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A Proclamation, Enjoining the Profecution of all fuch Perfons as shall make or utter any Farthings, Half-pence, or Pence of Brass, or other base Metals, with private Stamps.

CHARLES R.

Hereas Hu Majesty having by His Royal Proclamation of the 16 of August, in the 24 year of His Reign, forbidden the use of all private Farthings, did cause sufficient quantities of Copper Farthings and Halfpence of the Intrinsique value, to be Coyned for the general good and convenience of His Subjects: Nevertheless His Majesty hath been informed, that several Persons and Corporations remote from London, have forborn to call in their private Farthings, and do still presume to make use of, and utter the time; whereby they continue not only to violate the Laws of this Kingdom, and defraud His Majesties good Subjects, but hinder the wending of those Halfpence and Farthings, which are provided for necesfury Exchange, which would have been ere this time distersed in those parts, if the said abuses of Stamping and Utiering of Private Farthings had been duly suppressed. His Majesty therefore, to the end that all Offenders in the Premises, who are now left without excuse, may know the danger they daily incur, and design from any further proceeding in the like kind hash thought fit by this His Royal Proclamation, to Publish and Deciare His Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That a strict and severe Enquiry shall be made of all Persons that shall after the second day of February next ensuing. Stamp, or cause to be Stamped, Vend, Utter, or any way make use of in payment or exchange, any Halfpence, Farthings, or pieces of Brass, Copper, or other base Metals whatsoever, other then the Halfpence and Farthings by His Majesties Royal Proclamation, Aut orifed and Allowed; and whosoever shall be sound calpable therein, shall be severely punished. And for that purpose, His Majesty doth hereby Will and Command all His Judges, Justices of Assize, Justices of the Peace, and all other inserior Officers and Minister of the states of the sta nisters of Justice whatsoever, That they take care at their several and respective Courts, Asses, Quarter-Seffions, and other inferior Courts, that have, or may hive Conuzance, or Punishment of the said offences, That after the faid f cond day of February, they ctuse all such as shall offend in the Premises, to be proceeded against and punished as they shall deserve.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the fifth day of December, in the Twenty fixth year of Our Reign.

whitchal, Feb. 19. His Majesty was this day pleafed to order in Gohneil, That Copies of His Majesties late Proclamation about Farthings, be sent to the Sherists of the respective Counties, to be published, and that the Right Honorable the Lord Keeper, do direct the Judges of Assize, to give in Charge to the Grand Juries, and other Juries, in their respective Circuits this next Assizes, to present, and prosecute all Offenders against the said Proclamation, that they may be punished according to Law. And it was farther ordered, That the sud Proclamation, and this Order of His Majesty in Council, should be inserted in the Gazette, to the end that all Perasons concerned, may take Notics thereof.

Venite, Febr. 9. On Wednesday last Signior Nichoz lo Sagredo, Procurator of St. Mark, was, with the usual Solemnity, elected Doge, or Duke of this Republick, to the great joy of all people. The next day he appeared publickly in St. Marks place, accompanied with his Brother, Nephew, and all the Nobility, to shew himself to the people, after which was performed the Ceremony of putting on the Ducal Cap, of t. The Masks, and other publick Divertisements, are again permitted, with all other demonstrations of joy usual on such occasions.

Vienna, Febr. 17. The Count de Souches, who com? manded the Imperial Army the last Campagne in Flanders, not having ever fince his return hither been able to obtain an Audience of his Imperial Majesty, who is much diffatisfied with his conduct of the faid Army, bath at length got leave to repair to his Government of Warasdin, whither he is accordingly gone. Our last advices from France tell us. That his Most Christian Majeity, amongst other things, still insists, that Prince William am of Farstenberg shall be put into the hands of the Pope, or some other Neutral Prince, before he send his Ambaffadors to the place of Congress; which it is feared, will very much retard the renewing the Conferences at the fait place of Congress in order to a Peace, for that his Imperial Majesty seems absolutely resolved, that the said Prince shall continue Prisoner where he is, at least till the conclusion of the Peace. The Duke of Bour monvile having defired leave to refign his Command of the Imperial Troops which acted under his conduct now lately in Alfaria, for that those who had no great kindness for him, had put an ill interpretation up-on all his Actions during the last Campagne, and had occasioned great diffatisfactions against him, his Imperial Majesty has granted it; and we hear that General Hejfler is appointed to fucceed him in the command of the faid Troops. General Montecuculi before he goes to the Army, will make a step to the Elector of Bavaria's Court, to receive into the Emperor's service 6000 Men, which, it is reported, his Electoral Highness will asset his Imperial Majesty with.

