

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 9. to Sunday May 13. 1689.

Their Majesties

DECLARATION

Against the FRENCH KING.

WILLIAM R.

IT having pleased Almighty God to make Us the happy Instruments of Rescuing these Nations from great and imminent Dangers, and to place Us upon the Throne of these Kingdoms, We think our selves obliged to endeavour to the uttermost to Promote the Welfare of Our People, which can never be effectually secured, but by preventing the Miseries that threaten them from Abroad.

When we consider the many unjust Methods the French King hath of late years taken to gratify his Ambition, that he has not only Invaied the Territories of the Emperor, and of the Empire now in Amity with Us, laying Waste whole Countreys, and destroying the Inhabitants by his Armies, but Declared War against Our Allies without any Provocation, in manifest Violation of the Treaties Confirmed by the Guaranty of the Crown of England; We can do no less than joyn with Our Allies in Opposing the Designs of the French King, as the Disturber of the Peace, and the Common Enemy of the Christian World.

And besides the Obligations We lie under by Treaties with Our Allies, which are a sufficient Justification of Us for taking up Arms at this time, since they were called upon Us to do; the many Injuries done to Us and to Our Subjects, without any Reparation, by the French King, are such, that (however of late Years they were not taken Notice of, for Reasons well known to the World, nevertheless) We will not pass them over without a Publick and Just Resentment of such Outrages.

It is not long since the French took Licences from the English Governour of New-found-land, to Fish in the Seas upon that Coast, and paid a Tribute for such Licences, as an Acknowledgment of the sole Right of the Crown of England to that Island; and yet of late, the Encroachments of the French upon Our said Island, and Our Subjects Trade and Fishery, have been more like the Invasions of an Enemy, than becoming Friends, who enjoy'd the Advantages of that Trade only by Permission.

But that the French King should Invade Our Charibbee Islands, and Possess himself of Our Territories of the Province of New York and of Hudon's-Bay in a Hostile manner, seizing Our Forts, burning Our Subjects Houses, and enriching his People with the Spoil of their Goods and Merchandizes, detaining some of Our Subjects under the hardship of Imprisonment, causing others to be inhumanely ill'd, and driving the rest to Sea in a small Vessel, without Food and Necessaries to support them, are Actions not becoming even an Enemy; and yet he was so far from Declaring himself so, that at that very time he was Negotiating here in England by his Ministers, a Treaty of Neutrality and good Correspondence in America.

The Proceedings of the French King against Our Subjects in Europe are so Notorious, that We shall not need to enlarge upon them; His countenancing the Seizure of English Ships by French Privateers, forbidding the Importation of great part of the Product and Manufactures of Our Kingdom, and imposing exorbitant Customs upon the rest, notwithstanding the vast Advantage he and the French Nation reap by their Commerce with England, are sufficient Evidences of his Designs to destroy the Trade, and consequently to ruine the Navigation, upon which the Wealth and Safety of this Nation very much depends.

The Right of the Flag, Inherent in the Crown of England, has been Disputed by his Orders in Violation of Our Sovereignty of the Narrow Seas; which in all Ages has been Asserted by Our Predecessors, and We are resolv'd to Maintain for the Honour of Our Crown, and of the English Nation.

But that which must nearly touch Us, is his unchristian Prosecution of many of Our English Protestant Subjects in France, for matters of Religion, contrary to the Law of Nations, and Express Treaties, forcing them to abjure their Religion by strange and unusual Cruelties, and Imprisoning some of the Masters and Seamen of Our Merchant Ships, and Condemning others to the Gallies, upon pretence of having on Board, either some of his own miserable Protestant Subjects, or their Effects; And Lastly, as he has for some years last past, endeavoured by Insinuations and Promises of Assistance, to overthrow the Government of England; So now by open and violent Methods, and the actual Invasion of Our Kingdom of Ireland, in support of Our Subjects in Arms, and in Rebellion against Us, he is promoting the utter Extirpation of Our good and Loyal Subjects in that Our Kingdom.

