The London Gazette.

is albed by Authority.

From Thursday March 13. 10 Munday March 17. 1672.

Whitehal, March 14. Is N. njesty hath been pleased to issue His Royal Proation of the thirteenth inflant: That where-Lords Spiritual and Tempor. I, and Com-in this prefent Parlament Affem 1 d, have by 1 in Humble Petition reprefented to 1 Maje-fer rears and Apple inflores of t egrowth · Popille Religi n in these His Maje lies er with the caus sthereof, and also such conceive m.y be proper to prevent such which I cention f theirs, His Majesty ed, and with such contentment and app oving he great care of the corporal, an ommons in Parlia-C 5 ιe r fervation the true Religion To which H fajesty declares, nst all 1c ations whatfoecare an z al'n the Mainn An therefore Brisly charges and I English, Irish and Scottish Priests, In have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or n have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or audit ordy, or pretended Authority thereof, who are universally in Restraint by Imprisonment, other than such as not being his Natural bo n Subjects, are obliged to attend the Queen, only the Laws of Nations are to attend Poreign Ambassalvers; That they do before the 13 of April next, depart out of England; and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the penaltys of the Laws and Statutes insisted upon them; and for their better means to depart accor ingly, His Majerky doth Declare His Wilson attackers or the state of the state Majely doth Declarablis Welland

Majekt, doth Declare Mis Welkanda essent of the any sime before the faid 13 day of Apil, they or any of them shall refort to any Port-Town of Luglard, or Don intends Wales, and there declare himself to the higher of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, that he is a ruch stand that he is thence to take Shipping for his passege, they shall suffer him or them quietly to epart, and so ive them to the him of and sent away for Foreign pars, and give them to the first and sent away for Foreign pars, and give them to the first and sent departure. And to the orthogonal Proclamation may be be ter observed and obeyed, so shall sy oth first the first and so we can be suffered and the contrast. on may be be ter oblerved and obeyed, It is Maj Hy cont it terly Charge and Command all Lieuterants, Deputy-Lieutenary, Commissioners, Justices of Peack, &c., That they be circumped and vigilant in their several Charges, from and astes the said 13 day of Ap itnext 6 in searching for and discovering all such Jesures and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain in this Kingdom and Domision of Wiles, Contrary to His Majesties Pleasure therein declared, that so the Laws may be put in due execution against shem. And for the betty Rise main in this Kingdom and Dominier of Wiles, contravy to his Majesties Pleasure therein declared, that so the Laws may be put induce execution against them. And for the better discovery of all others who are Popish Recusants, or justify sufpect dubbe so; this Majesty do halso further Require, Crarge and Command, 'thut all the Judges, Earons of the Exchedier, Justice of Peace, &c. not only serve this Majesties will and Plastife therein by expect less majesties will and Plastife therein by expect less majesties will and Plastife therein by the put a other Laws in the execution, against all Popish Recis nts, and such as are sufficient to be so, in order to their sufficients, and such the sud Laws to be publickly given in charge, at all and except their Assists, Goal-deliveries and Quarter-S. signiferant there take Order, That such Popish Recusants, or Persons suspeaded to be so, may be speedily Presented, Indisted and Convicted according to Law; and that due process of Law may from time to time be Issued out upon such Convictions. And because there my'e some Priens imprisoned in this Realm, yet unknown to his Majest; all Sherists, Bailists and Keejers of lisons art, whin 20 days after Pul lication of this Proclamation, to A life some of the Lords of the Privy Council, of their yes, and by whom and for what cause they were commited to the cud Order may be given for their Transportation, as the Case Shall Require.

March 15. This day was Published His Nashera most

Order may be given for their Transportation, as the case Case Casel Require.

March 15. This day was Published His highest most Grations Speech to both Honses of Parliament, in Answer to their Humble Perlipin and Address.

My Lords and Genitchier.

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Pleterary you prefented Me an Aldress, as the best means for the satisfying and composing the Minds of my Subjects, to which I freely and readily agreed, and shall take care to see it performed accordingly.

I hope on the other fide, you Gentlemen of the House of Commons, will do your part: For I must put you in mind, it Commons, will do your part: For I must put you in mind, it is near five weeks since. I demanded a Supply, and what you then Voted unanimously, did both give Life to My Affairs at home, and dishearten My Enimies abroad; but the seeming delay it hath met withal since, hath made them take new Courage; and they are now preparing for this next Summer a greater Fleet (as they say then ever they had yet; So that if the Supply be not very speedily dispatched, it will be altogether inessectual, and the Safety, Honor and Interest of England, must of necessary be exposed. Pray lay this to heart, and let not the Pears and Jealousies of some, draw an inevitable Ruine upon us all.

