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From **Mo. Day** December 22. to **WednesDay** December 24. 1679.

Whitehall, Decemb. 21.

HIS Majesty has been graciously pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, for the more Effectual Suppressing of Popery.

CHARLES R.

HIS Majesty being Sensible of the great Increase of Popery within this Kingdom of late years, by reason of the neglect of putting in Execution, those good Laws, which were provided for Suppressing the same, whereby Jesuits and Priests have been emboldened to resort hither from parts beyond the Seas, in Great numbers, and they and others have openly Practised to affect the most Pernicious and Damnable Principles of that Religion, and to Perswade and Withdraw divers of His Majesties good Subjects from their Obedience to His Majesty, and to Reconcile them to the Pope and See of Rome, and that notwithstanding the good Laws made to restrain the same, it hath been the general Practice of the Papists, to send their Children and Relations into Foreign Parts to be Bred up in Popery, by which Evil and Wicked Practices, and the Impunity that hath followed thereupon, His Majesty apprehends that many of His good Subjects, may be Ignorant of the said Laws, and therefore hath thought fit by this His Royal Proclamation, by the Advice of His Privy Council, to publish and make known, the Principal, and most Penal of the said Laws, as well to Prevent and Hinder any of His loving Subjects from being misled into any the said Offences through Ignorance, as to Guide and Incourage all persons Knowing of any such Offences, to a Legal Prosecution of the same; the Substance of the said Laws is as followeth;

By Writing, Printing, Preaching, Teaching, Deed, or Act, or by any Speech to Set forth, Maintain, or Defend the Authority, or Jurisdiction, or Power of the Bishop of Rome, or his See, heretofore Claimed, Used or Urped within this Realm; or to Attribute any such manner of Jurisdiction, Authority, or Preheminence, to the said See of Rome, or to any Bishop of the said See, for the Time being: Or to Aid, Assist, and Comfort any in doing the same; The first Offence is Premunire, the Second Offence is made High Treason, by 5 Eliz. cap. 1.

To Receive, Relieve, Comfort, Aid, or Maintain any Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other Priest, Deacon, or Religious or Ecclesiastical Person, made by any Authority, Power, or Jurisdiction, Derived, Challenged, or Pretended from the See of Rome, being at Liberty, or out of Hold, knowing him to be such, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by 27 Eliz. cap. 2.

By the Stat. 23 Eliz. 1. It is High Treason to withdraw any of the Kings Subjects to the Romish Religion to the intent to withdraw them from their natural Obedience to the King, and it is High Treason in the Persons so willingly withdrawn, and all Aiders, Abettors, and Concealers thereof Knowingly, are guilty of Misprison of Treason.

To put in practice to Absolve, Perswade, or Withdraw

any of His Majesties Subjects of this Realm of England from their Natural Obedience to His Majesty, or to Reconcile them to the Pope or See of Rome, or to move them to promise Obedience to any pretended Authority to the See of Rome, or to any other Prince, State, or Potentate, is High Treason by the Statute 3 Jac. cap. 4. whether done upon the Seas or beyond the Seas, or in any other Place within His Majesties Dominions.

To be willingly Absolved or Withdrawn in manner aforesaid, or to be willingly Reconciled, or to promise Obedience to any such pretended Authority, Prince, State, or Potentate, or to Procure, Counsel, Aid, or Maintain such Offenders, knowing the same, is likewise made High Treason by the same Statute.

For any Person under the Obedience of the King, to pass or go, or to convey or send, or cause to be sent or conveyed, any Child or other Person out of any of the Kings Dominions, into any the Parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings Obedience, to the intent and purpose, to enter into or be resident or trained up in any Priory, Abby, Nunnery, Popish University, Colledge, or School, or House of Jesuits, Priests, or in any private Popish Family, and to be there by any Jesuit, Seminary Priest, Frier, Monk or other Popish Person, instructed, perswaded or strengthened in the Popish Religion, in any sort to profess the same;

Or to convey or send, or to cause to be conveyed or sent by the hands or means of any person whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other thing towards the maintenance of any Child or other person, gone, or sent, or to go or be sent and trained and instructed, as aforesaid, or under the Name or Colour of any Charity, Benevolence, or Alms, towards the Relief of any Priory, Abby, Nunnery, Colledge, School, or any Religious House whatsoever.

All persons offending, being convicted, are disabled to use any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in course of Law, or to prosecute any Suit, in any Court of Equity, or to be Committee of any Ward, or Executor, or Administrator to any person, or capable of any Legacy, or Deed of Gift, and forfeit all Goods and Chattels, and all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Offices and Estates of Free-hold for and during their natural Lives, by the Stat. 3 Car. cap. 2.

For the more precise knowledge of which Laws and all other Laws made for Suppressing the Growth of Popery, in case His Majesties loving Subjects cannot conveniently have the printed Statutes, or cannot well interpret the same, they are to resort to any of His Majesties Judges, Justices of Peace, or other Magistrates, who are hereby required and commanded upon all occasions, to guide and direct them therein, it being His Majesties Resolution, that all the said Laws shall be strictly put in execution.

And His Majesty doth hereby further Charge and Command all and every His loving Subjects, That in case any person shall by any Discourse or Disputation, offer to maintain the Popes Authority or Jurisdiction, or to Per-

Perfwade or Pervert them to the Popish Religion, or that they know any person guilty of any the Offences afore-mentioned, or any other Offences against the Laws to Depress Popery, that they do immediately reveal the same to some Magistrate, that the Offenders may be Prosecuted and Punished according to their Demerits.

