

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Monday** February 4. to **Thursday** February 7. 1677.

Whitehall, Jan. 3. 1.

HIS Majesty hath been pleased to cause a Proclamation to be Published for the Prizing of Wines, viz. That for one Year next following, to be accounted from the first day of February 1677. Canary Wines be not sold in Gross, at above Thirty six Pounds the Pipe, and Twelves-pence the Pint by Retail; And that Tents and Malagaes be not sold in Gross, at above Thirty Pounds the Butt, and Ten-pence the Pint by Retail; And that Alicantes, Sherries and Muscadels, be not sold in Gross, at above twenty seven pounds the Butt, and Nine pence the Pint 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 Majesties Pleasure is, shall be duly observed in all His Ports and other places within this Realm, where Wines are Lawfully sold, within Ten Miles of those Ports and Places. And it is His Majesties Pleasure, that in those Places where Wines by Land-Carriage shall be conveyed more than 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.

Warsaw, Jan. 17. The Palatins of Russia is at present at Leopold, and the Crown Marschal is likewise gone thither, to consult together upon matters relating to those Frontiers. The Turks make great preparations for the continuing the War they are engaged in against the Moscovites, and particularly to revenge the disgrace of their last defeat. On the other side; the Letters we receive from Mosco assure us, that Levies are making throughout all the Czar's Dominions, and that the Czar was sending an extraordinary Ambassador to our King, to endeavor to engage him to take part in the present War against the Common Enemy; but it is believed his Majesty will hardly be induced thereunto, considering how ineffectual his instances at that Court for assistance was, when this Crown was in a War against the same Enemy.

Venice, Jan. 22. The last Letters we received from Constantinople, gave an account, that the Ambassador of Poland, upon the return of a Courier sent by him to the Cham of Tartary, who had been present at the signing the Treaty of Peace, had had another Audience of the Grand Visier, but with no better success than the former, than Minister conceiving very justly to demand certain places which the Poles understand ought by the Treaty to remain to them. What the issue may be is not known, but the Grand Visier declares positively, that the Grand Signior will not ratify the said Treaty, till he

have satisfaction in this matter. The Letters add, that the Turkish Gallies which had been in the Black Sea, were returned to Constantinople, having suffered very much by bad weather.

Genoa, Jan. 26. Not any Ships are arrived here, since the Leopard and Guernsey Frigats. It is believed the Portsmouth Frigate is put in with some Merchantmen to Majorca. We have nothing of moment from Sicily. The Duke de Vivonne is going to return home, and the Marechal de la Feuillade upon his way thither to succeed him.

Vienna, Jan. 24. The 16 instant the Empress Dowager and the Archduchess the Emperors Sister parted from hence on their way to Newstadt, to receive there the Queen Dowager of Poland. The 21 their Imperial Majesties likewise went hence, joined at Luxemburg, lodged at Baden, and the next day arrived at Newstadt, having a Guard of 2000 Cossaks and Heydukés commanded by the Count d'Estersbasi. The Duke of Lorraine, we hear, is passed Ratisbon, and comes down the Danube to Newstadt, where his Marriage is intended to be Celebrated as to morrow, after which the said Duke will go with his Princess to Inspruck, and it is said that the Emperor will give him the Government of Tyrol. The Minister of the Elector of Brandenburg had an Audience of the Emperor before his departure from hence, to thank his Imperial Majesty for the Troops he had assisted his Master with, and to assure him that his Electoral Highness will employ part of his Forces, (so soon as they are recovered out of the ill condition the Siege of Strittin put them into) as the Emperor shall think most conducing to his service. Several Officers are come hither from the Army, in order to the holding an extraordinary Council of War, to adjust the operations of the next Campaign; the Emperor has appointed the Count de Duxon to be his Ambassador to the Suisse Cantons, Levies are making throughout all the Emperors Hereditary Countries with great diligence.

Ratisbon, Jan. 25. The Emperor, we hear, has given orders for the forming a Process against the Steur Schultze, late Governor of Prussia, and it is believed he will lose his Head. Several of the Nobility of the Kingdom of Hungary are at present at Vienna, and have frequent Conferences with the Imperial Ministers, to see if a way may be at length found to restore Peace to that poor Countrey, which has been so long the Seat of an intestine War; and it is said that the Emperor seems inclined to allow the Protestants the free exercise of their Religion. The two Princes of Transylvania have both their Deputies at Constantinople, each endeavoring to engage the Port in his favour; and after all, the general belief is, that Abasiri will be too hard for the late elected Prince, whose Party at home begins very much to lessen.

Strasbourg, Febr. 1. The French have begun to cast up a work near Altenheim, where, it is said, they purpose to lay a Bridge over the Rhine. Several Troops, quartered in the Upper Alsace, march towards Altenheim; Six or seven Vessels laden with all sorts of Ammunition

Involution are gone from *Brisac*, they descend the *Rhine*, and by the *Ill* will pass to *Schlestadt*. Our Magistrates hold frequent consultations to consider of the best means for our security.

