, where he was with about the same number, not having the least notice of their approach. But the Rascians making a halt there, with an intention to enter the Town in the dead of Night, an Hungarian went secretly away, and informed Teckelej of their design, who immediately drew his Men together, and upon the Rascians advancing sallied out upon them, killed 2 or 300, and put the rest to flight, however Teckelej not thinking himself safe at Widin, it being an inconsiderable open Place, retired from thence, and passed the River; and the Rascians having rallied, and being re-inforced with some fresh Troops, went in pursuit of him. The Count de Bathiani who Commands the Blockade of Camisa, was informed the 5th Instant by a Deserter, that the Bassa had the day before received a Letter from the Turkish Ambassadors at Perendorf, wherein they assure him, that a Peace will be suddenly concluded, and in the mean time exhort him to continue constant in the defence of that Place. The Tartars are now in a great Body in Moldavia, expecting the benefit of the Frost to make Incurursions into Hungary, or more probably into Poland; where the Provincial Dyets break up in great discontents.

Ratisbonne, Novemb. 19. They write from Munnike, that the Electors Troops which had served the last Campagne in Hungary, were arrived