

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday February 13. to Thursday February 16. 1687.

BY THE KING,  
A PROCLAMATION

For Suppressing and Preventing Seditious and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets.

JAMES R.

**W** Hereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of Our late Dearest Brother King Charles the Second, Entituled, An Act for preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable, and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating of Printing and Printing-Presses, (which said Act is, by another Statute or Act of Parliament made in the First Year of Our Reign, Reviv'd and Continued) It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, not being Licensed in that Behalf by the Lord Bishop of the Diocess, nor having been Seven Years Apprentice to the Trade of Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder, nor being a Freeman of the City of London by a Patri-monial Right, as Son of a Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder, nor being a Member of the Company of Stationers of London, shall, within the City or Suburbs of London, or any other Market Town, or elsewhere, receive, take, or buy, to barter, sell again, change, or do away any Book or Books whatsoever, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same. And whereas of late several Persons not being qualified by the said Act, and particularly great numbers of loose and disorderly People commonly called Hawkers and Pedlers of Books, have taken upon them to receive or buy several Unlicensed, Seditious, and many times, Treasonable Books and Pamphlets, framed and contrived by malicious Persons, on purpose to amuse and disturb the minds of Obedient Subjects, or for other evil or indirect Ends and Purposes, and have carried, sold, and dispersed the same about the Streets, and in other places of Publick Resort, and also in Coffee-Houses, Taverns, and private Families, to the great Abuse and Scandal of Our Royal State and Government, and in open and manifest Breach and Contempt of Our Laws. We therefore considering the great Mischief that doth ensue upon such Licentious and Illegal Practices, and being Resolved effectually to provide against the like Mischiefs for the future, are pleased, by this Our Royal Proclamation, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Command and Require, that the said Act be put in Execution, and duly and strictly observed and kept: And we do also strictly Prohibit and Forwarn, That from henceforth no Person or Persons commonly called Hawkers, or Pedlers of Books, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, not being qualified, as aforesaid, to buy or sell Books, do or shall presume to go about the Streets, or from House to House, to Sell, or Expose to Sale any manner of Book or Books, Pamphlet or Pamphlets whatsoever, nor do or shall by any ways or means whatsoever Buy or Sell, or Expose to Sale any manner of Books or Pamphlets whatsoever, contrary to the purport and true meaning of the said Act of Parliament, under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the said Act are Provided, and upon pain of incurring such further Punishments as by the utmost Rigour of the Laws, and by Our Prerogative Royal, may be inflicted on such Offenders, for their Contempt of this Our Royal Commandment: Hereby strictly Charging and Commanding all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers and Ministers; as also the Master and Wardens of the said Company of Stationers now and for the time being, and all other Our Subjects whom it shall or may concern, That they and every of them do from time to time use their and every of their best and utmost Powers, Skills and Endeavours respectively, for the utter Suppressing and Preventing of the Printing and Publishing of all such Unlawful Books and Pamphlets aforesaid, and for Prosecuting, Punishing, and utterly Suppressing all and every Person and Persons offending in the Premises, according to the utmost Rigor of the Law, and Our Royal Intent and Meaning herein Declared, as they Our said Officers and Subjects do tender Our Pleasure, and will answer the contrary.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of February 1687. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

Florence, Febr. 3. It is taken for granted, That there is a Marriage concluded between the Prince of Tuscany, and the Princess of Bavaria; and it is said that the Marquis Ricardi, Master of the Horse to the Grand Duke, is designed Ambassador to Munich, to perform the Ceremonies, and conduct hither the Princess, where she is expected about May. The Suspicions of an Infection at Corinth, Lepanto, Patras, and Castle Torinese, will, in all probability, prevent the Auxiliary Gallies being employ'd otherwise than towards Dalmatia, as they were last year. And we are told that the Pope has sent to exhort the Dukes of Modena, Parma, and Mantua, to assist the Venetians with some Soldiers to be sent thither.

Venice, Febr. 7. By Letters from Constantinople of the 16th of December, we are informed, that they were not much more quiet there since the Inauguration, than before. The Soldiers having received their full Pay and Donative, were very desirous to spend it at their own Homes, and especially the Asiatics were Tumultuous, till Leave was granted them to return to their respective Habitations, upon promise to repair to their Colours, at the approach of the Season to take the Field. Now the Great Ministers have entred upon the Consideration of the state of the War, they seem to be most animated against the Venetians, and to apply their greatest Sollicitude, if not for the Recovery of the Morea, yet for the preservation of what remains to them in Greece. The Viceroy gives out, That he will send a Seraquiere to command the Army in Hungary, and will himself go on Board the Fleet, which is to be augmented with several Ships and Gallies, as fast as they can be built: But herein they are like to make but slow Advances, for not only the Materials are wanting, but the Money is not yet ready that should purchase them; and when they have their Ships, there will remain yet another Difficulty to find Men. By a Vessel arrived from Athens, we have an Account, That the Turks had abandon'd Thebes, and were retired to Negrepont, to collect their strength into one Body; whereupon General Morosini had possessed himself of it, but finding it of little use to keep, he deserted it again, after having razed the Fortifications, which were in great part ruined before, and of small Defence. All diligence is used here to get the Fleet in a readines against Spring; there are several Vessels hired for the Transportation of the Regiments of Wolfenbuttle and Wirtenberg, with other Troops raised on the Continent, which are to be sent to Dalmatia, and other places. The Elector of Bavaria is expected here within few days, and Preparations are making for his Reception.

Vienna, Febr. 5. The Deputies of the States of Lower Austria being admitted to his Imperial Majesties presence at the opening of the Diet on the 3d Instant, the Chancellor, Count Stracerman, acquainted them, in his Majesties Name, with the occasion of that Meeting, taking the Rise of his Discourse, from the glorious Successes which had attended the Imperial Arms for these Four Years last past, in which time they had not only repell'd the Danger that lay at their Doors, and was ready to enter, but had turned it upon their Enemies, whom they had defeated in many Encounters, taking from them the Capital City of Buda, (from whence they proudly looked down with scorn upon the Empire,) in sight of a numerous Army that came to relieve it, and had gradually pursued them, till they had left them no longer any Footing in Hungary, which when they attempted to regain by repassing the Drave, it turn'd only to their greater Confusion, by giving the Imperialists an opportunity to gain a most complete Victory, the Consequences whereof have been, not only the Recovery of the fertile Province of Slavonia, but it hath produced that Discontent and Desperation