Francfort, Febr. 18. The Confederates are now actually in their Winter-quarters, which reach from the Lake of Constance to the River Main. the Imperialists, with whom are the Lorrainers, are lodged in the Countries between Tirol, Suisserland and Assista, the Duke of Bournonville having his Quarters in the Imperial City of Ravensbourg in Suabia, scituate on a small River which discharges it self into the Lake of Constance. The Troops of Brandenburgh are quartered in Francania, 32. Companies are distributed in the Bishoprick of Bamberg, 24 in the Bishoprick of Wirizburg, and productionably in the other Countries of that Circle, the Head-quarter being at Smeinfurt. Four days since the Elector of Brandenburgh was at Ochsenswit. The Troops of Lunenburgh are lodged in the middle between the Imperialists and Brandenburgers, and their general Quarter is at Gessinguen. We are told that the Duke of Bournonville intends suddenly for Vienna,

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from whence we expect in these parts the Count de Montecuculi towards the latter end of the next Month; it is reported that he will call upon the Elector of Bavaria, to receive 6000 Men, which his Electoral Highness should have promised the Emperor, though others rather think he will still continue Neutral.

Ratisbonne, Febr. 21. The States of the Circle of Franconia continuing their Complaints to the Dyet, viz. that they are not only obliged to quarter the Elector of Brandenburgh's Troops, but that befides, great fums of money are exacted from them, to the undoing of the poor Inhabitants of those Countries, who were already sufficiently ruined by the War. It hath been resolved; that the matter shall be represented to his Imperial Majesty, with a request from the Dyet, that he will please so to order things for the future, that all just cause of complaint in this kind may be removed. Our Letters from the Elector of Bavaria's Court, seem to confirm what we have formerly told you, of the difcovery of a Conspiracy there, in which several persons of Quality are said to be concerned; and that the defign was to have seized the Electoral Prince, and to have conveyed him out of the Empire; but the whole story is related to varioufly, and with fuch different circumstances, that we must expect to hear farther.

Cologne, Febr. 28. We were two or three days fince affured, that some Regiments of Imperial Cavalry were ordered to march towards the Meuse, to reinforce the Imperial Troops that have their quarters in the Countrey of Liege, and enable hem fo to block up Maestricht by the places they possess in that Countrey, that no prowissions may be brought into it from the Neighborhood, or other places; but as yet we do not hear that the faid Cavalry begins to march, which makes it thought, that the Imperial Generality hath changed its resolution, looking upon the French to be too strong at Maestricht, and in the parts thereabouts, to be blocked up by the Imperial Troops in i ieg , and those that can be sent to affift them. The Sueduh Envoy that was at the Court of the Elector of Mayence, high, as we understand, been fince with several other Princes of the Empire, his bufines being to satisfie them of the just motives the King his Master has to carry his Arms into the Countries of the Elector of Brandenburgh, and to affur othern of his Majesties affection to the Empire, and his care to procure the peace thereof, which he particularly endeavors, in maintaining, what in him lies, the peace of West-

Bruffels, Febr. 26. We hear nothing farther of the Troops which the Mareschal de Crequi had affembled between the Sambre and the Meufe, which makes us believe they are dispersed again into their several Quarters; and the rather, for that the 600 Spaniards which were sent to reinforce the Garison of Huy, are return'd again to the place from whence they came. It is reported that the French resolve to quit Maserck, that so having no p'ace in their hands in the Diocess of Liege, they may likewise oblige the Imperialists not to have

