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Whitchal, June 14.

His Majesty hath been pleased to Issue his Proclamation following, Whereas by the antient Law and Statutes of this Realm, great and heavy Penalties are inflicted upon all such as shall be found to be Spreaders of false News, or promoters of any Malicious Slanders and Calumnies in their ordinary and common Discourses, and by a late Statute made in the Thirteenth year of His Majesties Reign, *Whosoever shall utter or Publish any words or things to Incite and stir up the People to hatred or dislike of the Person of His Majesty, or the establishd Government, is thereby made incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever, either in Church or State.* Notwithstanding all which Laws and Statutes, there have been of late more bold and Licentious Discourses then formerly, and Men have assumed to themselves a liberty, not onely in Coffee-Houses, but in other Places and Meetings, both publick and private, to censure and defame the Proceedings of State, by speaking evil of things they understand not, and endeavoring to create and nourish an universal Jealousie and Dissatisfaction in the Mindes of all His Majesties good Subjects: His Majesty considering therefore that Offences of this Nature, cannot proceed from want or ignorance of Laws to Refrain and Punish them, but must of necessity proceed from the restless Malice of some, whose Seditious Ends and aims, are already too well known, or from the careless steame and vapour of others, who presume too much upon His Majesties accustomed Clemency and Goodness, hath thought fit by Advice of his Council, to Publish this his Royal Proclamation; And doth hereby forewarn, and straightly Comand all his Loving Subjects, of what State or condition soever they be, from the highest to the lowest, That they presume not henceforth by Writing or Speaking, to Utter or Publish any false News or Reports, or to intermeddle with the Affairs of State and Government, or with the persons of any His Majesties Councillors or Ministers, in their common and ordinary Discourses, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perill. And because all bold and irreverent Speeches, touching matters of this high nature are punishable, not onely in the Speakers, but in the Hearers also, unless they do speedily reveal the same, unto some of His Majesties Privy Council, or some other His Majesties Judges or Justices of the Peace, within the space of four and twenty hours next after such words spoken. Therefore that all men may be left without excuse, who shall not hereafter contain themselves within that modest and dutiful Regard which becomes them, His Majesty doth farther Declare, That he will proceed with all Severity against all manner of persons who shall use any bold or unlawful Speeches of this nature, or be present at any Coffee-house, or other publick or private Meeting where such Speeches are used, without revealing the same in due time, His Majesty being resolved to suppress this unlawful and undutiful kind of Discourse, by a most strict and exemplary Punishment of all such Offenders; as shall be hereafter discovered.

Cadix, May 15. By some persons lately arrived from Barbary, we are told, what we formerly heard of Tafflers death, and that his Brother *Mully Ishmael*, succeeds him in the Government, to the general satisfaction of all people, as well his own Subjects as the Strangers residing within his Dominions; he endeavoring by all the ways he can, to promote the Trade of those Countries; for the greater encouragement of which, he offers to give security; that all Vessels that shall arrive within his Territories; consigned to any Christians or others; shall freely Trade and dispose of their Commodities, and depart again when and whither they please; hath given leave for the exporting all Commodities out of those Countries, except Oyle, Butter, and Wheat, hath solb'd all men of War belonging to *Sally*; to make prize of any Ship or Vessel bound to any of his Ports; is willing to admit of Ransome for all Christian Captives now in Captivi-

ty within any his Territories, and hath Comanded the Governor of *Sally* to signifie to *Tangier* his readiness to establish a firm peace with them; and we since hear, that the Emperor had sent *Ahdala* one of his Ministers to *Tangier*, to assure the Governour as much from himself.

Lisbonne, May 24. The Corsairs of Barbary Very much infest all these coasts, upon which they are setting out two or three Frigats for the security of their Navigation. The French Envoye hath had Audience of the Prince Regent, though as yet we hear not any particulars of his Negotiation; The Marquis of *Marialva* hath been lately at *Setubal* to take care of the Fortifications that are making there.

Warsaw, May 28. The 21 instant the Grand Chancellor of the Crown, acquainted the Nobility, in the Name of his Majesty, of the necessity there was to contract the time, for the Session of the Dyer, which all the Deputies readily consented to, one *Proskinsky* onely accepted, who would by no means admit thereof, so that nothing hath as yet been able to be concluded herein; this obstinate proceeding in him; makes us fear, that there be still evil spirits enough amongst us, to prevent any resolution that may be taken for the publick good, notwithstanding the great danger that seems to threaten us from the Turks.

Yesterday arrived here a Courier from *Viennd*, with Letters from the Emperor, in which he assures His Majesty, that the Grand Signior certainly intended a War against this Crown, and that the Grand Visier would accordingly march the 30 instant, with all his Forces towards *Caminieck*, which hath very much alarmed us here. The Nobility of *Lithuania*, and the *Lower Poland*, have lately had Conference together, and are entred into a particular Confederation, for the defence of the King and their Country.

Leghorne, June 3. The Sieur de *Gomond*, Envoye from his most Christian Majesty is arrived at *Florrence*, and hath had Audience of the Great Duke; by whom he was very kindly received, with an assurance that he would readily agree to what his most Christian Majesty had by him desired, so that the said Envoye may very suddenly depart against his return home. From *Messina* of the 11 instant they write, that two Dutch men of War were gone from thence to *Smirna* to Convoay their Fleet from thence.

Madrid, June 8. On Monday last in the Evening, here fell a violent Rain, accompanied with much Thunder and Lightning, and continued for above three hours; during which time, it broke down part of the Tower of the Convent of the *Holy Trinity* here. Some flashes of Lightning have scorched one of the Fathers, so that he remains very ill, and killed three Men without the Gates.

From *Malaga* they write of the One and thirtieth past, that nine sail of Merchant Men sailed thence some days before, six of which belong to *Holland*, and the other three to *Hamburgh*. From *Cadix* they tell us, that the Dutch have fitted out from that Port three Privateers to cruise in the *Mediterranean*, one of 20 Guns, another of 14, and the third of 10 Guns, *Brussels*,