Being therefore thus necessitated to take up Arms, and Relying on the help of Almighty God in Our just undertaking; We have thought fit to Declare, and do hereby Declare War against the French King, and that We will in Conjunction with Our Allies, Vigorously prosecute the same by Sea and Land (since he hath so unrighteously begun it) being assured of the hearty Concurrence and Assistance of Our Subjects in support of so good a Cause; Hereby Willing and Requiring Our General of Our Forces, Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admirall, Our Lieutenants of Our several Countreys, Governours of Our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do, and execute all acts of Hostility in the Prosecution of this War against the French King, his Vassals and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts, Willing and Requiring all Our Subjects to take notice of the same, whom We henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the said French King, or his Subjects; And because there are remaining in Our Kingdoms many of the Subjects of the French King; We do Declare and give Our Royal Word, That all such of the French Nation as shall demean themselves dutifully towards Us; and not Correspond with Our Enemies; shall be safe in their Persons and Estates, and freed from all molestation and trouble of any kind.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court the Seventh Day of May, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

By the King and Queen.

A PROCLAMATION

WILLIAM R.

WHEREAS there hath been lately Printed and Published a Treasonable and Scandalous Libel, Intituled, A Short History of the Convention, or new Christened Parliament; Their Majesties by this Their Proclamation do hereby Require and Command all Their Loving Subjects to Discover and Seize the Author, Printers, and Publishers of the said Libel, and to carry him and them before the next Justice of Peace, to the intent he and they may be proceeded against and Punished according to Law; And for the Encouragement of such as shall discover and Seize the said Author, and Printers, and Publishers, or any of them, Their Majesties (according to the Desire of the House of Commons) Do hereby Appoint and Direct, That a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be given and Paid to such Person and Persons as shall Discover and Seize, or cause to be Seized such Author, Printers or Publishers of the said Libel, or any of them.

Given at Our Court of Hampton-Court this Seventh Day of May, 1689. In the First Year of Our Reign.

Vienna, May 5. Their Imperial Majesties are gone to Luxembourg, where the Elector Palatine is expected in 2 or 3 days; and it's generally believed that before their return from thence the intended Marriage of the King of Spain with the Princess Sophia, his Electoral Highness's youngest Daughter but one, will be declared. The Elector of Bavaria will part from

from hence the 7th instant for *Munich*, where he will make a very short stay, and then repair to the Army he is to command on the *Rhine*. Orders have been sent to the Imperial Minister in *Switzerland*, to let the Cantons know that neither the Emperor nor the States of the Empire can consent to the Neutrality they propose, but that they expect the said Cantons should positively declare, whether they will in this War join with the Empire or with *France*. All the General Officers that are to serve in *Hungary* are on their Departure thither, and the Imperial Regiments are marching towards the General Rendezvous at *Belgrade*. The Turks have appointed theirs at *Sofia* the beginning of the next month; in the mean time *Teckeley* has formed a Body of 7000 Tartars, 2000 Turks, and some Hungarians, with which he pretends to stir *Transylvania*.

Francfort, May 8. The Imperial Forces are marching towards the *Rhine*; their General Rendezvous being appointed in the County of *Hannau*, between this place and *Coblentz*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is expected here the 15th instant. The Troops of *Saxony*, *Lüneburg*, &c. will begin to Encamp the next Week in this Neighborhood.

Cologne, May 10. The Confederate Troops that have been some time Posted about *Keslerwaert* will now in few days formally attack it. The French are preparing to send some Relief thither by Water from *Bohm*: But we have Planted here above 30 Pieces of Cannon on the side of the *Rhine*, to hinder their Passage. The Confederates fortify *Nuis* and *Durix*. The Troops of *Munster* are to Encamp the 15th instant near the River *Lippe*. The French have demolished and burnt almost all the Towns and Castles in the Electorate of *Trier*, and their Troops that were quartered there are drawing together towards the *Rhine*; They are likewise going to form a Flying Camp on the *Saar*; and the Marquis de *Choiseul* is to command a Body of an Army in the *Upper Alsace*, between *Friburg* and *Humingen*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is expected the 17th instant at *Coblentz*.

