

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 4. to Thursday May 7. 1674.

Whitehal, May 2.

This day His Majesty was pleased to issue His Royal Proclamation, as follows.

CHARLES R.

Whereas of late many persons ill-affected to the Government, have assumed to themselves a liberty in their ordinary discourses, to censure and defame the Proceedings of State, whereby they endeavor to create and nourish in the minds of His Majesties good Subjects, an evil opinion of things they understand not; and further, to promote their seditious ends, they do daily invent false news and spread the same abroad amongst the people, to the great scandal of His Majesties Government: Whereof His Majesty, taking notice, and in particular, of that ver. false report of an intention to dissolve this present Parliament, which hath not been under deliberation, His Majesty seeing no cause to change his Resolutions taken touching their Meeting: His Majesty therefore looks upon the spreaders of that report, as persons seditiously inclined, and ill-affected to His Service: And considering, that by the Laws of this Realm, great and heavy penalties are to be inflicted upon all such as shall be found to be spreaders of false News, or promoters of any malicious Calumnies against the State by their ordinary and common discourses, to stir up dislike in the hearts of His Majesties Per. on, and the established Government, whereof His Majesty is sensible the persons offending are not ignorant. Nevertheless, that all men may be left without excuse who shall not hereafter contain themselves within that modest and lawful regard which they ought His Majesty hath thought fit, by the advice of His Council, to publish this His Royal Proclamation, And doth hereby forewarn and straitly Command all His Loving Subjects, of what state or condition soever they be, from the highest to the lowest, that they presume not henceforth by any 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 of His Majesties Counsellors or Ministers, in their common and ordinary discourses, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils. And whereas all bold and irreverent speeches touching matters of this high nature are punishable, not only in the Speakers but 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; His Majesty doth hereby further Declare, that he will proceed with all severity, not only against such persons as shall use any bold and unlawful speeches of this nature, but also against those persons who shall be present 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 hereafter be discovered.

Lisbonne, March 27. The Cortes continue still Assembled, and have at last consented to the raising of 500000 Crusados a year, for three years. The Prince Regent persists in his resolution of sending for the King, and accordingly the Men of War who are to transport him, are making ready. *Mallionado, Mafcarenas, Cabido, and Temos,* are condemned to dye for the late conspiracy, but when they will suffer is not yet said.

Ditto, April 10. The last week sailed two Portuguese Ships for the *West Indies*, from whence we have advice, of a very rich Ship that sailed from those parts *January* last was 12 month, of whom we have not as yet any news, and are therefore much concerned for her. Some Great Men at Court begin to be very busy again, about procuring a general pardon for the Jews; which the Clergy and Commonalty of this Kingdom greatly oppose.

Madrid, April 25. The 17 instant the Conde de Pe-ting, Ambassador from the Emperor, took his leave of their Majesties, in order to his return home. From *Barcelona* they write, That the Duke de *St. Germain* was returned thither, having been out with a considerable Party upon some designe which succeeded not. The 15 the Marquis de *Liche* took his leave of their Majesties, and is since departed on his Embassy to *Rome*. From *Cadix* of the 15 instant they write, That two days before Captain *Roosh* returned into that Bay from *Tangier*, intending suddenly for *England*. That the same morning the *Nonsuch* with three other English Fregats arrived there from *Lisbonne*. From *Malaga* of the 27 past. That the severall English Convoys bound for *Alicant, Legorne, Smirna, &c.* had called in there, and the day before proceeded all on their respective voyages; From the same place of the 19 instant, that that day arrived there three Dutch Capers from the *Levant*, bringing in with them, a French Merchantman of 20 Guns, laden from *Tunis*.

Dantzick, April 26. We have Letters from *Warsaw* of the 21 instant, giving us an account of the good beginning of the Dyet for the Election; the Nobility having unanimity, and without the least difference, made choise of the *Sieur Sapiba*, Treasurer of the Court of *Lithuania*, to be their Marschal, which unanimity at first gives great hopes of its continuance in all the proceeding of this Dyet.

Vicana, April 22. On Tuesday last the General *Souches* parted hence, having the day before taken his leave of the Emperor, from whom he received severall private instructions, written with his own hand; The said General is, as we are told, to obey no Orders, but what he receives. Signed by his Imperial Majesty. The Artillery taken out of the Arsenal here, is on its march, and all the Officers are at the Rendezvous at *Egra*, from whence the Army will decamp the 5 or 6 of the next month; the Count de *Souches* goes in the interim to confer with the Elector Palatine, and some say he will proceed as far as *Bon*, and return again to the Army marches. The Prince of *Baden Dintz* is still here negotiating severall matters relating to the Command of General of the Empire. It is certainly told, That the severall Circles of the Empire, viz. the Circles of the Upper and Lower *Saxony*, of *Francia*, of *Suabia*, and part of the Circles of the Upper and Lower *Rhine*, will send about 16 or 17000 Men into the Field; to which the Emperor is to joyn 5000 Men; and this Army is to assist the Elector Palatine, and such other Princes of the Empire, as are aggrieved by any Foreign Power. The Levies for the Crown of *Spain*, are still continued in all the Hereditary Countreys.

Licge, May 2. We have advice that four Regiments of Horse and eight of Foot, of the Elector of *Brandenburgs* Troops, are on their march, under the Command of the Electoral Prince, and Major-General *Dorfling*, but what designe they have in hand, we are as yet ignorant of. The Imperialists continue very much to incommode the Territories of the Elector of *Collogne*,