

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 Grose, at above Thirty six pounds the Pipe, and Twelve pence the Pint by Retail; And that Alicante, Sherries and Muscadel be not sold in Grose, at above Twenty seven pounds the Butt, and Nine pence the Quart by Retail; And that French Wines be not sold in Grose, at above Thirty six pounds the Tun, and Twelve pence the Quart by Retail; And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in Grose, 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 Grose or by Retail. Which Rates and Prices His Majesty's Pleasure is, shall be duly observed in all His Roies 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 Cornuier's, from Yarmouth. The

the Providence, Jonathan Wilson Master, from Stockholm. The 19, the Reserve Frigate, Capt. Russell 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 Potsdam. 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 Horsemen, 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.