Hamburg, May 10. We hear from *Stockholm* that the Fleet of that Crown was almost ready to Sail, and that the King's Equipage would part from thence in few days towards *Schweden*. They write from *Copenhagen*, That the King of *Denmark* had on the 4th instant been to see his Fleet, which will be composed of 30 Men of War.

Brussels, May 16. On Saturday last our Governor General sent the Marquis de *Bedmar*, General of the Artillery, to confer with Prince *Waldeck* upon matters relating to the Campaign. Yesterday his Excellency took a Review of the Troops of Guards, and of several Regiments of Horse, on a Plain, in the way from hence to *Louvain*: And this day his Excellency went to *Vilvoord* to see six or seven Regiments of Horse that had Orders to Rendezvous there. His Excellency's Equipage is preparing, and 24 Pieces of Cannon are drawn up in the Park, ready to march at an hours warning. The Letters from *Cologne* of the 15 instant tell us that the Governor of *Rhinberg* had at last resolved to surrender that place to the Elector and great Chapter of *Cologne*. The French are forming a Camp near *Beaumont*, between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*.

Paris, May 14. The 8th instant the *Seur de Venier*, Ambassador from the Republic of *Venice*, made his publick Entry into this City, and on the 10th had his first Audience of the King at *Versailles*. The Marquis de *Lavardin*, the French Ambassador, is retired from *Rome*: And the Pope's Nuncio will part from hence very suddenly on his return towards *Italy*. There was yesterday a Review of the *Arrier-Ban* of the Parts about *Paris*, who are to march to *Trayes*, and there expect farther Orders.

Falmouth, May 6. The two French Prizes which the *Ruby* took out of *Cork* Harbour are brought in here from *Milford-Haven*, one carrying 10 Guns, and the other 4, with some *Pateraroes*.

Plymouth, May 7. This day Admiral *Herbert* came into this Port with the Fleet under his Command.

Watehall, May 11. We have an Account from *Londonderry*, by the way of *Scotland*, that the Irish Army came before that place on the 19th of the last Month; and on the 25th possessed themselves of the Castle of *Kuimore*, in which there were only three Pieces of Cannon, the Garrison who could not maintain it any longer for want of Water, Surrendering upon Condition to march out with their Swords; But they were notwithstanding Plundered by the Irish Soldiers. That the Enemy had raised Batteries against the Town; and that there had been brisk Firing for several days on both sides; and the Enemy had thrown in some Bombs; But they in the Town had received very little harm. That the Protestants had Sallied out, with a strong Party, and surprizing the Enemy, had cut off a great number of them, and had got a good Booty, especially of Cattle. That in this Action the French Lieutenant General *Mamau*, Major *Taff*, Captain *Fitzgerald*, Captain *Planket*, Captain *Bowke*, with several other Irish Officers, were killed, and the Duke

of *Berwick* and *Dominick Sheldon* wounded. That in the Irish Army many Horses dyed for want of Forage; and that they had almost spent their Ammunition, of which they expected a farther Supply from *Dublin*. That there were in the Town 8 or 900 Fighting Men, who had chosen Mr. *Walker* a Minister, to be their Governor, and were resolved to defend themselves to the last. The Letters add, That Captain *Hamilton*, who commanded a Frigate, had destroyed a great many Boats on the Irish Coast.

Westminster, May 11. This day His Majesty came to the House of Lords, attended with the usual Solemnity; And being in His Royal Robes, seated on the Throne, and the Commons being sent for up, His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to an Act for the better Securing the Government by Disarming Papists, and reputed Papists. An Act that the Syniacal Promotion of one Person may not prejudice another. An Act for Rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament for the annulling Papers from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*. An Act for the Naturalization of *Henry de Nassau* and others. An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *Algernon Sidney Esq;*

Advertisements.

