

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority

From Monday November 3. to Thursday November 6. 1679.

Whitehall, Novemb. 3.

**H**IS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, For the suppressing of Seditious and Treasonable Books and Pamphlets:

CHARLES R.

**W**Hreas divers Mifitious and Evil disposed persons have of late Printed and Published many Seditious and Treasonable Books and Pamphlets, endeavouring thereby to dispose the minds of His Majesties Subjects to Sedition and Rebellion; and also infamous Libels reflecting upon particular Persons, to the great Scandal of His Majesties Government; For the suppressing whereof, His Majesty (with the advice of His Privy Council) doth by this His Royal Proclamation strictly Enjoyn and Command all and every His Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and other Magistrates, to cause all seditious and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets whatsoever, being Libels against the Government, or against any Publick or Private Person whatsoever, to be Seized on, and the Makers, Printers, Sellers, or Publishers of the same, to be Apprehended and Committed to Prison, so that they may be proceeded against, and Punished according to Law. And to promote the Discovery of such wicked Offenders, His Majesty doth further by this His Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That if any person or persons shall within the space of One year next ensuing, Discover or make known to His Majesties Privy Council, or either of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to the Lord Chief Justice, or any other the Judges of His Majesties Court of Kings Bench, the Author or Printer of any Seditious and Treasonable Book or Pamphlet, every such Discoverer shall immediately after the Conviction of the Offender, have and receive from His Majesty the Reward of Fourty pounds of Lawful English Money: And to that end His Majesty doth hereby Require the Commissioners of His Treasury, or High Treasurer of England for the time being, to pay the same accordingly, without any delay or abatement whatsoever. And His Majesty is further pleased to Declare and Assure, That His Gracious Pardon shall be granted to any Hawker, or Dispenser of any such Books or Pamphlets, who shall make Discovery of the Bookfeller or Printer from whom he or they received the same; and likewise to any Bookfeller or Printer of any such Books or Pamphlets, who shall Discover and make known the Authors thereof. And lastly His Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all Officers and Persons whatsoever, to take notice of this His Royal Proclamation, and to be Aiding and Assisting in all things Requisite for the Suppressing of the said Libels, and the Discovery and Apprehension of the Offenders, upon pain of being proceeded against as Contemners of His Majesties Royal Authority, in a Matter of so great Concernment to the Publick.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the One and thirtieth day of October 1679. in the One and thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

Tangier, Sept. 27. Mr. Sheres our Surveyor-General, has very successfully placed his second great Cheft; to compleat this Summers work, having had very fair weather, which is very unusual in this season; and if it continue but five or six days longer, the said Cheft will be out of danger; for which purpose the Surveyor keeps his men at work day and night. Upon computation it appears that

in the former great Cheft there was expended 1300 Tun of Lime, and 700 Tun of Tarras, and the Cheft now sunk is of the same dimensions, except two inches narrower. The Recruits and Muny sent in the *St. David*, Sir Richard Munden Commander, are arrived, and has put this Garrison into a very good condition.

Genova, Octob. 25. This week arrived here a French Ship from Marseilles and Lubon, and a Dutch ship bound homewards, who meeting with two Algerines off of *Santa Margarita*, and being close chased by them, thought it advisable to return hither to wait for Convoy; there are three other Algerines abroad, and they keep all five their station about the Isles of *Eres*. Monsieur de Pomponne has writ to this Senate in the name of the Most Christian King, demanding a place in the Arsenal here for eight French Gallies this Winter; seven other French Gallies are to winter at Monaco, and the like number at Thoulon. This does not a little perplex the Senate, not knowing well what to resolve, and their trouble is the greater, because of the apprehensions they have that the French will in many weeks more be in possession of *Casal*. The Venetians go on to provide their Frontier Towns on this side; and the Spaniards are filling up their Regiments in the state of *Milan*.

Marseilles, Octob. 31. The eight French Gallies designed for Genova, are ready to depart with the first fair Wind. It is likely there will happen some dispute between them and the Spanish Gallies in that Port concerning the Salute. Some days since came hither Monsieur Saugelay, Intendant General of France, and the second day after his arrival, was built, lanced, and equipped, one of the fairest and richest Gallies in this Port, and all this done in seven or eight hours time. He departs this day or to morrow for Thoulon, where they have prepared another piece of Workmanship of the same nature, being a small Frigate of 30 Guns; from thence he intends to visit all the Forts and Ports as far as Monaco.

Prague, Octob. 11. From Bavaria we have advice, that Chancellor Schmidt, the principal Minister at that Court, is disgraced, that the Baron Lydel, some time since Envoy from that Elector to the Emperor, is put into his place; that all others of the French Interest are put out, and that it is reported the Elector will marry one of the Duke of Neuburgs Daughters.

Hamburg, Nov. 7. This morning the Sieur Rebenac the French Minister and the Lunenburg Deputies returned to the King of Denmark's quarters with the last Resolution of this City, which, in the Point of the Muny, is to give his Majesty 200000 Crowns, upon the Conditions mentioned in one last, that is to say, That they may not for the future be disturbed by any Pretension of His Majesties concerning Homage; but that the same may be left to the

determination of the Imperial Chamber at Spire; and that the Ships arrested at Gluckstadt may be released, &c. On the other side we hear that the King of Denmark has abated the Sum by him demanded to 250 thousand Crowns, so that all the difference is about 50 thousand Crowns, which we hope the Mediators will obtain of the King to relinquish, and that things will be brought to a speedy Agreement, and we have the more ground so to do, if what we are told be true, viz. That the Danish Army will decamp in two or three days, to go into Winter-quarters; and that the Danish Men of War at Gluckstadt have orders to let all Ships pass freely to and fro. From Berlin we have an account, that the Elector of Brandenburg begins to disband, having already reformed many Officers.

