The London Gazette.

Oublished by Authority.

From Londay April 29, to Thursday May 2, 1689.

By the King and Queen,

ADECLARATION

For the Encouraging of French Protestants to Transport themselves-into this Kingdom.

WILLIAM R.

"Herear it hath pleased Almighty GOD to Deliver Our Realm of England, and the Subjects thereof, Our Realm of England, and the Subjects thereof, from the Perfecution lately threatung them for their Religion, and from the Oppression and Destruction, which the Subjects thereof, struction, which the Subjection of their Laws, and the Arbitrary Exercise of Power and Dominion over them, have very near introduced; We finding in Our Subjects a True anajust Sense hereof, and of the Miseries and Oppressions the French Protestants by einder: For their Relief, and to Encourage them that shall be willing to Transport themselves, their Families, and Estates, into this Our Kingdom, We do hereby Declare, That french Protestants, that shall seek their Refuge in, and Transport themselves into this Our Kingdom, shall not only have Ourary Protestion for themselves, Families and Estates with this Our Realm; But We will also do Our Endeavour in all reasonable Ways and Means, so to Support, Aid, and Assist themin their Living and Being in this Realm may be Comfortable and easie to them. and easie to them.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall this Twenty Fifth Day of April, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

By the King and Queen,

PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Importation of all forts of Manufactures and Commodities whatfoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of France.

WILLIAM R.

WILLIAM R.

Hereas this Our Kingdom of England bath for many Years received great Damage by the Extraordinary Importation and Conjumption of French Commodities, whereby the Bullion and Coyn of this Kingdom paid for the Jame is Exported, and the Use and Conjumption of the Goods and Manufatures of the proper Growth of this Realm is hindred and lissens, to the Great Prejudice of the Artisticers and Handicrafts, within this Kingdom, and the general Importissiment of the lame; We destring to avoid the said Mischiets, and to encrease and encourage the Wealth and Manufature of Our own Subjects, do Declare Our Royal Pleasure to be, and do hereby straitly Charge and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the Sixteenth day of May now next common, Directly or Indirectly, Import or Bring, or Carse, or Procure to be Imported or Brongst into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Wine, Brandy, Silk, Linen Cloth, Paper, or any other Wares, Merchandizes or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufasture of France, or of any the Lands, Territories or Places in the Dominions or Possessing of the French King, upon pain of Our High Displeasure, and of the Loss and Forseiture of all and every such Wines, Wares, Merchandises and Commodities as shall be so Imported, and to incur such other Penalties and Pumphments as by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm may willly be inflicted. Wines, Wares, Merchanasses and Commodisies as shau be so imported, and to incur such other Penalties and Punishments as by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Regim may suffice inflicted on them, for Contempt or Neglect of Our Royal Commands herein; and We do also hereby straitly Charge, Require and Command, all Our Loving Subjects what so wer, that they and every of them do from and after the Twenty fifth day of January west ensuing,

wholly forbear, directly or indirectly, to Buy, Bargain, Contract for, Sell or Uster any jort or forts of Wines, Wares, Linens, Goods, Merchandizes or Commodities of the Growth or Manufacture of the faid Kingdom, upon pain of the Seizure, Loss and Forfeiture of the Jame, and to be further proceeded against as Contenuers of Our Royal Will and Pleafare herein declared: And We do hereby Authorize and Require all Mayors, Sheriff, Justices of the Laving Subjects, That they and other Our Officers, Ministers, and ten as they or any of them shall be requested in that behalf for Aiding and Assistant for me to time in the due Execution of the Premisses. And further, That all Our Customers, Collectors, Searchens, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Ministers in Our Port of London, and all other Our Ports, Havens and Creeks, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Ministers in Our Port of London, and all other Our Posts, Havens and Creeks, within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and all others whom it may concern, do from time to time take Care to Search for, and Serie as modities of the Growth, Production and Manufasture aforefaid, as feel from and after the faid Sixteenth any of May be Imported, Conveyed, or Brought into any Our faid Ports, Harbers of Creeks, as all other Wines, Wares, Linens, Goods, Merchants any time Imported, which shall after the faid Five and Twenteth day of January be Bought, Sold, or any way Uttered, Different or Traded in. And this shall be their Warrant and Different that behalf.

Given at Our Court at Whitshall the Twenter Eigh. Day of

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Twenty Fifth Day of April, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

Copenhagen, April 20. Yesterday happened here a very sid coident; The Occasion and Circumstances were as follow; An Accident; Opera, which had been Acted 3 days before with great Applaule, Opera, which had been Asted 3 days before with great Applause, was repeated for the Entertainment of the Chief of the Yown, in the Castle built by the Queen Mother, which was one of the finest and most Magnisteen Strustures in this City; There was a great Concourse of People, especially of Women and Childron of the best Quality; After some Acts were over, a Lamp fer fire to the place where it stood, and the fire soon caught hold of the Juniper Work, with which the House was beautisted, and immediately sized the Roof, which was faced with Oy'd Cloth: There were but two little Doors to go out at, and the Crowd pres'd so hard, and so hindered one anothers Escape, that there were above 200 Persons, some say 280, burnt in the House, bepreis'd io hard, and io mingered one anothers hicape, that there were above 200 Persons, some say 280, burnt in the House, besides many others that were miserably maimed by the Fire; And the whole Castle with its Furniture was destroy'd: The Lamontarion that's here is unexpressible, some whole Families have perished in this Calamity, and there's hardly one considerable family in all this City that this sad Accident will not put into. Mourning.

Vienna, April 21. The Duke of Lorrain parted from hence on Monday last for Inspruck, where he will only stop for a day or two, and then continue his Journey towards Garmany. Thee Elector of Bavaria arrived here last Night integrits, and this day was present at a Council of War that was held in the Emperor's Presence. It is resolved, in a case a Peace be not concluded in the the Poince Table of Peace that the continue the Poince Table of Peace that the continue the Poince Table of Peace that the continue the Poince Table of Peace Table that the Poince Table of Peace Table that the Peace Table of Peace Table that the Peace Tab peror's Presence. It is resolved, in a case a Peace be not concluded with the Turks, that Prince Losin of Baden shall have she Chief Command of the Emperor's Forces in Hungary. As for the War against France, the Elector of Bavaria, according to his own desire, is to Command, on the Upper Rhine, 7000 simperalisits, 10000 of his own Troops, and 5000 of the Circle of Sashia, making together 22000. The Duke of Lutrain is to Command towards the middle of the Rhine, of the Imperial Forces and those of the Circle of Franceiia 20000, of Saxony 10000, of Brunswick and Lunenbugh Roco, and of H see 3000, together 50000. The Elector of Brandenburg will command towards the Liver Rhine, of his own Troops 20000, of those of Munifer 6000, together 32000. And the States-General have, wards the Lower Rhine, of his own Proops 26000, of these of Munifer 6000, together 32000. And the States-General have, by their Minister here, promised to have in the Field 50000 under the Command of Prince Washesk, with which will join 7000 of the Troops of Spain; All these Forces amount to 157000 Men, which will be employed on the Rhine, and in the Low Countries. The Ambassidae of Poland had yesterely has