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Whitehall, March 31.

His Majesty was pleased on Friday last to Order in Council, his Proclamation to be issued to this Effect, That whereas divers Seamen and Mariners have lately left their usual and ordinary places of Abode, and have removed themselves into some private and obscure Places in the Inland Countries, endeavoring thereby to avoyd the Search that is now made for Men of that Calling and Condition, and to escape the Press that is gone out for His Majesties present Service. His Majesty doth straitly Charge and Command all Seamen and Mariners aforesaid, now remaining in any County of England or Wales, and not already Listed in His Majesties Service, that they forthwith Render themselves unto the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy in London, in order to their being received into pay, and sent on board such of His Majesties Ships, as shall be found most expedient for His Majesties Service; and if any of them shall hereafter be found out or discovered, who have neglected to Obey this His Majesties Royal Command, they shall be proceeded against with all Severity. And His Majesty doth require all Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, and other Officers to whom it doth or may appertain, that they cause diligent Search to be made within all and every of their Precincts for the said Seamen and Mariners, and to seize and secure the persons of such of them as shall there be found; and to cause them to be sent to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy in London, in order to their farther employment; And hereof they are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

His Majesty was farther pleased then, to order another Proclamation to be published, as follows;

Although His Majesties late Declaration of War, against the States of the United Provinces, be in it self a sufficient Warning to all His Majesties Subjects, now inhabiting in any part of the Dominions of the United Provinces, or employed in the Service of the States General, to withdraw themselves with all possible speed, lest they incur the dangers of the Law in being found to have adhered to His Majesties Enemies. Yet because it is possible that some of his Majesties good Subjects now remaining in those parts may neither know the hazards they run by continuing there, nor the advantages they shall receive by an early and useful returning into his Majesties Service; His Majesty therefore hath thought fit to Declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, and doth Require and Command all and every of His Subjects now living within the Dominions of the States of the United Provinces, or any way employed in their Service, that they doe returne home with all convenient speed, upon pain of being proceeded against, according to the utmost rigor of Law for such their Treasonable adherence, and of incurring the Loss and Forfeiture of all their Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels, which shall be found in any of His Majesties Realms. And if any of His Majesties Subjects who have heretofore fled from His Majesties displeasure, and are now remaining in those parts, shall be desirous to de-

serve His Majesties Grace and Favour hereafter, by performing to His Majesty any acceptable and signal Service, His Majesty doth Declare, That such person shall not onely be received to pardon, whatsoever his former Crimes were, but shall also at his returne receive from His Majesty a Gracious and very ample Reward of such his Service.

Dantzick, March 21. From Warsaw they write, of the great trouble that Court was in at the unhappy conclusion of the Dyet, at a time when they lye so exposed to the attempts of their enemies, as well at home as abroad: The King hath at present assembled the Senate to consult with them concerning the defence of the Kingdom; and some report that even the Senators are not so united, as the present condition of their Countrey might well require; In the mean time, the King hath with their advice appointed another Dyet to be held here about the middle of May, and hath ordered Letters to be written to the several Palatinates, in which his Majesty desires some speedy course may be taken for the restraining the insufferable Liberty of those men, who upon every light occasion, dare interrupt the Debates of the Dyet by entering their causeless Protests, and at the end occasion the breaking of it, with the glory of having by that one act done their Countrey a far greater prejudice then their whole life is able to make satisfaction for. It is said that the Archbishop of Culme, Vice-Chancellor of the Crown, finding his Enemies to grow daily more powerful, and amongst them, especially the Archbishop of Gnesne, and the Great Chancellor of Lithuania, had resolved to resign that Charge, and to retire to his Diocels, but was prevented by the Commands and persuasions of the Queen, who seems to have a great esteem for the worth of this Prelat.

Our Letters from Moscow tell us, that the Polish Ambassadors had not been able to effect any thing in their Negotiation there, that Government appearing resolved, never to part on fair Terms with Kiovia, especially at a time, when they think that Kingdom no way in a posture to oblige them to it, so that those Ambassadors were preparing for their return home.

Vienna, March 25. We cannot hear that the Emperor hath as yet Ratified the Treaty, some time since concluded between the Elector and Town of Cologne, though the occasion of this delay, is not certainly said. Our Letters from the Post give us daily more and more cause to suspect the intentions of the Grand Signior towards this Empire; for notwithstanding all the discourse is, that those preparations are intended against Poland, we cannot but be a little jealous, that several of the principal of the Hungarian Rebels, are received by the Grand Visier and other the chief Ministers there, not onely with much kindness, but as is said, with promises of protection; and what the intentions of those Rebels, by addressing themselves in this manner to the Ministers there, may be, farther then to promote any design they may find on foot against this Empire, we can hardly understand; in the mean time the Emperor hath given order for the