

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 29. to Thursday February. 1. 1676.

Whitehall, Jan. 31.

HIS Majesty hath been pleased to cause a Proclamation to be Published for the Pricing of Wines, viz. That for one Year next following, viz. That be accounted from the first day of February 1676. Canary Wines be not sold in Gross, at above Thirty six pounds the Pipe, and Twelve pence the Pint by Retail; And that Alicante, Sherries and Muscadel be not sold in Gross, at above Twenty seven pounds the Butt, and Nine pence the Quart by Retail; And that French Wines be not sold in Gross, at above Thirty six pounds the Tun, and Twelve pence the Quart by Retail; And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in Gross, at above Nine pounds the Aum, and Eighteen pence the Quart by Retail; And according to those Rates (and no higher) in proportion for greater or lesser quantities, either in Gross or by Retail. Which Rates and Prices His Majesty's Pleasure is, shall be duly observed in all His Roys and other places within this Realm where Wines are Landed, or within Ten Miles of those Ports and places. And it is His Majesty's Pleasure, That in those places where Wines by Land Carriage shall be conveyed more then Ten Miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wines aforesaid, shall and may be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance not exceeding Four pounds the Tun; and One penny the Quart for the Carriage thereof every Thirty Miles, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates.

Venice, Jan. 15. The weather is extreme cold, and all our Rivers are frozen, which makes it very inconvenient to travel. The Pope having consented that the four Procurators, which this Senate had appointed to go their Extraordinary Ambassadors to Rome, to perform their Compliment of Obedience, should acquit themselves of that Ceremony to his Nuncio here, to save the Republick the extraordinary charges such an Embassy would cost them; accordingly on Wednesday last the said Ceremony was performed to the Nuncio with great solemnity. Here is arrived the Marquis del Monse, who is Chamberlain to the Queen Christina; he is going on her Majesty's part to Vienna, and from thence will pass to Nimwegen, to take care of the Concerns of the Queen his Mistress at the Treaty. From Constantinople we have certain advice of the death of the Grand Vizier, in the 28 year of his age, being generally lamented there for his great abilities, and the reputation he had gained by his administration of the publick affairs; and that the Grand Signior had made choice of Mustafa Bissa Kaimakar of Adrianople, and that to engage him the more, the Grand Signior has promised him his daughter in marriage so soon as she is of age.

Genova, Jan. 20. The 14 instant arrived here the Joseph Bonaventure Joseph Haddocke Commander, and the Resolution, Peter Tucker Master, from London. The 15, the Sapphire Frigate, Capt. Verelst, from Cadix. The 17, the Genova Merchant, William Apsley, and the Sarah, Thomas N. de Cornhillers, from Yarmouth. The

the Providence, Jonathan Wilson Master, from Stockholm. The 19, the Reserve Frigate, Capt. Ruffel, 1st Commander, from Cadix; and this day the Sultan, Edward Walker, from London.

Dantzicke, Jan. 25. The several reports that were spread abroad of the march of the Polish Troops, to attack Prussia, and of many thousand Poles having already passed into the Swedish service, come now to nothing; and our Letters from the Polish Court say, that there appears not the least intention of a Rupture with the Elector of Brandenburg, but on the contrary that in the approaching Dyer all former Treaties and Paquets between the Crown of Poland and his Electoral Highness will be confirmed; which will be a great satisfaction to the Inhabitants of the Ducal Prussia, who have not been a little alarmed at the above mentioned reports, and have ever since the conclusion of the Peace between the Poles and the Turks, had great jealousy of the intention of the King of Poland towards them, though as to what appears hitherto without any ground.

Berlin, Jan. 20. The Elector of Brandenburg is now pretty well recovered of his indisposition, however still continues with his whole Court at Pothdam. We are told that his Electoral Highness, so soon as the weather is a little milder, will part with a small Train for Wiesbaden, to meet the Prince of Orange there, and to consult together concerning the operations of the next Campaign, which it is still said we shall begin with the Siege of Steentin, and to that end very great preparation is making here, as well as at other places, of Bombs, Fireballs, &c. The Sieur Minders, whom his Electoral Highness had sent to the Imperial Court, is returned, having received all possible satisfaction in the matter he was charged with. We are informed that his Electoral Highness has sent orders to his Minister who is at the Hague, to desire leave of the States to raise in their Territories 3 or 4000 Seamen for the service of his Electoral Highness, who, it seems, intends to fit out several ships, who are to Cruise upon the Coast of Pomerania.

