

# The London Gazette.

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Edinburgh, March 23.

**T**H E Duke of Goudon, notwithstanding his many Proposals delivered in several different Demands for his and his Adherents Indemnity and Security, upon his delivering up the Castle, appears at last to intend only to amuse the Convention; and to shew that he means nothing less than to quit the Possession of that place as long as he can maintain it, he sent a Message Yesterday to the Magistrates of the City, to acquaint them, That he had received Advices from *Ireland* of the late King's being landed there, and that to express his Joy upon the News, he should be obliged to fire the Cannon round the Castle, but bid them not to be Allarmed at it, since he designed no hurt to the City. But since he inclines to bring things rather to Extremity, the Castle is ordered to be blockt-up, and convenient Care is taken that the City may receive the least Damage if he should employ his Guns to other Purposes than what he yet owns. There are strong Guards set towards the West Port, where some few had been observed to convey themselves into the Castle by a Postern Gate. And this day there was an Act passed and Proclaimed publicly at the Cross, to command all Sheriffs of Shires, Magistrates of Boroughs, Colonels and Commanders of the Militia Forces, to guard all Ways, Passages and Ferries, that none be suffered to Travel with Horses or Arms who have not Passes, or cannot at least give a good account of themselves. The Answer of the Convention to His Majesty the King of *England's* Letter was this day Signed in a Meeting of the whole House, (very few excepted) and was ordered to be sent away immediately by my Lord Ross, who accordingly took Post for *London* this Afternoon.

The Letter from the Convention of *Scotland*, brought up by the Lord Ross, and presented by him to His Majesty, was as follows.

May it please Your Majesty,

**A**S Religion, Liberty and Law are the dearest Concerns of Mankind, so the deep Sense of the extreme Hazards these were exposed to, must produce suitable Returns from the Kingdom of *Scotland* to Your Majesty, whom in all Sincerity and Gratitude we acknowledge to be, under God, our great and seasonable Deliverer. And we heartily Congratulate, That as God has honoured Your Majesty to be an eminent Instrument for the Preservation of his Truth, so he has rewarded your Undertakings with Success, in the considerable Progress which You have made in delivering us, and in preserving to us the Protestant Religion.

We return our most Dutiful Thanks to Your Majesty, for Your accepting the Administration of publick Affairs, and Convening the Estates of this Kingdom; and we shall, with all convenient Diligence, take Your Gracious Letter into our Consideration, hoping shortly, by the Blessing of God, to set up such Resolutions, as may be acceptable to Your Majesty, secure the Protestant Religion, and establish the Government, Laws, and Liberties of this Kingdom upon solid Foundations, most agreeable to the general Good and Inclinations of the People.

As to the Proposal of the Union, we doubt not Your Majesty will so dispose that matter, that there may be an equal readiness in the Kingdom of *England* to accomplish it, as one of the best means for securing the happiness of these Nations, and settling a lasting Peace.

We have hitherto, and still shall endeavour to avoid Animosities or Prejudice, which might disturb our Councils, That as we desire the publick Good, so it may be done with the general Concurrence and Approbation of the Nation. In the mean time we desire the Continuance of Your Majesties Care and Protection towards us in all our Concerns, whereof the kind Expressions in Your Gracious Letter have given us full Assurance. Signed in the Name of us the Estates of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, by our President.

May it please Your Majesty,

Your Majesties most Humble, most Faithful and Obedient Servant,

Edinburgh,  
March 23. 1689.

HAMILTON.

*Vienna*, March 20. The Turkish Envoys were on Friday last again in Conference with the Imperial Ministers, both sides giving the substance of what they intended to say in Writing. The Ambassador of *Poland* is expected with some impatience; In the mean time the Envoy of that Crown affixes at the Treaty. On Saturday the Count de Furstemberg arrived here from *Belgrade*, with advice, That the Bassa of *Bosnia* advanced with the Forces under his Command towards the *Sava*, with a Resolution to attack the Fortress of *Swornicke*; and that the Ban of *Croatia*, and General *Picolomini* were marching to oppose him. They write from *Transylvania*, That the Tartars threaten to make a great Incurision into that Country, under the Command of Sultan *Nur-udin*, but that General *Vezirani*, who commands the Imperial Forces there, had so well secured all the Passages, that they had no great apprehensions of them. The Emperor has named three new Marshalls de Camp, who are, the Count de *Mansfeld*, his Ambassador at the Court of *Spain*, Count *Maximilian de Staremberg*, Great Master of the Elector Palatin's Household, and the Count de *Serins*, Major-General of the Bavarian Forces. General *Caprara* is to command the Emperor's Forces in *Hungary* the next Campaign. The Turks at *Canisa* hold out still.

*Hamburg*, March 18. The Letters from *Stockholm* of the 3 instant inform us, That the King of *Sweden* had given Orders for the fitting out a considerable Fleet; and that he had resolved to send 20000 Men from *Schonen* to his Territories in *Germany*. We hear likewise from *Denmark*, That they are fitting out there 25 or 30 Men of War, and that the Officers of the Land-Forces are commanded to repair to their respective Commands, and to be in a readiness to March upon the first Orders. The Count de *Sielke*, the Sued-  
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