

# The London Gazette.

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By the QUEEN,

## A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

**W**E being informed, That the Streets and Passages leading through our Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, have been filled of late with great Numbers of loose, idle, and disorderly Persons, who resort thither in Crowds, and in a riotous tumultuous manner offer Violence to the Persons and Coaches of drivers of our Liege Subjects, whose lawful Occasions require them to pass and repass the same, which at this time greatly tends to the Obstruction of the Course of Justice in our High Court of Parliament; and that among these disorderly Rabble there are divers Papists, Persons disaffected to our Government, who have never taken any Oaths appointed by Law to be taken, to bear Faith and true Allegiance to us; but in open Defiance of our Regal Authority, as Enemies of our Crown and Dignity, have so far transgressed the known Laws of this Land, as in a rebellious manner to appear in many Places of our said Cities and Suburbs, bearing Weapons in their Hands, and with Force breaking open and entering divers Houses and Edifices belonging to our Subjects, in several Parts of our said Cities and Suburbs: And having received as humble Address from our Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, expressing their just Detestation and Abhorrence of these wicked, seditious, and traitorous Practices; and beseeching us, That we would be graciously pleased to take effectual Measures to suppress these Tumults; set up and fomented by Papists, Nonjurors, and other Enemies to our Title and Government, as aforesaid, and to issue forth our Royal Proclamation, promising a Reward to such as shall discover and seize these Incendiaries as have been the Occasion of the said late Tumults and Disorders: We taking the Premises into our Royal Consideration, by the Advice of our Privy Council, and in pursuance of the said humble Address of our said Commons in this present Parliament assembled, have thought fit to put forth this our Royal Proclamation, to declare, That all such Rioters, Traitors, and Rebels, and all their Accomplices, Adherents, Abettors, and Advisers, shall be forthwith proceeded against according to the utmost Severity of Law. And we do hereby strictly charge and require all our good Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to seize and apprehend the Persons of all such Rioters, Traitors, and Rebels, and their Accomplices, and to secure the same in safe Custody, until our further Pleasure shall be known. And we do hereby promise and declare, That whoever shall discover any such Incendiaries as have been the Occasion of the late Tumults and Disorders, or have been active in exciting, and stirring up the same, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have and receive as a Reward for such Discovery, the Sum of One hundred Pounds. And we do also strictly charge and command all Papists, who shall be 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 do not thence remove or pass above the Distance of five Miles, until our Will and Pleasure be further declared: And that all such Papists, and Persons reputed so to be (except Merchants, Traders, settled Householders, and other Persons excepted in the Statutes made in this behalf) do, on or before the eighth day of this Instant March, depart out of our said Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster, and from all Places distant ten Miles from the same. And we do hereby command the Lord Mayor of London, and all o-

ther Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the said Cities, and ten Miles from the same, that they make Search for, and proceed against all such Papists, and other Persons disaffected to our Government, as they shall find; and be informed are not demeaning themselves according to Law: And we do likewise command all Justices of the Peace, and other Officers in that behalf authorized, to tender unto such Person or Persons as they shall find, or be informed are suspected not to be well affected to our Government, the Oaths that are appointed by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, [An Act for Abrogating the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Appointing other Oaths.] And in case any such Person or Persons shall refuse to take the same, we do hereby direct and require due Prosecution to be made thereupon. And we do hereby strictly charge and require all Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, that they do frequently meet to inquire into, and inform themselves of the Affairs of their respective Districts, in relation to the Premises; and that they take especial Care to preserve the Peace, and prevent all unlawful Meetings and riotous Assemblies; and that from time to time they do give Informations of their Proceedings and Discoveries, to the Lords of our Privy Council. And we do likewise charge and command all Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all other our Officers Civil and Military, strictly to put in Execution all Laws and Statutes whatsoever now in Force, against Treasons, traitorous Conspiracies, Riots, Robbers, unlawful Assemblies, and other Breaches of the Peace, and against such Persons as have refused, or shall refuse to take the Oaths required by Law.

Given at our Court at St. James's this Second Day of March, In the Eighth Year of our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

Berlin, March 1. N. S. On Monday last the Duke of Courland began his Journey to Miemel. When that Prince took leave of the Court, his Majesty presented him with a Purse of one thousand new coined Ducats. We are assured from Vienna, that Prince Eugene will come hither in his way to Holland, and we do not question but his Presence will determine the King to continue his Troops in Italy another Year. Monsieur Wyberg, who hath resided some time at the Imperial Court as Envoy from the King of Denmark, arrived here last Tuesday in his way to Copenhagen. His Danish Majesty had appointed Count Vela, an Italian, to succeed him at Vienna; but his Imperial Majesty hath signified to the King of Denmark, that he was unwilling to receive the Count as his Minister, and desired him to nominate another. His Prussian Majesty hath accommodated the Differences between Count Erbach and Monsieur Bolewin, concerning their Pretensions to the Revenue of a Commandery after the Decease of Monsieur Fleming, the present Possessor. His Majesty hath determined that they shall divide the Income between them, as long as both shall live, and the Survivor shall enjoy the whole. Both are well satisfied with his Majesty's Determination, and Count Erbach desires speedily to return to his Command in Flanders. His Majesty hath received Advice, that the Republick of Venice hath acknowledged his Title as King, and the Venetian Ambassador at the Hague is specially expected here to Compliment his Majesty on this Occasion. The Minister of Hanover hath received the King's Letter, requiring leave for the Passage of the Prussian Recruits into the Netherlands through the Dominions of his Elector: I Highness.

Brusse's,