Katisbonne, Jan. 22. Though we have not as yet any Letters from Vienna, advising the arrival of their Imperial Majesties, yet we are very confident they made their publick Entry into that place, the 29 instant; for the 8, their Imperial Majesties parted from Liutz, and lodged that night at Enz, and according as their several journeys were ordered, would arrive the 16 at St. Vitz which is about a League from Vienna. His Imperial Majesty has sent his Commands hither, that no more Monies be Coined in the Empire but according to the last Settlement that was made in that matter here in the Dyer; which the Bishop of Aiebstadt has accordingly communicated to the Assembly of the States.

Strasburg, Jan. 26. At the same time that the French Light Horse, Dragooners, &c. they continue to fortifie Schlestadt; and are now at work to raise several new Bastions round it; they likewise are adding some new Works to the Fortifications of Brisac, and are particularly fortifying the little Island, which is between the Town and the great Bastion, as they call it; and there the French mean to have their principal Magazines.

Frankfort, Jan. 29. On Tuesday last arrived here General *Ghaugnat*; and the next day the *Lunenburg* Troops that are quartered in this Neighborhood, received orders to march forthwith towards *Philipsburg*, to oppose the French, who burn and destroy the Country about *Wormes*, and in the *Lower Palatinate*. The French Garrison is not yet marched out of *Haguenaw*, having been hindered by the bad weather.

Düsseldorf, Jan. 30. The *Munster* and *Lunenburg* Troops begin to march under the command of General *Carparras*, in order to the making head against the French, who, commanded by the Count *de Bissy*, have plundered and burnt several Villages about *Wormes*, and some other Troops have done the like in the *Lower Palatinate*; for that those Villages had refused to pay the Contributions they were charged with. The said Count *de Bissy* has put a Garrison of 2000 Men into *Ormyer*, and is advanced towards *Birkenfeldt*, *Tbaun* and *Meyenheim*. This City has agreed to pay 24000 Crowns in lieu of the Winter-quarters they ought to have furnished; but whether the Imperial Generals will remain satisfied therewith we are as yet to learn. The French have not yet quitted *Deuxponts*, but are hard at work for the demolishing it.

Cologne, Jan. 30. It is thought that the Plot which hath been discovered for delivering *Juliers* into the hands of the French, will hasten the Duke of *Newburg* return into these parts. We are told that the Danish Ministers meet hitherto with much opposition in their endeavors for the setting a new Toll at *Gluckstadt* on the *Elbe*, by the consent of the Electoral College; and we are informed that our Elector hath received a Letter from His Majesty of *Great Britain* on this Subject, as have likewise, as we are informed, the other Electors. Levies are making in all these parts for the Emperor, the Duke of *Newburg*, Bishop of *Munster*, and Bishop of *Osnaabrug*, which makes that they advance very slowly, and that the Officers are often cheated by those who run from one party to another, and receive money from all.

Amsterdam, Febr. 2. The Merchants here have Letters from *Mosco*, which among other things relating to their Trade, speak of the great endeavors that were used by the Danish Minister at that Court, to induce the Czar to enter into a War against *Sueden*, and that he had given in a large Memorial on that Subject. From *Nimeguen* they tell us, that the several Ambassadors had finally made choice of two Rooms in the *Stadt-house*; in one of which the Ambassadors of the Emperor and the Allies, and in the other those of *France* and *Sueden* would have their Conferences, in order to the facilitating the Work of the Peace. Our Letters from *Hamburg* and those parts are not yet come in, so that we have nothing new from *Denmark*.

Hague, Febr. 3. The Marquis *de Conflans*, who lately arrived from *Brussels*, continues here, in expectation of his Highnesses return hither, till when no answer will be given to the request he makes in the name of the Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, to be immediately assisted with 12 Regiments from hence, which are to be put into several Garrisons, that so the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* may draw out the Spanish Troops and take the Field with them, till such time as the Prince of *Orange* shall be able to take the Field likewise with his Army.