And for the better encouraging of all persons that shall do their Duty herein, His Majesty will be Graciously pleased by His Letters of Privy-Seal, to Enable all the Judges of His several Courts at Westminster, to reward all Prosecutors upon the said Laws or other Laws made for Suppressing the Growth of Popery, according to their Discretions, out of such Forfeitures as shall from thence accrue to His Majesty, over and above what is already by the said Laws or any of them allotted to the Informer.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the One and twentieth day of December 1679. In the One and thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Hamburg, Dec. 19. The Duke of Holstein has raised a Regiment of Foot, which he Mustered this day, and is to serve as a Guard to his Person upon his return to Gottorp, which he defers till such time as the Danish Troops have quitted his Countries, and in the mean time the Duke has sent two Commissioners to Copenhagen to endeavour to adjust all matters. From Sweden we have an account that the Treaty of Commerce between that Crown and Holland was ratified, and that the Rycks Chancellor Count Magnus de la Gardie was appointed by the King to go and fetch his Queen from Copenhagen. The Duke of Zell has not as yet Disbanded any of his Forces, and those of the Duke of Hanover (who is gone for Italy) are now likewise under his Command, which makes many people wonder to see such considerable Forces kept on Foot by these Princes.

Whitehall, Dec. 20. On Wednesday last His Majesty received the following Letter from His Privy Council of Scotland.

May it please your Sacred Majesty,

Amidst those Confusions which we have felt amongst our selves, and heard of amongst your Majesties other Subjects, nothing could have rejoiced us so much, in your own necessary absence, as the happiness of having your Royal Brother amongst us, who have not for many years seen any of the Royal Family in this your Majesties antient Kingdom; and as he will certainly be a Patern for our Loyalty to imitate, so he will, we hope, be a witness of our Sincerity in it. Submission to all your Majesties Commands, and adherence to all your Just Rights being no less our Interest, then our Duty, a Scots-man being an Enemy to his Monarch, till he be one first to his Country, and his self. Nor can we fear that under the Influence of one of the Sons of our hundred and ninth King, any considerable number amongst us, can be again persuaded by malicious Impostors, that we have reason to fear Arbitrary Government under you, because we will not submit so it under them, who would bring upon us greater miseries then those they pretend to wish us to shun, and would practise in this age the Rebellion they learned in the last. Our going to attend your Royal Brother, as far as our Borders would allow us, and our Receiving him with all the Marks, and to all the Degrees of that Respect and Esteem, that we were capable to express, were a small part of the Duty we

owe your Majesty, and of the Esteem that is due to his Merit, whose Courage will add vigor, and whose Advice will add steadiness to the Resolutions that are necessary for your Service; and therefore we acknowledge the sending his Royal Highness to reside here; and the ordering that he should assist in your Majesties Councils by your Gracious Letter of the 30th day of November last, to be new Marks of your Protection and Kindness for this your antient Kingdom: And as all of us wished for this happiness with a zeal suitable to the greatness of this occasion, so we now return to your Majesty for it our most humble and hearty thanks, as becomes,

May it please your Sacred Majesty,

Your MAJESTIES

Edenburg, Dec. 11. 1679, Most humble, most Faithful, and most obedient Subjects and Servants.

SIGNED BY

Earl of Rothes, Lord Chancellor.	Earl of Dunblonald.
Marquis of Arthol, Lord Privy Seal.	Earl of Kintore.
Marquis of Douglas.	Lord Bishop of Edinburgh.
Marquis of Montrose.	Lord Elphinston.
Earl of Argyle.	Lord President of the Session.
Earl of Errol.	Lord Treasurer Depute.
Earl of Marshell.	Lord R gilter.
Earl of Marre.	Lord Advocate.
Earl of Murray.	Lord Justice Clerke.
Earl of Winton.	Lord Collington.
Earl of Linlithgow.	Lord Justice General.
Earl of Perth.	Mr. Drommond.
Earl of Wigton.	Mr. Maitland.
Earl of Strathmore.	Sir John Wauchope.
Earl of Airley.	Sir George Kinnaird.
Earl of Aboyne.	

And at the same time the Duke of Lauderdale received that which follows.

May it please your Grace,

The Letter here enclosed to His Majesty from us, will inform your Grace with what extraordinary joy we see his Royal Highness sit amongst us. And as your Grace uses at all times to second as well as represent our addresses to his Majesty, so we hope upon this occasion you will, with a care suitable to the extraordinary respect which you do and have always born to his Royal Highness, assure the King, that nothing hindered us to say much more in favor of his Royal Highness, except his own presence, and extraordinary Modesty, having never found in our selves since His Majesties return, greater occasion and inclination then at this time for expressing our great satisfaction to its full height, and which all present may read more fully in our Countenance than in our Letter.

Edenburg, Dec. 11. 1679. We are your Graces Affectionate Friends.

Signed by the Lords of the Privy Council.

Advertisement.

These are to give Notice, That the Creditors of John Lin-lay, are desired to meet upon the 31 day of this instant December, at Widow Kemps Coffee-house in Exchange Alley, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon of the same day, precisely, for as much as there will be something of importance to be communicated unto them about this affair. And they are desired either to come themselves, or to empower a Friend to meet for them.