

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday January 3. to Monday January 7. 1688.

## An ORDER Of His Highness the Prince of ORANGE.

**F**OR the better preventing Disorders that may happen in any Borough, Corporation, or other Place of Election of Members for the intended Convention, by any Soldiers Quartered in those Places; And that such Elections may be carried on with the greater Freedom, and without any Colour of Force or Restraint, We do hereby strictly Charge and Require all Colonels and Officers in Chief with any Regiment, Troop, or Company, to cause such Regiments, Troops, or Companies to March out of the Quarters where any such Election shall be made, (the several Garrisons only excepted) the day before the same be made, to the next adjoining Town or Towns, being not appointed for any Election, and not to return to their first Quarters until the said respective Elections be made and fully Completed; Wherein they are not to fail, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril. Given at St. James's the Fifth Day of January 1688.

W. H. Prince of ORANGE.

By His Highness's Command,

C. Huggens.

*Warsaw, Decemb. 3.* The King of Poland, according to the last Letters from Zolkiew, continued still there with the whole Court. The Palatin of Russia the Crown General had received advice, that the Tartars were preparing to make new Incursions into the Frontier Provinces, upon which he had sent to the Nobility to put themselves in Arms for their Security. The Dyet of Great Poland is ended very quietly; That of Prussia cannot meet, for that the Principal Cities, as Thorn, Elbing, and Danzig, have excused themselves from sending any Deputies thither. The Dyet of this City which reassembled the 30th past, is broke up again, without choosing any Deputies to be sent to the General Dyet.

*Vienna, December 19.* The Secretary Capello is arrived here from Venice, with the necessary Instructions for the hearing the Proposals of the Turkish Ambassadors; And a Conference has been already held on that Subject. It's believed, the said Am-

**W**assadors will now very quickly be admitted to an Audience of the Emperor, but the Imperial Ministers will not enter into any Negotiation with them, till the arrival of the Envoy from Poland. In the mean time, daily Consultations are held here, in Order to a vigorous prosecution of the War against France. Besides the 10 Imperial Regiments that are already in Bohemia, four more are ordered to march that way, who are all to Winter in that Kingdom, and on the Frontiers of the Empire, that they may be ready to joyn with the Forces of the Circles of Bavaria, Franconia and Suedia, and as there shall be occasion, till such time as the rest of the Imperial Troops do arrive, which will form a very considerable Army on the Rhine. The Proposals of the Baron de Heuster, for the raising two Regiments of Dragoons have been accepted; And several other Persons of Quality are treating with to raise Regiments on the same Foot. There is a discourse, that the Emperor will demolish the Fortifications of divers places in Hungary, that he may draw out the Garrisons to reinforce his Armies; intending only to maintain the most important Frontier places. The Duke of Lorrain is perfectly recovered, and is expected here towards the end of the next Month. The Emperor has written to all the Electors and other Princes of the Empire, to send away the French Ministers from their Courts. We have no other News from Hungary, than that the Imperial Troops are every where very quiet in their Winter Quarters.

*Francfort, Decemb. 18.* The Troops of the Elector of Saxony, are at present in the Neighborhood of Hailbron. Those of the Duke of Saxe-Gotha are on their March to joyn the Forces of Franconia, under the Command of the Count de Tingen. The Letters from Vienna speak very much of a Peace with the Turks.

*Francfort, Decemb. 25.* We hear from Raribonne, that the Count de Crecy, Plenipotentiary of France, parted from thence the 19th Instant. The Troops of Hannover and Cassel, are Quartered along the Maine, and in Westphalia, and those of Saxony are entred into Franconia, their Head-Quarter being at Sobersfurt, and their Artillery at Kyring.

*Hamburg, Dec. 27.* The Count de Bielke, Governor General of Bremen has been at Zell with the Dutch Commissioner, to desire leave for the 6000 Swedes, which are to enter into the Service of the States General of the United Provinces, to pass through the Territories of the Princes of Lüneburgh, to which they have consented; and, it's said, that the said Troops will begin their March the next Week. They write from Stockholm, That the King of Sweden had

had Summoned the Dyet of that Kingdom to meet on the Fourth of February. And that in the mean time great Preparations were making there both by Sea and Land against the Spring.

## The DECLARATION OF

His Highness the Prince of ORANGE,  
For the better Collecting the publick Revenue.

**W**HEREAS since the Fifth Day of November last, divers Persons have intermeddled with, and received the Publick Money, arising by the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Hearths, and other ways; some by Commissions and Authorities from Us; and others by Commissions from divers Peers; and others who took up Arms and Declared for Us, for the Support of those that had taken Arms under them, and for other publick Uses: By means whereof many Persons who Acted by Authority of the Commissioners of Customs, Excise, Hearth-Money, and otherwise, have been in many Parts of the Kingdom displaced; and the Officers appointed by the said Commissioners have deserted their Duties and Employments: And by reason of the Justices of the Peace in most Parts forbearing to Act, the Duty of the Customs have not been well answered; the Brewers and Retailers of Excisable Liquors have neglected to make due Entries and Payments of their Duties; and have refused to permit the Gaugers and other Officers, thereto appointed, to Survey and take Account of their Brewings, contrary to the Laws established. And many Inhabitants and Persons chargeable with the Payment of the Duty of Customs, Hearth-Money, and other Duties, refuse to pay; and the Constables refuse to assist the said Officers in the Levying hereof, as by Law they are required; by means whereof the Payment of all publick Money is generally stopp'd.

