

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday February 27. to Sunday March 2. 1695.

Whitehall, Feb. 28.

THIS day was Published His Majesty's Proclamation, by which His Majesty upon the Humble Address of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, has thought fit, *Strictly to Charge and Command all Popish Recusants, Natives or Denizens, being above the Age of Sixteen Years, That they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and if they have none, then to the Places where their respective Father or Mother is, or shall be Dwelling, and do not thereafter Remove or Pass above Five Miles from thence. And His Majesty does likewise Charge and Command all Papists and Persons Reputed so to be (except Merchant Strangers, Settled Householders, and other Persons Excepted in the Statutes made in this behalf) on or before the Tenth Day of March next, to Depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and from all Places within the Distance of Ten Miles of the same. And His Majesty does hereby Command the Lord Mayor of London, and all other Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the said Cities, and Ten Miles of the same, That they make Strict Search for, and proceed against all such of them as shall presume to Remain, Repair or Return within the Limits aforesaid, according to the Statutes in that Case provided; and particularly the Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and of the late Queen Mary of Blessed Memory, Intituled, (An Act for the Amending Papists and Reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles Distance from the same) by Tendering to them the Declaration therein mentioned, and otherwise, according to the said Act. And His Majesty does likewise Charge and Command the aforesaid, and all other Justices of the Peace whatsoever, who shall know or be Informed, that any Person is, or is Suspected to be a Papist, to Tender unto such Person the Declaration aforesaid, and proceed thereupon, according to one other Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and the said late Queen, Intituled, (An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disarming Papists and Reputed Papists.) And for the better Discovery of Persons Disaffected to the Government, and that being Discovered, their Disloyal and Wicked Purposes and Attempts may be Disappointed, His Majesty does strictly Charge and Command all Justices of the Peace, and other Officers in that behalf Authorized, That where they shall find or be Informed of any Person, who by reason of his Conversation, Discourse or other Demeanour, shall be suspected not to be well affected to His Majesties Government, they do Tender unto such Person the Oaths Appointed by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and the said late Queen, Intituled, (An Act for the Abrogating of the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance and Appointing other Oaths) and that in Case of Refusal to take the same, due Prosecution be made thereupon. And for the more effectual Performance thereof, the said Justices of Peace are to make and keep Entries or Records of such their Proceedings, in order to the Tendering the said Oaths against the Person so Refusing; it being His Majesties Pleasure, that the said Law be Executed to the utmost against such Offenders. And His Majesty does Charge and Command particularly Require all Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, That they do meet Monthly, to Inquire into and Inform themselves of the Affairs of their respective Counties and Districts in relation to the Premises, and take special Care to Preserve the Peace, and prevent all Unlawful Meetings and assemblies against His Majesty and His Government, and that they give Information of the Proceedings and Discourses to the Lords of the Privy Council, and the Privy Council.*

Messina, Jan. 25. N.S. This day arrived here 8 English Men of War and 2 Fire Ships, with the Merchantmen under their Convoy bound to Venice, Constantinople, Smyrna and Scanderoon. Two Zealand Privateers, called the Walkera and Black Eagle, are come into this Port with two French Prizes, the St. Gio Bapt. and the Prudent, being both very rich Ships, bound from Alexandria to Marseilles.

Genova, Feb. 12. The last Letters from Toulon say, there were about 26 French Men of War in that Road; and that the whole Fleet would be ready to sail in the beginning of March. They fit out their Gallies at Marseilles.

Leghorn, Feb. 12. The Navy Rose, Captain Broome Commander, returned into Port this morning and brought in with him 3 small Prizes, two of them laden with Corn, and bound to Marseilles, and the other an empty Vessel. A Ship called the Fisher is arrived here from Scotland.

Venice, Febr. 17. This Week arrived here the Eagle Galley, William Underwood Master; The Eagle Sloop, Joseph Eagle; The Ormond, Captain Thomas Robinson; The Houseful Jacob, George Langhorn; The Providence, William Middleton; The Lion, John Parry, from England and Iceland; They left the Turkey Ships under Convoy of 8 Men of War, about 15 days ago near the Golphs Mouth.

Vienna, Febr. 22. The Letters from Hungary say, a strong Party of Turks was marched with several pieces of Cannon from Belgrade, and 'twas thought they designed to attack a small place called Betsch, on the River Theysse; Upon notice whereof, the Governor of Peter Waradin had sent out a Detachment of that Garrison to observe the Enemy. The States of Austria have resolved to raise the Recruits the Emperor desires for his Forces in Hungary, and that they shall without farther trouble be delivered to the Officers on the Frontiers. They send from hence great quantities of Provisions and Ammunition to be laid up in the Magazines in Hungary, and the Officers are Commanded to repair the next month to their several Commands.

Cologne, March 2. The Venerian Ambassadors who are going to England, arrived here on Tuesday last; They were Entertained the next day by the Magistrates at the Town House, and yesterday proceeded on their Journey to Holland.

Hamburg, March 2. The Ministers of Sweden, Brandenburg, and other Princes, continue their Endeavours for composing the Difference between the King of Denmark and Duke of Holstein, with a very good prospect of Success. The Matter about the Succession to the Duchy of Mecklenburg Gustraw is likewise in Negotiation.

Paris, March 2. All the Talk here at present is of the design of Invading England. On Tuesday the 23rd of February, the late King James parted from St. Germain, (the French King having the Night before taken leave of him) and went in a Post Calash to Calais; Being come to St. Denis, he Signed an Instrument or Deed, in the presence of a Publick Notary, and sent it afterwards to the French Court; By which 'tis said he obliges himself to repay to the French King the Expences he has put him to. The Duke of Berwick, who has been privately in England, and returned from thence the 24th of the last month, N. S. met him on the Road, and afterwards went on to give the French King an account of Things. In the mean time the Marechal de Beaufiers has drawn the Troops from our Frontier Garrisons of Flanders and Picardy towards Dunkirk and Calais, where they are to Embark under the Command of the Marquis