

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday May 4. to Saturday May 8. 1714

By the QUEEN,

## A PROCLAMATION, ANNE R.

**W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and other such like Disobedient Persons, it is made High Treason for any Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other such Priest, Deacon, or Religious or Ecclesiastical Person, born within this Realm, or any other Her Majesty's Dominions, and made, ordained, or professed by any Authority or Jurisdiction derived, challenged, or pretended from the See of Rome, to come into, be, or remain in any Part of this Realm, or any other Her Majesty's Dominions; and the receiving, relieving, comforting, aiding, or maintaining any such Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other Priest, Deacon, or Religious or Ecclesiastical Person, knowing him to be such, is thereby also made Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the further Preventing the Growth of Popery, it is Enacted, That if any Popish Bishop, Priest, or Jesuit whatsoever, should say Mass, or exercise any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popish Bishop or Priest, within the Realm of England, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, such Person or Persons, being thereof Convicted, shall, on such Conviction, be adjudged to perpetual Imprisonment: And that every Person and Persons, who should Apprehend and Take one or more Popish Bishop, Priest or Jesuit, and Prosecute him or them so Apprehended and Taken, until he or they should be Convicted of saying Mass, or of exercising any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popish Bishop or Priest, within these Realms, should have and receive, from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Conviction should be made, for every such Offender so Convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, within four Months after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendering a Certificate to the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be made, certifying the Conviction of such Popish Bishop, Priest or Jesuit, and also that such Popish Priest or Jesuit, Popish Bishops, Priests or Jesuits, was or were Taken by the Person or Persons claiming the said Reward: And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Address besought Us, That We would be graciously pleased to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, commanding all proper Officers and Magistrates to make diligent Search for, and to Apprehend all Popish Priests, and to put the Laws in Execution against them, and likewise to Enquire after and Apprehend all such Persons as have served in Arms against Us, or Our late Royal Brother and Sister, King William and Queen Mary, and who are now within this Our Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end they may be brought to Justice: We therefore, out of Our earnest Desire to have all such Offenders discovered and brought to Justice, have readily inclined thereunto, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charge and Command all Our Judges, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, and other

Our Civil Officers within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick on Tweed, that they do use their utmost Care and Endeavours, and make or cause to be made diligent Search and Enquiry to Discover and Apprehend all such Popish Bishops, Priests or Jesuits, other than such Foreign Popish Priests who are attending the Ambassadors or Ministers of Foreign Princes, and also all such Persons as have Served in Arms against Us, or against Our late Royal Brother and Sister, King William and Queen Mary, or against our said late Royal Brother King William, and are now within this Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end that they may be brought to Justice. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command, That the said Laws, and all other Laws against Popish Priests and Jesuits, be strictly put in Execution.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 19th Day of April, 1714. In the 13th Year of Our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

*Venice, April 27. N. S.* The Magistrate of Health, having received fresh Information that the Contagious Distemper was ceased in all Parts of Germany, has reduced the Quarantine to be perform'd by all Persons who come hither by the way of Pontieba, to Eight and twenty Days, and to One and twenty for those who come from Lombardy. The 25th, being St. Mark's Day, was observed here with the usual Solemnity. They write from Rome, that Cardinal Cusani, Bishop of Pavia, was appointed by the Pope to be his Legat at Ferrara. Letters from Naples bring an Account, that Two thousand German Soldiers were expected by Sea from Fiume, and several Convents were order'd to receive them. General Crux, who had conducted the Spanish Troops into Hungary, was return'd from thence, and had given the Vice-Roy an account of the execution of his Commission. Count Eril, late Vice-Roy of Sardinia, was likewise arrived at Naples in the St. Leopold Man of War, which had carried Count Aralaya his Successor into that Kingdom. Don Gaetano Argento had taken possession of the Employment of Vice-President of the Council, which became vacant by the departure of Monsieur Aghire to the Court of Vienna. Great Preparations of War were making at Reggio and other Places, by order of Count Taun, but it was not known for what Design.

*Hanover, May 8. N. S.* Some Days ago an Edict was publish'd here, for the Re-establishment of Commerce between the Subjects of his Electoral Highness and the City of Hamburg, where the Contagious Distemper is entirely ceased. But the Importation of certain Commodities, which are apt to retain Infection for a long time, is still prohibited, and the Passengers who come from thence are obliged to produce a Certificate of their Health. Count Vehlen, one of the Emperor's Generals, who pass'd the Winter at this Place, has received Orders from the Court of Vienna to be in a readiness to March upon the first Notice with the Regiment of Dragoons quarter'd in the Diocese of Hildesheim; and he is to go towards Cologne, where his Imperial Majesty intends to form a Camp or about Ten or Twelve thousand Men. On the 5th, Prince Kurakin, the Czar's Ambassador, came hither from Brunwick, and the next Day he set out for the Hague, where he is going with a Commission from his Master relating to Trade. He is to return to the Congress, as soon as the Ministers of the other Princes are arrived.

*Hague, May 11. N. S.* On the 9th Instant the Earl of Strafford was in Conference with the Deputies of the States General upon the Affairs of the Spanish Netherlands, and this Day his Excellency held another with the Great Pensionary Heinsius. Monsieur Siegel, Resident of the Duke of Wolfenbittel, has presented his Credential Letters to the States-General, in order to continue in that Post on the part of the present Duke. Yesterday the Earl of Strafford had a Conference with Monsieur Gerstorff, Minister of Saxony, and delivered to him a Letter from Her Majesty to the Ministers of the Protestant Princes and States at the Diet at Augsburg.

Whereas