And forasmuch as We, at the Request of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, heretofore Members of the Commons House of Parliament, during the Reign of King Charles the Second, residing in and about the City of London; and the Aldermen and Members of the Common-Council of the said City, assembled in this extraordinary Conjunction, have taken upon Us the Administration of the publick Affairs, both Civil and Military, and the Disposal of the publick Revenues of the Kingdom, for the Uses the present Affairs require: To which End it is necessary that all the publick Revenues should run in their proper Channel. We do therefore hereby revoke and make void all Commissions and Authorities, given by Us, or by any others, as aforesaid. And We do hereby prohibit and forbid all and every Person and Persons, under Pretence of the said Commissions or any of them, to intermeddle in any of the publick Revenues, or receive any Money arising thereby. And We do hereby Require and Command all Collectors, Receivers and Officers (not being Papists) authorized and employed by the said Commissioners of the Customs, Excise, Hearth-Money, or any other the Branches of the publick Revenue, that they proceed in the Managing, Receiving, and Levying the said Revenues as formerly. And We likewise require all Justices of the Peace to proceed in the Hearing and Determining all Matters relating to the

said Revenues, and every of them: And that they and all other publick Officers and Magistrates, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers of the Peace, be Aiding and Assisting to all Officers employed and authorized by the said Commissioners in the Collecting, Receiving, and Levying the Duties arising by the said Revenues, and every of them, as by Law they are required and directed. And all Persons concern'd in the payment of Customs, new Imposts, Excise and Hearth-Money, are hereby required to pay the same as formerly according to Law.

Given at St. James's, the Second Day of January, 1688.

W. H. Prince of Orange.

*A Bill of Exchange for One Hundred Pounds Dated from Corke or Mallow, in the County of Corke in Ireland, Payable to Denny Muschampe Esq; in London, the said Bill having miscarried, on the Chester Road, as is supposed, The Person on whom it is drawn, in case the said Bill should be brought to him is desired not to Pay it to any body but the aforesaid Mr. Muschampe, who Lodges at the Sign of the Black Boy over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet.*

### Advertisements.

**J**ohn Lindsey, Serjeant in Capt. Alexander Cuninghams Company in the Royal Regiment of Foot, having seduc'd with him, Thomas Aickenhead, Patrick Vance, Edward Collins, John Ricobie and Thomas Ricobie. James Stuart, William Wheeler, Alexander Sunderland, James Strachan, John Johnson, to Desert from their Colours: If any of these Soldiers be forenamed, do by the 20th Instant, repair to their Captain at his Quarters at Ipswich, they shall be kindly received again; otherwise to be apprehended as Deserters: And in case any Person shall Discover or give Notice of them to Mr. George Mills at the Ship in Charles-Street, Westminster, or to the said Captain at his Quarters, so as the said Serjeant may be apprehended, shall have Ten Guineas's Reward. And all Magistrates are desired to be Aiding and assisting, in Securing and Apprehending the Persons aforesaid.

**R**UN away out of Capt. John Lloyd's Troop in the Earl of Peterborow's late Regiment of Horse, (with their Horses, and all their Accoutrements) viz. Richard Mawer, a Lincolnshire man, Rich. Horsford of Long Acre, Taylor, Israel Presley of Abington Butcher, Charles Brace a Bedfordshire man, William Good a Salisbury man, and William Bishop of Reading, a House Painter: They are forthwith required to repair to their Colours, and Quarters at Bedford, (in Bedfordshire) otherwise they shall be proceeded against with all the Severity as may be for Deserters.

**W**alter Star absented the Service of Mr. Benjamin Ashenhurst, on the 14th last, with a Chestnut cropt Gelding above 14 hands high, with a grizzled Spot on his Forehead, and a considerable Sum of Money; he is a middle sized Man, slender, with brown lank Hair: Whoever secures him and gives notice to Mr. Benj. Ashenhurst at the 3 Sugar Loaves in Kingstreet in St. Giles's in the Fields, shall have a Guinea Reward.

**T**aken away by Highwaymen between Uzbridge and London the 30th past, a grey Nag sic bitten about his Neck and Shoulders, coming 7, about 13 hands, all his goings, his pace but short, a full skirted Leather Saddle: round the seat blew Fringe, the seat finished, a black Snaffle Bridle, a plain silver Chain Watch, with a black stagreen Case, having only one Motion, made by Richard Gerrard London, a sword with a six square Agget handle, a Prince's metal Hilt, a Seal'd Ring with a Bristol Stone with a Coat of Arms, a plain Gold Ring with a K. &c. in the Poast, a very large Tortoise-shell Tobacco Box, with King Charles the Second's Head in silver on the Lid, and a blank piece of silver upon the Bottom. Whoever discovers any of the said Things or Herts to Mr. Thos. Dant at the Crown in Uzbridge, or to Mr. John Holmes at the Middle Tavern in the Poastery London, shall have a Guinea a piece for the Nag and Watch, and half the Value for the other things; They left upon the Road a black Gelding.

**L**ost on Friday Night the 21st Instant out of Sir Stephen Fox's Stable in Scotland Yard in Whitehall, a smooth white and liver colour'd Spaniel Bitch, with a little flit in one of her Ears, a Brass Coller about her Neck with the Lord Cornwallis's Name upon it, with a Leather Coller and Chain. Whoever brings her to Sir Stephen Fox's Porter in Whitehall, shall have a Guinea reward.