Cologne, Febr. 5. The matter in difference between the Duke of *Neuburg* and this City, concerning the 40000 Crowns demanded by his Highness, is still depending, and we apprehend the ill consequences of it, especially if the Duke of *Neuburg* make good the resolution it's said, he has taken, to raise the said Sum upon such of the Inhabitants of this City, as have any Estate or Goods within his Territories, which probably will oblige our Magistrates to make Reprizals upon the Subjects of the Duke. From *Worms* we have an account, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had in his way from thence towards *Neustadt*, seen and conferred with the Elector of *Mentz*, upon matters relating to the next Campaigne. In *Oostfrizeland* matters continue very much embroiled between the Princeps, Regent and the States, the latter have applied themselves to the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, and the Bishop of *Munster* espoules the quarrel of the Princeps, and assists her with his Troops, being Guardian to the Prince her Son, who is in his Minority. What they write from *Alsace*, of the *French Cavalry*, that is at present in that Countrey being ordered to march immediately towards *Flanders*, has given occasion to a report, that the *French* will make the most vigorous Campaigne this Summer in *Flanders*; but these are only conjectures, and formed upon so much uncertainty, that no great account can be made of them. It is said that the Duke of *Lorraine* will reside with the Queen his wife at *Inspruck*, as Governor of *Tyrol*, till such time as he shall be restored to his own Country.

Brussels, Febr. 3. The Ministers of the Duke of *Neuburg*, of the Bishop of *Munster*, and of the Bishop of *Osnabrug*, solicit here with great earnestness the payment, of the Subsidies due from the Crown of *Spain* to their respective Masters, but his Excellency is not able to satisfy them, till he receive sufficient Supplies from *Spain*. The Duke of *Orleans*, it seems, is to command the *French Forces* in these Parts this Campaigne, which, according to the Advices we receive from all hands, we may expect will be begun very suddenly; We are here not in any condition to oppose them, but hope to be enabled by the assistances of our Neighbors to do it. The *French King* will certainly part the 7th instant from *St. Germain*, every body says, he goes towards *Germany*, and the places are already marked, and provision made in them, where the Court is to dine and lodge every day, according to which, it seems, it will spend 15 days in making the journey from *St. Germain* to *Nancy*. *Don Francisco Marcos de Velasco*, and the Governor of *Newport*, who were concerned in the late Challenge, for making of which *Don Juan de Velasco* was beheaded, continue close Prisoners, and not only so, but are put out of their respective Commands, till the Kings farther pleasure be known, to whom his Excellency, it's said, has written, to represent the matter, and the consequences of it. The Magistrates of *Liege* find very uneasie living between the Neighbors they have, viz. the *French* at *Maestricht*, and the *Dutch* at *Hasselt*; the latter, upon some ill treatment received from them, have burnt and plundered several houses in one of their Suburbs.

Hague, Febr. 8. We are here in very great impatience to receive the Letters which are due from *England*, that so we may know the resolutions that are taken there; and that the Father, for that time for Action comes on so fast, that we expect every day to hear that the *French* are

come into the Field. The preparations they have made on all sides are very great, and it will be necessary that a very considerable Force appear to oppose their progress, which otherwise we have reason very much to apprehend. The last Letters we had from *Germany* said, that they were in expectation on that side, that some great design would very suddenly break out, in order to which the *French Kings* arrival was only expected. By the way of *England* we have advice, that the Count *d'Estree* was arrived with a Squadron of Men of War under his Command at *Barbadoes*, and that he from thence intended to pass to *Tobago*, to make a second attempt upon the *Dutch* there.

Paris, Febr. 9. The King having fixed the 7th instant for the day of his departure from *St. Germain*, on Sunday the Parliament, and the several Companies of this City, were to take their leaves of his Majesty, and to receive his Commands. The King, among other things, directed them upon every occasion, to address themselves in his absence to the Chancellor, by whose hands he would signify his pleasure to them, his Majesty telling them withal, that probably he should go out of the Kingdom. On Monday accordingly, his Majesty, accompanied with the Queen, parted from *St. Germain*, and about 10 a clock passed through this City, taking his way towards *Brie Comte Robert*, where their Majesties lodged, and the last night at *Manges*, and so will continue to make small journeys towards *Germany*. From *Provence* we have advice, that the *Marschal de la Feuillade* sailed the 25 of the last month from *Toulon* for *Messina*.

Disso, Febr. 12. In our last we told you, that their Majesties and the whole Court parted from *St. Germain*, on Monday last, on their way towards *Germany*; they make very small journeys, so that they will not arrive at *Nancy* till towards the latter end of this month. We cannot yet penetrate into the Kings design, there being various discourses of it.

Falmouth, Jan. 31. Yesterday came in here 8 or 10 Sail of Merchantmen from *Bourdeaux*, from whence they came the 23 instant in company of 60 Sail more, who, we suppose, are beating it up the Channel, the wind being fresh at East. These ships made the more haste from *Bourdeaux*, for that an Express came to the Superintendent, which they feared might have brought Orders to stop the *English Ships*, there being so general a talk of War. Several other Vessels are come in from *Rochel*, *Nantes*, and *Croisique*. About three Leagues off of this Port, they saw a Vessel of about 40 or 50 Tuns, with all her Sails on board, but could not perceive one man in her, and the weather being very tempestuous they could not go aboard her. On Tuesday last came in here a *Dutch* man of War of 40 Guns, bound for *Ireland*, to take in Soldiers for that States service.

Swansey, Jan. 31. The *Lancaster* of *London*, which it was formerly said ran ashore near this place, will, in all probability, be got off the next Spring-tyde, having brought ashore part of her Lading. Here is in Town a Seaman, who came from *Milford*, and reports, that he belonged to a Vessel of *Wexford*, bound for *Bristol*, with Goods for the Fair, which was cast away near *Milford*, five of the men being saved, and two drowned, with some Passengers.

Advertisement.

☞ A Looking-Glass for good Women to Dress themselves by: Held forth in the Life and Death of Mrs. *Katherine Clarke*, who died, Anno Christi, 1675. late Wife of Mr. *Samuel Clarke* Minister. Sold by *William Miller* at the *Gildes* Tavern in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.