

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 7. to Saturday December 11. 1714.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Non Jurors.

GEORGE R.

Whereas of late several Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies have been in many Parts of this Realm. to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and to the Endangering of all Order and Government; and there is great reason to apprehend that the same are very much Promoted and Encouraged by Papists, Non Jurors, and other Persons Disaffected to Our Government, Favourers of the Pretender: And whereas the said Pretender has Published a Traiterous Paper, under the Title of his Declaration of the Date of the Nine and twentieth Day of August last New Style, which hath been dispers'd in many Parts of Our Dominions, and in several Parts of Europe, in manifest Violation of Our Lawful and Rightful Title to the Crown of these Realms: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disarming Papists and reputed Papists, It was Enacted That it should, and might be Lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist to Tender, and they were thereby Authorized and Required forthwith to Tender to such Person, so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament, to be by him Made, Repeated and Subscribed, and if such Person so Required should Refuse to Make Repeat, and Subscribe the said Declaration, or Refuse, or Forbear to Appear before the said Justices, for the Making Repeating, and Subscribing thereof, on Notice to him Given or Left at his usual Place of Abode by any Person Authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act Prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use or at his Disposition any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than such Necessary Weapons as should be Allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions for the Defence of his House or Person; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might Authorize and Impower any Person or Persons, in the Day time with the Assistance of the Constable or his Deputy, or the Tythingman or Headborough where the Search should be to Search for all Arms, Weapons Gunpowder, or Ammunition which should be in the House Custody or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist and Seize the same for Our

Use; And further. That no Papist, or reputed Papist so refusing or making Default should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold; and that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals might and should Authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance as aforesaid where the Search should be to Search for and Seize for Our Use, all such Horse and Horses which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold: And whereas by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths. All Persons, who should refuse to Take the Oaths therein directed to be Taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to make and Subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties Forfeitures and Disabilities as a Popish Recusant Convict, and be taken and deemed Popish Recusants Convict to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas, in and by one other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Our dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, It was Enacted That it should and might be Lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the Quorums, with any of the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewartries, Cities or Boroughs within our Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Person or Persons, who shall be by Us for that purpose specially appointed by Order in Our Privy Council or by Commission under Our Great Seal, at any time or times to Summon and Convene before them all such Persons within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities, as they should or might suspect to be Dangerous or Disaffected to Us or Our Government and should and might Tender to every such Person and Persons the Oath in that Act mentioned, commonly called, The Abrogation Oath and should at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place to which the said Oath should be Tendered, certifye the Christian Names and Surnames and Places of Abode, of all Persons refusing to take the said Oath to be there Recorded, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town-Corporate, or Place within England, into the Court of Chancery, or King's Bench at Westminster, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewary, Borough or Place in Scotland into the Court of Session there, to be Recorded in the Register or Rolls of the said respective Courts; And if the Person so refusing and certified shall not within the next Term or Session after such Refusal, appear in the Court of Chancery, King's Bench or Session, where such Certificate shall be Returned and in open Court audibly and solemnly Take and Subscribe the Oath aforesaid and Endeave or Enquire his so doing upon the Certificate so Returned shall be from the time of such his Neglect or Refusal Taken, Estimated, and Adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such shall forfeit and Undergo such Penalties as a Popish Recusant Convict