Ditto, March 5. On Saturday night last, arrived the Spanish Ordi ary, which brought the Duke of Monaito's Commission to be General of the Horse in these Countries; and advice that the Prince of Vandemous had resused the command of General of the Forreign Cavalry here, as likewife the order of the Golden Fleece, offered him by her Majefly. The fame Letters add, That her Majefly is greatly offended against the chief Officers of the Spanish Fleet which lies before Meffer fear having the having taken cave beared. fina, for their not having taken care to keep all succors from coming to those people by Sea, and especially for permitting the Marquels de Villavoir, and the Chevalier de Valbelle, to enter with their ships into that Port, and disembark the men and ref with their lings into that fort, and different the men and provisions they brought with them, without the least opposition. We are greatly alarmed from all parts of our Frentiers, with the preparations and motions of the French, who it is feared, will very suddenly before some one of our places. On Saturday last it was feared some oiforder would have happed here, on occasion of a new Imposition laid on Corn; but, the control of the strength his Freellessies great, analysis and moderation, the through his Excellencies great prudence and moderation, the matter was foon accommodated

Hague, March 2. The Prince of Orange does not go into Frizeland, as it is faid his Highness intended when he went hence; he is at present in his County of Lingen, and in two or three days is expected here. We are told that the Minister of the Elector of B. andenburgh, who resides here, having pressed the States General, actually to break with the Crown of Sucden, and that the Sieur Ehrenftein, Ambassador Extraordinary from the faid Crown, might leave this place, and the States having the 27 past debated the matter in their Assembly, theythought fit to make only this refolution, viz. That no Conferences should for the suture be held with the said Ambassador, as Mediator, till such time as the Sucdish Forces should be withdrawn out of the Territories of the Elector of Brandenburgh. It is said that Don Emznuel de Lyra; who, we told you in our last, was returned hither from Bruffels, brought with him the moyery of fuch Subsidies which the Crown of spain is obliged to pay to the Allies, this State being to pay the other half, except his Imperial Majesty can be persuaded to ease it of part thereof, which Count Waldeck has orders (as is faid) to negotiate, amongst other things, at Vienns. The Sieur Klinenbergh, Ambassador from the King of Denmark, continues as yet in ognito, without receiving any visits from the Ministers of this State. His Highness, after his return hither, will wholly employ himself about preparing for the Campagne.

Ditto, March 5 This evening his Highness the Prince of Orange returned hither. It is said that the Sieur Eh instein being made acquainted by order of the States Gave rat with the resolution passed in their Ass mbly the 27 pass concerning their not creating with his Excellency any longer as Mediator. His Excellency is preparing to leave this pace, and to return

t'are, March 5. There is, but little to write of from hence, except of the preparations that are making against the Campagne; the King will, it's said, begin his journey towards the Army about the middle of April. At Trouton and starfeilles

are fitting 20 Gallies, and 10 Men of War, defigned for a third supply for the Messers in the same fitting the same with a fleet of Merchantmen from Portugal, but were separated from them in bad weather.

Advertisements.

Oft on Monday Felv. 22, between Whitsball and Carendon House, going through the Hay market and lickadille, a black Enamel'd Diamond Ring with one flone flat in the middle, toffet round with a yellow water, fafined to a steel Bodkin. Whoever shall bring it to Mr. Hemm ngs a Consedi-oner, at the fign of the Red Lyon in the vi and, or to Mr Wild a Jeweller at the King s head in Cheapfide, shall have ten pound

Toln out of a Stable at Limar in Middle fex, a bright bay Gelding eight years old, above 14 hands high, pretry large Feather on the left fide of his Mane; he had the Farcy between his Forelegs, and been Rowelled, which hath left a large Seam, hath all his paces, with his Tail dockt; give notice at Mr. Hockers house near Wild-bouse in Wild-fired, and you shall be wel rewarded.

Onday the 22 past, stray'd or flot's out of Reebampien Grounds, one old black brown Gelding, bald fac'd, 14 ands, with all his paces. And one bright bay Nag about 13 hands, with all his paces. hands, white foots on his Saddle-place, with all his paces, about loft his near Eye. If any give notice to Mr. John Diebies in Thames freet near the Costom-bouse, thall be well rewarded.