* * * These are to give Notice, That the True and Perfect Black Warrants for Assessing and Collecting the Poll Tax (allowed by the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer) will be speedily Printed for J. Bellinger, in Clifford's Lane, and Robert Vincent next the Middle Temple-Gate.

* * * At Sam's Coffee-House in Ave-Mary Lane, near Ludgate, to morrow being the 14th instant, at 3, in the Afternoon, will be sold by Auction a curious Collection of English Histories in Latin and English; with a large Collection of French, Italian and Spanish Books and Pamphlets. Catalogues may be had at the place of sale.

* * * The General History of the Reformation of the Church from the Errors and Corruptions of the Church of Rome; begun in Germany by *Martin Luther*, with the progress thereof in all parts of Christendom from the Year 1517 to the Year 1556. Written in Latin by *John Seidan*, L. L. D. and faithfully Englished. Being a most Impartial Account of the Grand Revolutions of the last Age both in Church and State, at Home and Abroad. With the Effigies of the Author; *Luther Melancthon*, &c. To which is added a Continuation to the End of the Council of *Trent*, in the Year 1562 by *Edmund Bohun Esq;* Printed for A. Swall at the Unicorn, H. Bowwick at the Red Lion, in S. Paul's Church-yard; and S. Ravenhew at the Blew Anchor in Duck Lane.

* * * An Epitome of *Sir William Petty's* Large Survey of *Ireland*; with the cross Roads and number of Miles between the Towns the particulars too large to be inserted in this place. Sold by *Philip Lea* at the Atlas and Hercules in Cheap-side, and at his Shop in Westminster-hall. It may be carried without folding.

VWhereas the Charge of the *BA GNIO* in *Newgate-street* hath hitherto been 5 s 6 d. the Proprietors have for the ease of all Gentlemen and Ladies thought good to fall it to 4 s. which is the whole Charge of the House, not any thing more being due to Servants for Cupping, Shaving, or any other Office performed by them. The Days for Gentlemen are Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and Wednesdays and Saturdays for Ladies.

Peter Du Clou dressereth and illustrateth after the French way all sorts of Silk, Alamode, Lutestrings, and plain Satins, which silk stuff he makes longer, wider, and thicker. He cleaneth likewise gold and silver Lace, Galoons &c. He lives at the 15 Crowns on *Leisabeth Green*, but for Convenience of those who will employ him, the Goods may be left with *Mr. George Reeves*, at the Black Hart against Spittle yard in in *Bishopsgate street*.

Thomas Lovel, first Drummer in the Lord Viscount *Lisburn's* Regiment, and of his own Company, run away from his Colours the third instant, and took with him several new Accoutrements, amongst which there were Buff coloured Breeches, &c. He is a tall well shaped Man, wears his own brown gridd hair, and black Cloaths. Whoever secures him and gives notice to Major *Thomas Allen* at his Quarters at *Huntington*, or to his Agent *Mr. Robert Curtis*, at *Sturtleworth's* Coffee-house in *Buckingham Court*, shall have 20 s. Reward.

On the Road near *Bagham* in *Berkshire* was taken away a Gelding about 15 hands, between a Chestrut and a Sorrel colour, altho his Feet white, a blaze on his Face, a small white spot on the right Buttock, his Mane new horn, and worth about 15 l. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. Whisker at the Bell Savage Inn on *Ludgate Hill*, or to Mr. Partridge, Bookseller at *Charing Cross*, shall have 3 Guineas Reward.

LOn Monday the 6th instant, a plain Sorrel Gelding above 14 hands full aged, thorough paced, a Canvas Cloth on him with a Coroner and D. upon it. Whoever gives notice of him at my Lord Chamberlain's Stables in *Panton Yards* in *Piccadilly*, or to *E. Newton* in *Moor's Yard*, shall be well rewarded.