

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 18. to Monday January 22. 1693.

By the King and Queen,

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Apprehending of Sir James Montgomery, Charles Mackallough, and Thomas Smith.

WILLIAM R.

WHereas Sir James Montgomery, being in Custody for High Treason, did upon Tuesday night last make his Escape, by the Help and Assistance of Charles Mackallough and Thomas Smith, and also the said Persons, do Absent and Abscond themselves, flying from Justice; We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Require and Command all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover, Take and Apprehend the said Sir James Montgomery (being a little Tall Man about Forty years of Age, usually wearing a Brown Periwig, and looks very pale and wasted with Sickness) and the said Charles Mackallough, (being about Two and thirty years of Age, a Slender Little Man, wearing his own Hair, being of a Dark Brown Colour and Lank, his Eyes Gray, and Eye-brows Brown, he speaks thick, and with a broad Scotch Accent, thin Visaged and of an indifferently ruddy Complexion, and hath a small rising Ridge on his Nose) and also the said Thomas Smith, (who is about Forty years of Age, a middle sized Man, his Hair Short and Black and a little Curling, his Eye-brows Black, and hath a thin pale Face, with a small Scar on his right Cheek) and such of them as shall be Apprehended in any Part before the next Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of City or Town Corporate; whom We do hereby Require to Commit them to the next Goal, there to Remain, until they shall be thence Delivered by due Course of Law. And We do hereby Require the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, immediately to give Notice thereof to Us or Our Council. And We do hereby Promise, that whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said Sir James Montgomery, Charles Mackallough and Thomas Smith, or any of them, shall Have and Receive the Rewards following, That is to say, For the said Sir James Montgomery the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and for each of the said other Two Persons the Sum of One hundred Pounds. And We do hereby Authorize and Require Our present Commissioners of our Treasury, and Our High Treasurer and Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being, to make Payment of the said Sums accordingly. And We do hereby Publish and Declare, That if any Person or Persons, after this Our Royal Proclamation, shall directly or indirectly, Conceal, Harbour, Retain, Keep or Maintain any of the said Offenders, or shall Drive or Convice at any Means, whereby they or any of them may Escape from being Taken or Arrested, such Person or Persons shall be Prosecuted with the utmost Severity of Law. And We do hereby Declare, that in Case the said Charles Mackallough and Thomas Smith, or either of them, shall Discover and Apprehend the said Sir James Montgomery, so that he shall be brought before Our Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, or some other of the Judges of the said Court, or Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate of City or Corporation, such of them so Discovering and Apprehending the said Sir James Montgomery, shall not only Have and Receive Our Gracious Pardon for his or their Offence aforesaid, but shall also Have and Receive the said Reward of Five hundred Pounds before Promised for the Apprehension of the said Sir James Montgomery.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, this Eighteenth Day of January, 1693. In the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

Warsaw, Decemb. 23. The General Diet being met yesterday, the great Chancellor acquainted them with the Kings illness, and that he was thereby hindered from coming hither at this time; Of which they had likewise notice by a Letter from the King himself. The Deputies of Lithuania declared thereupon, that by the Constitutions of the Kingdom they could not enter upon any Business, and protesting against all that should be done at this meeting as Null and Invalid, by reason of the Kings Absence, withdrew from the Assembly; The rest of the Deputies, who could not proceed without them, retired likewise, and so the Diet broke up. The last Letters from Zolkiew tell us, That the Kings Distemper was somewhat abated.

Turin, Jan. 2. The Marquis de Leganez, Governor of Milan, is returned thither, having during his stay here, had several Conferences with the Duke of Savoy, and the Generals of the Imperial Forces about the Preparations for the next Campaign. The Troops on both sides are now in their Winter-quarters; We are assured, That the French have lost a great many Men and Horses in passing the Mountains. They write from Lyon, and other great Towns in France, that the want of Corn is very great there, and Money scarce.

Milan, Jan. 6. Our Governor is come back from Piedmont; The Prince de Trivulzio is declared Lieutenant-General of the Hosts of this State; and the 3 vacant Regiments are disposed of to Don Pietro Piemontelli, the Conde d'Aquilar, and Don Emilio de Cabrera, Brother of the Admiral of Castille. The Spanish Soldiers that came from Barcelona in the Duke of Tursis's Gallies are arrived here; and other Reinforcements are shortly expected from Caralena and Naples. Part of the German Troops are marching from Montserrat to take their Winter-quarters in the Duchy of Mantua. That of Modena is exempted from Quarters upon paying a Sum of Money; and the Duke of Parma has sent to our Governor, and to General Caprara, to Treat upon the same Subject. The Genouese have reinforced their Frontier Garisons.

Venice, Jan. 8. By Letters from Napoli di Romania of the 9th of the last month, we have Advice, That the new Fortifications at Porto Porro were very much advanced, and that the Doge Morosini had put a good Garison into the place, and designed to return in few days to Napoli di Romania; The new Forts, which secure the Pass of the Isthmus of Corinth, were quite finished; and there was a talk, that the Venetians, now they are freed of their Apprehensions of the Enemies breaking into the Morea on that side, design, with the first good weather to make some attempt upon them, and particularly to attack the City of Trebis. The new raised Troops that are lately come to the Lido, were Mustered this Week, and will be shipped in 3 or 4 days on the Convoy which will be ready by that time to Sail for the Levant.

Vienna, Jan. 9. The new Levies that are making in the Emperors Hereditary Countries go on with good success, towards which, each Province is to furnish a certain proportion of men. A Train of Artillery is preparing here, which, with great quantities of Bombs, Ammunition, and other Military Provision, will be sent by Water to Hungary, so soon as the Danube is open. Count Guido of Staremberg went from hence this Week to his Government of Fflocke, to give the necessary Orders for the security of those Frontiers against the Enemies Incurfions, who by the motion of some of their Troops on the Save, seem to design to pass that River, and to make a Ravage in Sclawonia. The Prince of Deuxponts is gone for Germany to raise Recruits for the Regiment of Sradel, now in Piedmont, which the Emperor has lately given him. The last Letters from