

The London Gazette.

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From Monday February 8. to Thursday February 11. 1674.

Whitehal, Feb. 9.

THis day his Majesty was pleased to cause to be issued, His Proclamation as follows;
Whereas We have fully resolved to use Our utmost endeavours for the preservation of the True Religion, established in this Kingdom, to which We have always adhered, against all temptations whatsoever; And in order to this great end, have thought fit to Command all Popish Priests and Jesuits, being our Natural born Subjects, to depart out of, and not to return or come into this Our Kingdom, under such penalties, and in such manner as is herein after expressed; We do therefore by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly Charge and Command all Jesuits and Priests whatsoever, being Our Natural born Subjects, who have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority, or pretended Authority thereof, and not being under restraint by Imprisonment, (except Mr. John Huddleston, who do eminently serve us in Our escape from Worcester) That they do before the 25 day of March next ensuing, depart out of this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and that they or any of them, or any other such Priests or Jesuits, do not after the said 25 day of March, presume to come or return into Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon pain of having the penalties of the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm inflicted upon them: And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publish Our furthest Will and Pleasure, That if at any time before the said 25 day of March, they, or any of them shall resort to the Town or Port of Berwick, or to any Port-Town of our said Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, and there declare himself to the Magistrate of the Town, or the Officers of any Port, that he is a Priest, and that he is there to take Shipping for his Passage, they shall suffer him or them quietly to depart, and shall see them shipped and sent away for Foreign Parts, and give them their furthestance for their departure. And to the end, this Our Proclamation may be the better observed and obeyed, We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever That they be circumspect and vigilant each of them in their several Charges, from and after the said 25 day of March next, in searching for, and discovering all such Jesuits and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain or come into our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, contrary to Our Royal Pleasure and Command herein declared, that so the Laws may be put in due execution against them.

Naples, Jan. 15. From Sicily we have advice, that the Chevallier de Valbe's arrival with the French Succors at Messina, was so seasonable for those Inhabitants, that without it, they must have been necessitated to surrender themselves to the Spaniards, or else starve; that he, and the Soldiers he brought with him,

about 600 in all, had (as may well be imagined) been received with the greatest joy and satisfaction possible. Our Viceroy not to be wanting in the mean time on his part, labors with great earnestness to supply the Viceroy of Sicily with a considerable assistance from hence, in order to which his Excellency has demanded of the Nobility, that they according to their respective qualities, will raise certain Horsemen, to be formed into Troops and Regiments for his Majesties service against the *Messineses*: they have not as yet returned any answer, though it is said, that they would rather contribute, what may be reasonably expected of them, in Money. The Spaniards have taken a Vessel, going for Messina, in which they found 3000 Measures of Corn, and 5000 Crowns in Money.

Venice, Jan. 26. The Letters which we received this week by Land from *Constantinople*, are dated the 28 of November, and give us an account, of a great fire which had happened in that City some day before, by which above 3000 shops or Warehouses, with all their Merchandises in them, had been consumed to ashes; that the Grand Signior, who was then at *Adrianople*, had been ill of a Feaver, which continued upon him above 20 days together, but that at the coming away of these Letters, he was pretty well recovered that they had not any fresh news of the Progress of the Persians, farther then that according to their last advices, they seemed still to look towards *Babylon*, upon which the Armenians, and other considerable Merchants were retired from thence; The same Letters add, that a famous Arabian Rebel, having gotten a good Body of Men together, had sacked and pillaged the City of *Aecca*, in which is the Tomb of *Mahomer*, and where by that means was an immense riches heaped up, by the devout Turks, who made pilgrimages to visit his Tomb; the Turks are greatly afflicted thereat, and out of their natural suspicion, look upon it as an ill presage to the whole Ottoman Empire.

Disio, Feb. 1. On Saturday last dyed here our Doge, Signior *Dominico Contarini*, in the 92 year of his age, to the grief of all people, who had a particular veneration and esteem for his great Vertues and Merits.