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My Lords and Gentlemen,

If there be any Scruple yet remaining with you, concerning the Suspension of Penal Laws, I here faithfully promise you, That what hath been done in that particular, shall not for the future be drawn either into consequence or example.

And as I dayly expect from you a Bill for My Supply, so I assure you, I shall as willingly receive, and pass any other you shall offer Me, that may tend to the giving you Satisfactions in all your just Grievances.

**Everical Falls of The Latters of Massing informs."

Venice, Feb. 18. The Letters of Meffing inform us, that his Excellency the Prince of Ligne, having been advertised from Trapana, that the people there had taken up Armes against the Garrison, had Commanded the Marquis of Bayonne, with all speed to repair thither with his Gallies and a thousand Men in them, to reduce the Mariniers, and to purnish the Authors of the Insurrection. The same Letters add, that his said Excellency causeth the Fors possible care, and that they will be similar before, the end of May; and in general, that he endeavors to the utmost of his power, more and more to establish where he governs, the Authority of the King his Mafter, and the tranquility of the People. the Ship called the Verity, coming from Conftantihuple, we have advice, that the Captain of our Ships was at Curfu with his Squadron, expecting the Merchant men that are to fet fail from hence for the Levant, whom he is to Convoy until they be past the danger of the Corfairs.

From on board the French Squadron under the Command of Monsieur de Martel, Cadiq, Feb. 23. The 15 instant, being bound towards this Port, we discovered at break of day a Fleet under sail standing into the Straits-mouth, we made strait up to them, and put our felves in a posture of enga-ing them, if they should prove enemies, but co-ming deater, we be received they were English, to the number of 10 Men of War, and 40 Merchant men under their Convby, when we were within Cannon shot of each other, Monsieur de Martel sent a Pinnace aboard the Admiral, who was in the Fairfax; he received us very civilly, and told us he came from Cales, where he had lam some time, hoping trom Cates, where he had lam lome time, hoping to have had an opportunity of engaging 7 Dutch Men of War that lay fit the Bay, but finding they resolved to keep close in Harbor, he was going to Convoy those 40 Merchantmen to Tangier; that he would be glad to meet us at his return, intending to come back that way, hearing that those seven Dutch Ships were suddainly to go to Sea, together with 15 Spanish Ships, to meet the Gallions coming from the Indies: afterwards he sent to visit ming from the Indies; afterwards he fent to visit Monsieur de Martel, and so we parted in pursuance of our voyages respectively. Francfort,

Francfort, March 12. To morrow is appointed the be all of these Countreys, The Sieur Van Beuninghen day for folemnizing the Enthronization of the Edector of Menta; his Electoral Highness having to that purpose taken possession two days since of the Castle of St. Martin. The Ceremony will be performed with much pomp and splendor, and the expectation of it has filled that City with great numbers of strangers, as well as several Ministers of foreign Princes, who are fent to encrease the Lustre of the day, and to compliment his Highness upon this oc-

Vienna, March 5. The Grand Mafter of the Teutonick Order does intend to let out next Saturday towards Hungary, to take possession of his Dignity In quality of Vice Roy for his Imperial Majetty of that Kingdom; the Prince de Lobkowitz, and Monfeignior Patft, Bishop of Nieria, and Chancellor of that Kingdom, being appointed to install him, which Ceremony, 'tis said, will be performed the 13 or 14 of this month. The Regiment of the Count de Sparembergh, and certain other Companies of Foot are Commanded to be the 12 instant at Presburgh; His Impérial Majesty has likewise given the said Great Mafter & Guard of 100 German Cuitaffiers, who having received the oath of Fidelity from those of Strasburg, will proceed to the other Cities to take the same of them also, The Baron de Heyster Vice-President of the Council of War, has pub-lished his Imperial Majosties Declaration for the fending the Campmaster General Vertmiller, to Command in Cassovia, in the place of General Spankaw, who is at present here. Five Regiments are to be removed out of Hungary into Bohemia and Silefia to refresh themselves, and others are to be sent in their places. We expect hourly the return of the Count de Koningseg from Munich, whither he has been fent a feçond time,

Cologne, March 13. Letters from Lipstadt of the 8 instant tell us, that the Commander of that place had received Orders not to commit any acts of hostility against the French, or upon the Lands either of the Elector of Cologne or Bishop of Munster, so that its believed, a Cessation of Arms is either already agreed upon, or fairly advanced. Two days ago parted hence the Sieur Straetman, Under Chancellor to the Duke of Newburg, on his way towards the Elector of Brandenburgh, in hopes of meeting him at Minden. This day passed in sight of this Town, four Boats with French Infantry. The & instant parted from the Elector Palatines Court the Marquis d'Angeau, Envoye Extraordinary from his most Christian Majesty, to Compliment the new Elector of Mayence, in the name of his Master, upon his ad-

vancement to that Electorate.

