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Whitehall, March 25.

His Majesty hath been pleased to issue His Royal Proclamation of the Twentieth third instant March: That whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, have by their humble Petition represented to His Majesty, their fears and apprehensions of the growth and increase of the Popish Religion in these His Majesties Dominions, together with the causes thereof; and also such remedies as they conceive may be proper to prevent such growing mischiefs; which Petition of theirs, His Majesty having seriously considered, and with much contentment and satisfaction, accepting and approving the great care of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, for the preservation of the true Religion established in this Kingdom; To which His Majesty declares, as He hath always adhered against all temptations whatsoever, so he will still employ his utmost care and zeal in the maintenance and defence of it: And therefore strictly Charges and Commands all Jesuits, all English, Irish, and Scottish Priests, and all others who have taken orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority, or pretended Authority thereof, who are not under any restraint by imprisonment, other then such as by contract of Marriage, are to attend the person of the Queen, or by the Laws of Nations are to attend Forreign Ambassadors; That they doe before the first day of May next depart out of England, and Dominions of Wales, upon pain of having the penaltys of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm inflicted upon them; and for their better means to depart accordingly, His Majesty doth declare His Will and Pleasure to be, That if at any time before the said first day of May, they, or any of them shall resort to any Port-Town of England, or Dominion of Wales, and there declare himself to the Magistrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, that he is a Priest, and that he is there to take shipping for his passage, they shall suffer him or them quietly to depart, and shall see them shipped and sent away for forreign parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end the said Proclamation may be the better observed and obeyed; His Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, &c. That they be circumspect and vigilant in their several Charges, from and after the said first day of May next, in searching for, and discovering all such Jesuits and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain in this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to His Majesties pleasure therein declared; that so the Laws may be put in due execution against them. And for the better discovery of all others who are Popish Recusants, or justly suspected to be so; His Majesty doth also further require, charge, and command, That all the Judges, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of Peace, &c. doe not onely observe His Majesties Will and Pleasure therein before expressed in all and every of the Premises; but also forthwith put all other the Laws in due execution against all Po-

popish Recusants, and such as are suspected to be so, in order to their speedy conviction, and cause the said Law to be publickly given in charge at all and every their Assises, Goal-deliveries, and Quarter Sessions respectively; and then and there take order, that such Popish Recusants may be speedily Presented, Indicted, and Convicted according to Law; and that due Process of Law may from time to time be issued out upon such convictions.

And His Majesty doth declare, That the names of such Priests who do attend the Person of the Queen, shall be set down under Her Great Seal, and such signification enrolled in the Court of Kings Bench. And because there may be some Priests imprisoned in this Realm, yet unknown to His Majesty; All Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and Keepers of Prisons, are within Twenty days after publication of this Proclamation, to advertise some of the Lords of the Privy Council of their names, and by whom, and for what cause they were committed, to the end, Order may be given for their Transportation,

His Majesty hath been likewise pleased to issue out another Proclamation, bearing date the 24th instant, for the prizing of Wines; in which His Majesty doth declare, That for one year next following, to be accounted from the first day of February last past; Canary Wines, Allegants and Mulcadelis be not sold in Grosse at above Thirty six pounds the Butt or Pipe, and Twelve pence the Pint by Retail; and that Sacks and Malagoes be not sold in Grosse at above Thirty two pound the Butt, and Eleven pence the Pint by Retail; and that French Wines be not sold at above Thirty six pounds the Tun, and Twelve pence the Quart by Retail; and that Rhenish Wines be not sold in Grosse at above Ten pound the Aulme, and Eighteen pence the Quart by Retail (the Dury and Imposition laid by the late Act of Parliament on Wines, to be discharged by the Merchant, selling in Grosse as aforesaid) and according to these Rates (and no higher) in proportion for greater or lesser quantities, either in Grosse or by Retail; which Rates and Prizes His Majesty Wills, shall be duly observed in all Ports and other places within this Realm, where Wines are landed, and within ten miles of those Ports and places; and His Majesties pleasure is, That in those places where Wines by Land carriage shall be conveyed more then ten miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wines aforesaid, may be sold with an allowance, not exceeding four pounds the Tun, and one penny the Quart for the carriage thereof upon Land every thirty miles, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates, strictly commanding all persons whom it may concern, That none of them during the time aforesaid, presume to sell any of the said Wines in Grosse or by Retail at higher rates then by this Proclamation are appointed, under the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the Laws and Statutes of this Realm ordained in that behalf, &c. Commanding and Requiring all Mayors, Sheriffs, and other Officers whom it may concern, diligently to take notice of and attend this His Majesties Pleasure, and to give information of the Delinquents to the end they may be proceeded against, and receive punishment according to their demerits.

Rome, March 7. Signior *Albrici* having finally overcome some difficulties which arose here upon his first being nominated to goe into *Germany* in Quality of Nuncio, so far, as that some thought it might have put off his journey, at least have deferred it for some time, is at last departed from hence on his way thither

From *Bologne* we have advice, that the disturbances which lately happened there, by reason of the Cardinal Legate *Palavicino* raising the prices of Bread, were not yet wholly quieted, notwithstanding all the persuasions and endeavors that had been used to pacify those people, who being got into a body of 3000 and upward, were scarce withheld from offering violence to the Cardinals own person; the Pope hath been much displeas'd with the proceedings of the said Legat in this matter, and hath sent him instructions how further to govern himself in it, for the quieting of the disorders, and the bringing the Authors thereof to condigne punishment.