Madrid, Jan. 30. The Kings Household is now established, but his Majesty is not yet removed to his own Apartment; it is reported as if his Majesty would go this Spring to *Arago*, to swear the observation of the Laws of that Kingdom. From *Cadix* we have advice of the 15 instant, of the arrival there of Captain *Wetwang* in the *Newcastle*, as likewise of two Dutch Men of War from *Holland*, who about the *South Cape*, happened to meet with an *Argiers* Man of War of 18 Guns, and 113 Men, which they sunk, having only saved 34 of her Men. The last advices from *Sicily* gave us an account of the arrival of the Duke of *Ferrandina* at *Palermo*, and of his good Reception there: as likewise of the ill posture the affairs of the *Messineses* were in.

Francfort, Feb. 3. On Thursday last passed through this place, three Regiments of Munster Troops, with 6 pieces

6 pieces of Cannon, making up in all between 5 and 400 found Men, and almost as many sick, though at the beginning of this Campagne, they consisted in upward of 2000, they complain greatly of want of Pay, &c. took their way for *Menus*, where they will embark, and so pass down the *Rhine* by water. This day the Elector of *Brandenburg* is expected at *Sweinsfurt*, on his march towards his own Countreys.

Mayence, Feb. 4. The Elector of *Brandenburg* having sent an Officer hither to demand Winter Quarters for some of his Regiments, he received for answer, that they could not be granted for several considerations. We have advice that the Elector of *Bavaria*, causes all his Troops to march towards *Kiemurke*, a place in the Upper *Palatinat*, and that he intends to erect a Magazine there, having given orders for the buying up great quantities of Corn. The rest of the Munster Troops, being about 1000 Men, are passed down the *Rhine* towards *Cologne*, they are in a very ill Equipage, and complain very much of the hard service they have above others been put to this Campagne; by the Imperial Generals. From *Vienna* they write, that all the discourse there is, of the great Armie the Emperor intends to have in the Field this next Spring, which is to be Commanded by the Count de *Montecuculi*. The march of the Swedish Troops, puts the neighboring Countreys in great frights; the Inhabitants of the Lower *Silesia* are all fled with their Goods and Families into the fortified places; though it is said, the Emperor is sending an Army to secure them.

Colgne, Feb. 5. From *Strasburg* we understand, that the 31 past *Dachstein* was surrendered to the French (the Governor having been killed the day before) upon discretion, so that all the Common Soldiers remained prisoners at War, the Officers having their liberty upon Parole; the next day the *Sieur Comarini*, who commanded after the Governors death, came to *Strasburg*, and the night following, after having burned all his Papers, pistolled himself, which occasions much discourse. The French that besieged *Dachstein* will continue to winter in *Alsatia*, the other Troops being gone into *Lorrain*. The French erect a great Magazine at *Colmar*. It is said here, that the French lost near 1000 Men before *Dachstein*. The Governor of *Maastricht* has by his Commissary, summoned the Gentry of the Dutchy of *Fuliers*, to repair to *Maastricht*, at a day prefixed, to give an account of their Possessions, Estates, &c. his Excellency pretending the same Contributions of them, they pay to the Imperialists. On Thursday last parted hence the Count of *Kilmanseck* for *Munster*, to confer with that Bishop. The Imperial Cavalry are Commanded to hold themselves ready to march upon the first Order.

Hague, Feb. 16. Yesterday the States General finally resolved to make War against the Crown of *Sweden*, in case their solicitations to his Majesty for the recalling his Army out of the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, prove ineffectual. The 13 instant in the evening, parted hence the Raedt Pensionaris *Fagel*, to go and wait upon his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, in his journey to *Gelderland*; This day his Highness intended to be at *Aernhem*, and having settled Matters in that Province, it is thought he will pass into *Friesland* and *Groningen*. The most Christian King has, as we are informed, consented, that the prisoners taken in the battel of *Seneff*, shall have their liberty, upon paying their Ransoms. Notwithstanding things are so far advanced to a Rupture with the Swedes, yet we hear not of any new Levies that are making, or any other preparations to attack that Crown.

