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Wenice, April 23.

HE 17th instant a Convoy set sail with 1000 new raised Men for Dalmatia; And another is preparing to transport the Troops to the Levant. From whone we have that the Doge was perfectly recovered of his late Indiposition; and that he had appointed the general Rendezvous of the Forces of this State to be held at Porto Porto the beginning of the next month. They write from Malta, that the Squadron of that Order would sail about the 26th of this month, to join the Venetian Fleet in the Levant.

Warfare, April 8. On the 2d inftant the Diet of this Kingdom, which had been affembled above 3 months, broke up in disorder: The usual term of their Meeting is Six Weeks, which had been several times prolonged, and the last term was going to expire, when a new Prolongation being proposed, and a very warm Debate arising upon that and some other Matters, one of the Deputies of Lithnazia stood up and deciared his Dissent and Protest against all the Resolutions that should be taken by them, and so left the Assembly; Which did not presently separate, hoping he might be prevailed with to return, but all the Reasons and Endeavours that were used to that purpose being ineffectual, and the Disputes growing high amongst those that approved of what the said Deputy had done, and others, who were of a contrary Opinion, the Diet was dissolved according to the Laws of this Kingdom: And the King, as is always practised in like Cases, has thereupon appointed the Senate to meet to consider what is fit to be done in this Juncture of Assairs.

Vienna, April 24. The Elector of Bavaria has, fince his arrival here, had several Conferences with the Emperor and his Principal Ministers, about the Affairs of the War, and particularly those that concern the part he himself is to have in it, upon which the final Resolutions being taken, his Electoral Highress will part from hence in few days, to put himself at the head of the Army which he is to Command on the Upper Rhims. The Ambasilador of Poland has not yet had any Conference with the Turkish Envoys, who, at their last Meeting with the Imperial Commissioners, desired, seeing they had no Power to Confert to the Demands of his Imperial Majesty and his Allies, that they might be permitted to return home. The Prince of Baden will part from hence the beginning of the next mouth to Command the Imperial Army in Bing say; Where the Duke de Croy, and the Counts Piccalsmini Petersm, and Aprenous, are to serve under him. We have an Account from Beigrade, that the Count de Hispiriken had sormed a Camp about 16 Miles from that place; to observe the Enemy; Who were likewise drawing sogether. That Teckeley being reinforced with a small Body of Turks and Tartars, was marching towards Temeswar, to conduct thither a Convoy of Provisions, of which that Garison was in great want. And that the new Scrasquier Arap had appointed his Troops to rendezvous at Sophia. It is consumed, that Tighen Bassa, having been taken as he was going towards Abania, was immediately strangled, with 12 of his Party, and their Heads presented to the Grand Signior at Adriano, ple.

Francist, May 4. The Imperial Forces are to rendezvous about the middle of this month at Ulm; And those of the Confederates near this place. The Landigrave of Hesse Cassel is expected here in few days. They write from Serasbourg, that the French Cavalry, quartered in those parts, had Orders to march towards the Palatinate.

Paris, May 11. The Sieur de Chasteauneuf de Costaniere is named to go Ambastador from hence to the Port; And has Orders to depart forthwith. The Equipage of the Prince of Consi, which was going towards the Rhine, is, it's faid, ordered to come back to Flanders. The Mareschal & Humieres is retuined

to Lille. We hear from Rome, that Queen Christing of Sueden died there the 19th of the last month; And the Constable of Colomia three days before.

Edinburgh, May 2. The Estates are Adjourned to the 21th of this month, and have appointed a Committee to take Care of the Publick Peace in the meantime. Yesterday an Express arrived here with an Account, that the Viscount Dundee, who had got together between 70 and 80 Horse, having passed the Sperinto Murray, he marched to Elgin, and from thence to Forres; But being there informed, that Cluny Mac. Pherfon had raifed all those of his Name, with all his Friends and Followers, to the number of 500, and that they were to join with as many of the Name of Grant, in order to march against him, and being surprized at this unexpected Opposition in that part of the Country where he promifed himfelf great Affiftances, he fuddenly returned back to Elgin, and repairing Spey, carrie by the most obscure By-Ways to Don, and thence to Dee fide with about 10 or 12 Horse only; All the rest of his Followers and Accomplices having deferted him: And we hear this day that he is lurking in fom-Parts of Angus, with one or two Men only; Where, it's hoped, he will be quickly discovered, by those that are in fearch of him. The Committee have put a Garison into the Castle of Ardmillian, about 20 Miles beyond Air in the West, where it was fally re-ported some Irish had landed; and have caused the Gentleman, to whom it belongs, upon Suspition of his having Intelligence with the Irish, to be fecured. There are Letters from Londonderry, of the 19th past, which give an Account, that the Protestants there were furnished with Provisions for three or four Months, and resolved to defend the place to the last; Which is confirmed by several Persons lately come from thence: It's faid, that Colonel Lundie, the late Governor of Londonderry, is leized in the West, and imprisoned in Dumbarton Castle. The Committee bath ordered all the Nobility and Gentry, within their respective Bounds, to protect the Conform Clergy, and to imprison such Persons as do offer them any Injury.

The Estates, before their Adjournment made the following Act, in Favour of the Vassals and Creditors of Forefaulted Persons.

THE Estates of this Kingdom being fully resolved to put the Laws to due and speedy Execution, against all Rebellious and Treacherous Subjects, who shall not submit to the present Government of the Estates, under King William and Queen Mary; So they are might willing to Patronize and Incourage all those who are True and Loyal to the same: And it being meet she great Grievances of this Nation, that in the late Times, many Honest and Faithful Subjects have been Ruined and Undone in their Estates and Fortunes, for other Mens Crimes and Rebellions, to which they had no Accession. Therefore the Estates, for the surfice Incouragement of all good Subjects in their Obedience, and that no Person be punished for the Crime of another. Do Betlare and Ordain; That no Vassal or Credient, Person