From *Naples* our Letters tell us of the arrival of Don *Pedro d' Arragon* their Viceroy, that he had made his publick entry there with great splendor and magnificence; and that the Marquis *de Villa Franca*, who in his Excellencies absence had had the chief Government of that Kingdom, was retired to a Castle belonging to his Family, within Two Leagues of *Naples*, from whence as is said, he intends very suddenly for *Spain*; in the mean time the Marquis *d' Astorgas*, Ordinary Ambassador in this Court from the Crown of *Spain*, seems to assure himself of that Government; Don *Pedro d' Arragon* being in a short time to leave it, and return to *Madrid*, where as is said, some great employment is intended near the King.

Venice, March 14 The 10th instant went hence a vessel towards *Dalmatia* with 11000 Ducats from this Senate to their General there, by which conveyance they likewise sent Letters to the *Ba de Molino* their Ambassador at the Port, by whom it is said, they have at his request given him leave to return home from that Embassy, but not till he, whom they shall appoint to succeed him, be arrived upon the place, which it is thought will hardly be till about the middle of *May*. Signior *Michele* is preparing himself for his journey into *France*, whither he is to goe in Quality of Ambassador from this State; and it is thought he may accordingly depart from hence presently after *Easter*.

Lagorn, March 16. The 10th instant arrived in this Port the *Fetusalem* of London from *Lisbonne, Spain*, and *Genova*, loaden with Sugar and Pepper for this place: The 14th came in the *Amity*, and yesterday the *Vinc* from *Civita Vecchia*; on the 12th departed the *Dragon* Fregat, with intentions to goe and joyn with Sir *Edward Spragg*, and the *Fersey* and *Guernsey* Fregats, with 18 sail of Merchant men under their Convoy towards *England*.

Madrid, March 18. On the 7th instant dyed the Duke of *Medina Celi*, a person very eminent for his great Worth and Quality, leaving behind him two sons, the Duke of *Alcala*, and the Marquis of *Laguna*; the elder of which is to succeed him in his Title, and in the greatest part of his Estate.

From *Cadis* our Letters of the first instant tell us, that there was lately arrived Captain *Fennins* and Captain *Darcy*, with a considerable Fleet of Merchant men under their Convoy, four of which were bound for that Port, the rest for others in the *Streights*. From *Seville* of the 3 *March* they write, That they had late advice there from *Argiers*, that the *Duan* had upon the notice they received, of one of their best ships being taken some time since by

Sir *Edwaad Spragg* off of the coast of *Barbary*, been so incensed against those persons who were known to have been the chief Authors of the late rupture with the English, that they had caused several of them to be severely punished, and amongst the rest, their Admiral, by a Fine of 5000 pieces of Eight, besides a corporal punishment, as having been the principal cause of all those misfortunes which have since happened to them.

Paris, March 28. The 25 instant *Jean François de Pompadour*, Count *de Rochecouart*, son to the Marquis *de Pompadour* took possession with the usual Ceremonies, of the Office of Standard-bearer of his Majesties *Genflarmes*, which charge the King hath been lately pleased to bestow upon him. The same day the University of this place sent their Deputies to compliment the Archbishop of *Paris* upon his having taken possession of that See.

On the 26th His Majesty having heard an excellent Sermon preached by the Abbot *de Clermont Crusy*, was pleased, in a great Hall prepared for that purpose at *S. Germain*, according to the ancient custome, to wash the feet of Twelve poor men, and himself to serve them at Table, being assisted by the Dauphin, and several persons of highest Quality; the Queen did the same to Twelve poor Women: after which their Majesties were pleased to be present at the Procession, and so concluded their Devotions for that day. From *Nancy* we are told, that the Mareschal *de Crequi* was lately gone from thence, to see what Quarters are provided for those Troops that are to remain with him in *Lorraine* this Summer.

Hugues, March 31. The States of *Holland* are again separated, and have adjourned their farther meeting till the 7th of *April* next, when it is thought they will propose the raising of 6000 men more; in the mean time the Council of State are taking care to provide the Army they are at present setting on foot, with a Train of Artillery and all other necessaries. A considerable sum of Money hath been lately sent from hence towards *Luxembourg*, for the paying those Dukes the Subsidies due to them, according to the old agreement between this State and the said Princes.

From *Munster* we are told, that that Bishop begins to reduce several of his Troops, and to incorporate two or three Companies in one, for the making them compleat, his forces being of late much weakened, by reason that his men daily desert the service, for the great want they are reduced to of all provisions.

From *Brussels* they write, that the Provinces have finally agreed on the raising of a considerable Summ of Money, towards the Fortifications of the several places in those Countries; That all the discourse there is, of the likelihood of a War this Summer, and all needful preparations accordingly are making for their defence in case of the worst; That at *Ostend* were arrived 500 Souldiers more from *Spain*, which with those formerly spoken of, make up 1500 Men; That the Marquis *de Treslon*, one of the Captains of his Excellencies Guards was retired, as was given out, upon some discontent, from his employment, but that he was suspected of some evil practices against that Government; to which end the Count *de Marcy* had been sent by his Excellencies Order to bring him back to *Brussels*, from whence he had privately withdrawn himself into the Country.

Advertisement.

THE Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer are now come to the payment of the 186th Order Registered on His Majesties Revenue of the Fire-Hearths, and will proceed to the payment of the ensuing Orders, in consequence, as the Money of that Revenue shall be brought into His Majesties Exchequer.