Paris, 16 Febr. According to the Advice we receive from *Messina*, the first past, the men of War and other Vessels; under the command of the Chevalier de *Valbelle* arrived at the entrance of the Tare of *Messina*, the next day, the Marquês de *Valavoir*, who is to command the Forces of the *Messineses*, and those designed for their assistance, and the said Chevalier received advice; That the *Tour de Fanal*, the *Fanal of St. Agata*, the *Paradis*, and the *Bastion of St. George*, were in the hands of the Spaniards, they were likewise informed that they had possessed themselves of the Convent of *Capucins*; and some other Posts very near the suburbs of the City; and from one of their Out-guards had notice, that the Spanish Fleet composed of 22 men of War, 19 Gallies, and other Vessels, lay within a League of *Messina*, which was confirmed by three Deputies who came in a Felucca from the Inhabitants, to give an account of the ill condition they were in, and the great need they had of a speedy assistance; the Wind being favorable, the Marquês de *Valavoir*, and the Chevalier de *Valbelle* resolved to weigh Anchor, which they did, and in good order approached towards the Enemy, who they thought would have endeavored to hinder their passage, but the Enemy, for what reason we know not, made use of the same Wind to retire, and so gave our Ships entire liberty to pass to *Messina*; at the same time their Troops a shore abandoned several Posts, after some short, as well great as small, had passed between them and our ships: the Marquês de *Valavoir* being landed, was received by the Magistrates and People with all possible demonstrations of joy; he presently after sent a Trompet, to summon the Spaniards, who were posted in the *Tour of Fanal*, they returned a brisk answer, but the night following quitted it, having set fire to their Powder; 200 Spaniards who had retrenched themselves in the Convent of *Capucins* likewise abandoned it, leaving two pieces of Canon behind them. The same day the Marquês went to the Cathedral Church, accompanied by all the persons of note in the Town, where *Te-Deum* was sung, after which he was conducted to the Palace of the Viceroy, prepared for him. The 29 past the Duke de *Vivonne*, parted from *Thoulon*, with 10 men of War more, 3 fireships, and several Barques Laden with Provisions and other necessaries bound for *Messina*, whither a Fleet of 24 Gallies, will the beginning of the next Month follow him. Yesterday the Count de *Monsiey* parted from hence, and continued his journey for *Spain*. His Majesties Armies are preparing to take the Field very suddenly.

Plimouth, 5 Febr. The Dutch Fleet of Merchantmen continues still in this port, expecting more Men of War to strengthen their Convoy, for that they have advice that 11 or 12 French Men of War cruise upon these Coasts, and attend their coming out.

Whitehall, Febr. 10. This day His Majesty was Graciously pleased, in consideration of the eminent Loyalty, and good Services of *Glascock Esq;* to cause him to be sworn one of the Masters of Requests, in the room of *Jervis Holles Esq;* deceased.

Advertisements

V T N E R, Mayor.

Mercur. 3 die, Feb. 1674.

Whereas there hath been a Pamphlet lately Printed and Dispersed within the City of London, wherein is inserted a Relation of a horrible Murder, pretended to be committed on the Body of a Jewish Woman, by the Command of her own Father, a Jewish Priest; And whereas as well *Joshua Coniers*, by whom the said Pamphlet was Printed, as also several of the Jewish Nation this day appearing before his Lordship, and upon examination of the said Matter; his Lordship doth not find any truth in the said Relation; the said Coniers acknowledging his great offence for dispersing the same, and offering by any publick Act to declare the falsity thereof, for which offence a severe prosecution is intended against him, according to the Law.

Will. Lightfoot.

Some Considerations about the Reconcilableness of Reason and Religion. By T. E. a Lay-man. To which is annexed by the Publisher, a Discourse of Mr. Boyle, about the possibility of the Resurrection. Sold by *Hen. Herringman*, at the Ankor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.