Brussels, Febr. 2. In our last we told you, that the French Troops under the command of the Count *de Nassau*, had left *Hall*, after having caused the Gates

and part of the Walls to be blown up, and great quantities of Corn and Forage to be transported from thence to *Conde*, and other their Garrisons; since we understand that they have settled a quarter at *Braine le Comte*, and that they have at present there 30 Companies of Foot, and 8 Troops of Horse. The *Marschal d'Humieres* continues at *Eughien*, and the *Sieur de Montal* at *Nivelle*, eating up the Country round about them. The great Convoy designed for *Maastricht* is not yet gone, but all things are preparing for it: and we are told that the *Sieur de Montal* is causing a large way to be made through the Woods from *Nivelle* to *Charleroy*. From *Ipres* and those parts we have likewise advice, that 4000 French were come within few days to *Aire*; and 2000 more to *Dunkirk*; that at both those places great quantities of Ammunition, &c. and several pieces of Cannon for Battery were embarking; which makes us suspect the Enemy intends to besiege *St Omer*, they having already possessed themselves of all the Castles and places of strength in the Neighborhood of that City. Amidst these great preparations of our Enemy, we are likewise here endeavouring what we can to put our selves into a posture of defence; and besides, are in expectation of considerable assistances from our Allies, which we hope will be sufficient to secure us against the storm that seems to threaten us. We very impatiently expect to hear of the arrival of *Don Juan* at *Madrid*, and that matters are settled there; for till then the Merchants of *Antwerp* will not venture to discharge the Bills drawn upon them by their Correspondents in *Spain*; and this has been the reason, that of a Million and a half, or two Millions, that were some time since remitted hither from *Spain*; our Governor has hitherto been only able to prevail with the Bankers to pay 50000 Crowns.

Ghent, Febr. 3. The French have already brought Troops enough into these Provinces to form a very considerable Army, and they only expect till the weather be a little more favourable to their designs to draw them together; and in the mean time they maintain their Troops at our cost, being quartered at *Nivelle*, *Eughien*, *Braine le Comte*, &c. where besides they have provided themselves with great quantities of Forage. We cannot yet discover what the true designs of the Enemy are, who in the mean time amuse us with various reports of their intending to besiege *Mons*, *Valenciennes*, *Cambray* or *St Omer*. In a short time we may perfectly be informed.

Advertisements.

☞ A Companion to the Temple: Or a Help to Devotion, in the Daily use of the Common-Prayer, in two Parts. Part I. Containing the Morning and Evening Prayer. Part II. Containing the Litany, with the occasional Prayers and Thanksgivings. By *Thomas C. mter M. A.*

☞ The History of the Grand Vissiers, *Mahomet*, and *Achmet Coprygli*, of the three last Grand Signiors, their Sultana's and chief Favourites; with the most secret Intrigues of the Seraglio. Englished by *John Evelyn junior*. Both sold by *Henry Brome*, at the Gun at the West end of *St Pauls Church*.

WHatever Merchants or other Persons that have occasion for a considerable quantity of Canary Birds Seeds (the only proper Seed for those delicate Birds, other Seeds or Grain being exceeding destructive to them) they may be furnished with very good; also with great or small quantities of all sorts of Garden Seeds, by *William Yard* Seedsman at the *Red Cross* and *Golden Lyon* in *Upper Lane*, near *Cheap side*, *London*, the ancient place for Garden Seeds.

STolen or Strayed the 18 instant, out of *Lampport* Grounds in the County of *Norhampton*, one bright bay Gelding above 14 hands, with a shorn mane, paces but little, and comes five. Also one other dark brown Gelding above 14 hands and half, having two malanders on the knee joints, paces also but little, being nine years old. Whoever shall give notice of them to *Mr Christopher Wilkins* a Stationer against *St Dunstons Church* in *Fleet Street*, *London*, or to *Sir Thomas Isbam's* Bailly at *Lampport* aforesaid, shall be very well rewarded.