Bruffels, March 13. The 9 in ant the Prince of Vaudemont departed from this place in great haste towards Francfort, whither he is gone, 'tis said, to conferre with Duke Charles of Lorrain, and is 'tis thought, to proceed on his, way from thence to the Emperors Court at Vienna. The same day the Count de Schellard, Colonel of a Spanish Regiment, now in Garrilon in Bolduc, went hence towards Germany. We are here as well as in Holland very little fatisfied with the proceedings of the Elector of Brandenburgh.

Ditta, March 17. His Excellency the Count de Monterey is expected here to morrow from his Flanders journey, having happily concluded the affair couching the raising the extraordinary Subsidies for the present occasions of these Countreys. 'Tis said, there are four new Regiments of Foot more to be raifed suddainly, and than his Excellency is giving out Commissions to the several Officers, who are to

arrived here yesterday, and this day the Prince of Baden, and the Baron d'Issola. The Count d'Ursele is appointed by his Excellency to go and compliment the new Elector of Menty, upon his promotion-

to that Dignity.

Versailles, March 17. The 14 instant the English As Sassadres, the Countesse of Sunderland had Audience of the Queen, whither the was conducted by the Introductor of Ambassadors; having been received by him at Paris with the ufual Ceremonies, and from thence conducted to this place, where after her Audience she was by his Majesties Order. magnificently Treated by the Sieur de Villaserre, Premier Maistre d' Hostel. Letters from Westphalia. tell us, That the Marchal de Turenne not stading any opposition in his Progress, had taken the Town of Hoxter upon the Wefer, a considerable Pass, particularly for the convenience of the stone Bridge which it has upon that River, which it feems had been aban-doned by the Brandenburgh Forces in Garrison there, upon the first news of the approach of our Army. That his Electoral Highness seeing himself followed fo close, and wanting necessary Quarters and Provisions for his Army, and much of the little hopes he had left, dashed by the taking of that Passe, was now employing all means possible for the obtaining a fulpention.

Paris, March 18., The 12 instant the Marquis de Boifle de la Force, espouled one of the Daughters of the Sieur de Beringben, their Majesties having done them the Honour to Sign the Contract of Marriage, as also Monseignior the Dauphin, together with Monsieur and Madam. Two days since the Envoye Extraordinary of Spain, accompanyed with the Ambassador of the same Crown, were to wait. upon their Royal Highnesses in their Houle of St. Clou, having been conducted thither by the Sieur de St. Laurens, Introductor of Ambassadors to his

Royal Highness.

Plymouth, March 11. Yesterday His Majesties Ship the Resolution brought in here a Durch Privateer of 30 Guns and 110 Men, called the Abraham's Offering of Flushing, taken the 4 instant about 30 Leagues to the Westward of Silly, having lost all his Maits, but the Millen, in the Rencounter.

Whitehal, March 16. Letters from Vienna of the 12 in-flant, arrived last night by Express, bring the news of the Death of the Empresse Consort, the particular circumstances of which, we are to expect by the next Ordinary.

Advertis ements.

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Acturday the 8 instant, Mr. William Lord, and Mr. Laurence
Lord; living at Bleddington in Glosesters ire, were robbed by
four Men on the West road near Biggle sports, both of their Money and one Horse; the Gelding is Brown, about 15, hands high,
sive years old, the Letter R. branded on the further Buttock
and further Shouldert, hath all his paces, and a slip cut out on
the top of his near Ear, but not cropped: If any can discover him, and bring word to Nr. Street at the Red Lion-Inn in
Holborn, they shall have satisfaction.

The Shop of Mr. Fohn Becomn. Goldsmith in Manchester.

Holborn, they shall have satisfaction.

The Shop of Mr. Fobr Becount, Goldsmith, in Manchester, was broke open, Saturday night March 8, instant, and these Goods taken out as followeth. Several Canns, Boles, Belly-Cups, Spoons, Beakers, Wine-Cups, and several Gold Rings, two Diamond Rings, one with 7 Stones, the other with one Stone, one Pibble Ring with 7 Stones, two Lockets with green Stones, and several other small things in Silver, in all to the value of betwixt 2 and 3001. If any such Goods be offered to be sold, pawned, or valued, you are desired to stay them and the party, and to give notice to the abovenamed. Fahn Beevan, or to Wikiam Collins at the Black, Spread Eagle in Lumbard spread, and you shall have 40 s, for your pains.

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R. Joseph Wilson of Woodford in hesex, was robbed Thurselock in the evening, of a Bay Nog near 14 hands high, a clock in the evening, of a Bay Nog near 14 hands high, a bout 9 years old, Trots all; If any one can bring word of him to the Pepter Tos in Leadenhai street, they shall be well

rewarded.