

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday April 4. to Monday April 8. 1689.

By the King and Queen,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring the Discovery and Bringing in of Arms lately Imbezled.

WILLIAM R.

WHereas by the late Disbanding of the Army, and the Disorders that have lately happened amongst Soldiers deserting their Colours, great quantities of Arms, Ammunition, Stores and Utensils of War belonging to Us, have been by the Soldiers casually, Pawned, Sold, or otherwise Imbezled; and notwithstanding Our late Proclamation to that purpose, are not as yet discovered or brought in for Our Use, as they ought: We do hereby Require and Command all and every Person and Persons having any such Arms, Ammunition, Stores, or Utensils of War in their Custody, to bring in the same unto the Mayor, Chief Officer of the Town, or to the next Justice of the Peace of the County where they shall be found. And for the Encouraging and Rewarding such as shall do their Duty herein, We do hereby Order and Appoint the Sum of Five Shillings for every Snaphance Musket, for every Matchlock Musket Two Shillings six pence, for every Cordine Evill shillings, for every pair of Pistols Five shillings, and for all other Ammunition, Stores, or Utensils, the fourth part of the real Value. And in case any Person or Persons in whose Custody any such Arms, or shall be, shall neglect the bringing them in, then the said Reward to be given and paid to such Person as shall Discover, and cause the same to be Seized, to Our Use; The said Values to be paid by the Mayor, Officer, or Justice of the Peace respectively to whom the same shall be so brought; And that the Mayor, Officer, or Justice of the Peace receiving the same, upon the Receipt thereof, do give Notice to the Principal Officers of Our Ordnance at Our Tower of London, of such their Receipt and Payment, who upon such Notice are hereby Required to pay the Money Disbursed, and Receive the same for Our Use: And We do hereby further Require Our respective Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, and their Under Officers of Our Militia, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayor and Chief Officers of, and in the respective Counties, Cities and Towns where any such Arms shall be, diligently to Enquire, and by all Lawfull Ways and Means to Discover and Seize the same for Our Use, and Arrest and Secure, or otherwise according to Law Proceed against the Persons in whose Hands any such Arms shall be found, or against Persons Imbezling any such Arms, so that they may be Tried and Punished for the said Offence, at the next Sessions or Assizes to be holden for the County, or Place where such Offence shall be Committed.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court the First day of April, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

Vienna, March 27. The Velt Marechal Caprara has since our last acquainted the Turkish Envoys, That the Emperor does not think fit to permit the sending an Exprels to Constantinople; but expects their final Answer, without farther delay, to the last Proposals of the Imperial Commissioners; or that otherwise they must return Home; which they seem concerned for, but still say they cannot yield any thing more than what has been taken since the War, without

new Orders from their Sultan. Yesterday arrived here an Envoy from Moscow, who assures us, that the Czars are sending a great Army against the Tatars: The Emperors Forces are thus Ordered for the next Campagne; In the Empire there will be 7000 Horse, 2000 Dragoons, and 24000 Foot, besides 8000 Hungarians; in all 41000: And in Hungary, Transylvania, &c. as well in Garison as in the Field, 8000 Horses, 9000 Dragoons, and 42000 Foot; together 59000. The first will be commanded by the Duke of Lorraine, and the latter by General Caprara. Yesterday morning the Emperess was brought to Bed of a Princels, who was Christened this day, and Named Maria Magdalena, Josepha, Antonia, Gabriela. The Count de Wallestein is appointed by the Emperor to go in the Quality of his Envoy Extraordinary to Madrid, to make the Complement of Condolence upon the Death of the Queen of Spain; And, it's said, he is to propose a Marriage between his Catholick Majesty and a Princels, of Neubourg, Daughter of the Elector Palatine. The Elector of Bavaria is perfectly recovered.

Cologne, April 7. Yesterday the Baggage of the Cardinal of Furstemberg was sent from Bonn under a strong Convoy to Metz, whither, it's believed, he himself followed this day. Some of his Adherents, as the Counts of Meskirken, Hoken-kolleren, and Reckerm, retired from thence two days ago towards Strasboag; the French at the same time are working to undermine the Fortifications of that place; and have placed Barrels of Powder in a great many Houses, to blow up the whole Town when they quit it, which in all appearance they will be quickly forced to. The Count de Becke, who commands this Garison, has written to the Magistrates of Liege, to require them in the Emperor's Name to seize the Ammunition and Provisions belonging to the French within that City. The Confederates continue before Kesperwaert.

Hamburg, March 29. The King of Denmark offers, as we are told, by his Ministers at the Conference of Altona, to restore to the Duke of Holftein the Duchy of Slefwicke, upon condition that he shall not fortifie any place there without the consent of Denmark; and that during the War in the Empire the King may keep his Troops in the said Duchy; which the Duke of Holfstein refuses to consent to. They write from Berlin of the 23 Instant, that the Elector of Brandenburg intends to be himself in the Field about the middle of the next Month; and that he was in the mean

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