Brussels, Nov. 7. The French King in answer to his Excellencies Letter about the nomination of Commissioners for the regulating of the Limits, has signified to his Excellency, that his will be ready to meet with those appointed by his Excellency at Courtray on the 8th instant. Yesterday arrived our Spanish Ordinary with Letters of the 16<sup>th</sup> past from Madrid, they say the King intended to part from thence the 21, to go and meet his Queen at Burgos; that according to all appearance the Queen-Mother will have as great a share in the Management of the publick affairs as formerly; and that endeavors were used to make the Duke of Neuburg Governor of these Provinces. Our advices from Germany say there is a great likelihood that the Emperor will call a general Dyet of the Empire, to take some effectual course for the putting the Empire into such a condition, as is necessary for its security, as well as for the recovering Alsace out of the hands of the French, &c.

Utrecht, Nov. 7. On Friday the Duke of Monmouth returned hither from Friesland, having in his journey been in some danger by means of the Waters that are broke out near Swoll. His Grace is now going to visit the Prince of Orange, and to spend four or five days with him, who is Hunting in the Veluwe.

Amsterdam, Nov. 7. Two days since arrived one of our Men of War, commanded by Captain Frybeyer, from Cadix: he had on board him 400000 l. Sterl. in specie, and had been long missing, having been separated from the rest of the Fleet in bad weather; so that the night before she arrived 35 per Cent. was given for Assurance. Our Letters from Hamburg give us great hopes that matters between that City and the King of Denmark would be concluded in few days, the King having lessened the Sum he demands of them to 250 thousand, and they offering 200 thousand Crowns.

Hague, Nov. 10. From Embden we have advice, that the King of Denmark has an intention of sending part of his Army to take Winter-quarters in those parts, and of making Groningen and Friesland pay Contributions, those two Provinces being still in Arrear to him upon the account of Subsidies; which has so alarmed the States General, that they have sent to the Prince of Orange to consult him in this Affair. The French Ambassador has presented a Memorial to the States, desiring their Passport for the conveying the Ammunition now at Wesel to Dunkirk, which they have readily granted; so that we hope they intend to quit that place very suddenly, notwithstanding what has been

said of their purpose to winter there. It is thought the States of Holland will not meet till the 25<sup>th</sup> of this month.

Paris, Nov. 8. The last Letters from Hamburg say, that the Mediators had not yet been able to accommodate matters between the King of Denmark and that City, and that there could not yet any certain judgment be made of the success they were like to have; and that it seemed as if the King of Denmark had designs upon other places as well as Hamburg.

Falmouth, Octob. 30. Yesterday came in here 7 or 8 Merchant Ships laden with Wines and Brandy from Bourdeaux, and most of them bound for Holland; they say they have had a great Vintage there, but that the Wines prove but small.

Weymouth, Nov. 1. The last night the Mary of Waterford, was cast away near this place, all the men except one being saved.

Deale, Nov. 2. Yesterday and the day before sailed out of the Downs the great Fleet of Merchant Ships bound for Virginia and other parts.

Lime, Nov. 3. The first instant came in here the St. Ann of Bruges, in eight days from Nantes. The Master says, that in the late bad weather three French Men of War who came from Lisbon were lost.

Portsmouth, Nov. 4. Yesterday about 20 Sail of Dutch Merchant Ships past by Spithead homeward bound.

Newark, Nov. 1. This evening their Royal Highnesses arrived here, having been met in the way by many of the principal persons of the Counties, through which they passed, who in most places sent them Venison, Fowl, and Fish; the Magistrates of the Towns being likewise not wanting in paying their Respects to their Royal Highnesses, and some presenting them with Wines, Sweetmeats, &c. On Monday their Royal Highnesses go hence to Welbecke, whether the Duke of Newcastle has invited them. On Thursday their Royal Highnesses intend to be at York, and to stay there till Monday following.

Whitehall, Nov. 4. The Countess of Powis, who amongst others, was accused by Mr. Dangerfield of several treasonable Practices against His Majesties Person and Government, and of having had a great hand in the Design, whereby several Protestants were to have been brought under a suspicion of carrying on a Plot against His Majesties Government, being this afternoon examined before His Majesty in Council, and several Circumstantial matters, which she denied, relating to the said Design, being by other persons proved against her, she was by order of the Board committed Prisoner to the Tower for High Treason, in Conspiring the death of the King.

#### Advertisements.

✧ The true List of both Houses of Parliament, Printed to the 26 of January 1679. is now Published, and Sold by John Sturges at the Mure within Temple-Bar.

✧ A Narrative of Mr. John Smith of Warris, in the County-Palatine of Durham Gent. Containing a further Discovery of the late Horrid Popish Plot, &c. Sold by Robert B. at the Turkey-head in Cornhill. Lost betwixt the Swan-Gallery and Sir John Dentlam Gate in Whitehall on the fourth instant, between the hours of twelve and one, One Piece of fine Cambrick Handkerchief, Whoever shall bring or make discovery of it to the Porter of the Gate at Whitehall, shall have two Guinea's Reward.