

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 9. to Monday May 13. 1678.

Whitehall, May 10

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Proclamation to be Published, Requiring the putting in Execution the several Statutes made against the Importation of Iron-Wyer, Wooll-Cards, and other Manufactures made of Iron-Wyer, and for the Encouragement of the Manufactures of Iron-Wyer in this Kingdom.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by several Acts of Parliament made in the Third year of King Edward the Fourth, the First year of King Richard the Third, the Nine and thirtieth year of Queen Elizabeth, and the Fourteenth year of His now Majesties Reign, and other Statutes of this Kingdom, It is Enacted (amongst other things therein contained) That no Iron Threed (commonly called White-Wyer) nor Cards for Wooll, nor Card-Wyer, nor Iron-Wyer for making of Wooll-Cards, shall be Imported into this Kingdom (wherein the best Iron Threed or Wyer is made;) And whereas by the Manufactures of making and drawing of Wyer, and of making Wooll-Cards, very many poor People and their Families have been employed and maintained, and the said Wooll-Cards are of great concernment to this Kingdom for the good making of Woollen Cloth; The Kings Most Excellent Majesty therefore taking the Premises into His Princely consideration, and being sensible, that if the Importation of Foreign Wyer, and other Manufactures aforesaid should be permitted, the same would tend not only to the destruction of the said Manufactures within His Dominions, and to the great prejudice of the ancient and profitable Trade of Clothing, and divers other Trades which do necessarily depend upon Iron Wyer, and the several Manufactures before specified; But also to the ruine of many hundreds of Families, whose sole livelihood consisteth therein, and accordingly pleased for the preservation of the said Wooll-Card Manufactures (which He is resolved to encourage) and for the good of His Subjects, by His said Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) sheweth to charge and command, That from henceforth no person or persons whatsoever, Natives, Strangers, Aliens, or others, do or shall Import, bring or convey, or cause to be Imported, being brought conveyed into any place or places within this His Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, from or out of any part or place beyond the Seas, any of the said Foreign Wyer or Wooll-Cards, or any other Manufactures made of Foreign Iron-Wyer, contrary to the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any other them, or any other Law or Statute of this Kingdom, upon pain of forfeiture thereof according to the said Statutes; and His Majesty to His Majesty, and the other Majesty, to him or them that shall seize the same, or such other Penalties and Forfeitures as by the Lawes of this Kingdom and His Majesties Proclamations Royal may be inflicted upon the Offenders; And that under the like Penalties no old Iron-Wyer taken out of old Wooll-Cards, shall be put into new Leather or new Boards, and put to sale. And His Majesty doth willen

charge and command as well the Governors, Assistants, and Society of the City of London of and for the Artillery and Battery Works, as also the Commissioners, Farmers, and all other Officers whatsoever of His Majesties Customs, and all other persons whatsoever, to Seize all such Foreign Wyer and Commodities aforesaid as shall be Imported or Sold contrary to the said Statutes, and to this His Royal Proclamation, in whose hands soever the same shall be found: And that they and every of them be in all respects diligent and circumspect in the preventing the Importation of the several prohibited Commodities before specified, and in the discovering thereof when Imported, and that they make Seizure thereof according to Law, and cause the Offenders therein to be punished as to justice shall appertain. And His Majesty doth also hereby require all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayiffs, Constables and other Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting in all things touching the due execution of this His Majesties Royal Proclamation from time to time as occasion shall require, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost peril.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the Third day of May 1678. In the Thirtieth year of our Reign.

Waples, April 19. The letters we receive from Messina, speak onely of the great application of the Viceroy, to settle the Affairs of that City and Kingdom, to which, his great moderation will, it is hoped, very much contribute. As yet that City is but in an ill condition, there being few or none of the Nobility, those that were there during the Rebellion, being all retired, and all its Inhabitants are very poor. Since the French abandoned Sicily, several ships belonging to the square of them, have fallen into the hands of the Spaniards, the rest have had timely notice thereof, to escape the danger, and we are even told, that several French Men of War, who parted from Toulon the last month, have appeared some dayes since upon the Coast bound for Messina, but having been informed that the Marschal de la Fenilade had quitted all, they are returned towards Provence.

Dantzick, May 4. It is a sad spectacle to see the disorder and confusion this City is brought into, through the outrageous behaviour of the ordinary sort of people, who seem now to have shaken off all the respect and obedience which they owe to their Magistrates. Since our last, they have taken upon them to forbid the Heer Osmuth, Minister of the Emperors Church, to preach any more, and on Sunday last, as he was going up into the Pulpit, they compelled him to return, and to go out of the Church. Yesterday they fell upon the Roman Catholics, who were in a Procession, and this day several houses have been plundered by them; where things will end, none knows.

Vienna, May 5. The Emperor has not granted all that was desired by the States of Hungary, who are at present

present assembled. The first Point concerning a general Pardon, and Restitution of their Goods and Estates, has been considered to by his Imperial Majesty, but the other about the free exercise of Religion will not be granted. It is said a more solemn Assembly of the States of that Country will be ere long held at *Presbourg*. Count *Leslie*, who is to command the Emperors Troops in *Hungary*, is now ready to begin his journey thither. *Abassi*, Prince of *Transylvania*, is restored, by the assistance of the *Turks*, which this Court is not pleased with, for that the said *Abassi* hath always favoured the Rebels, and given them assistances under hand. Here is arrived an Ambassador from *Spain*.

Copenhagen, May 9 On Friday last Major General *Aderbohm*, who went from *Landskroon* with a Party of 1000 Men, Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, attacked and made himself Master of a Fort the *Suedes* had built at *Engelholm*, about three Leagues from *Eisenburg*, there were 150 Men in it, who made a good defence, many of them were killed, and the rest taken Prisoners. The Advices we have from the *Suedes* side, all speak of the great confidence they are in, that *Christiansstädt* will very suddenly fall into their hands, for that they within are so straitned, that they cannot hold out any longer; of which we are not insensible here, and therefore our King makes the more haste to take the Field, to relieve the place.

Strasbourg, May 3 Yesterday the Duke of *Lorraine* parted with all the general Officers from *Offenbourg*, and have at present their quarter at *Ursalten*. They have designed a Camp for the Imperial Army, which will have its Rendezvous the 16 instant; the continual Rains we have had for some days past, have very much hindered the march of the Troops. The 7th instant nine French Regiments arrived at *Belweiler*. To morrow the Marschal de *Creyqui* will be at *Schlestadt*.

Hague, May 17. We are here in the greatest expectation imaginable, to see to what things will turn. The States of *Holland* continue still their Assembly, in which the Prince of *Orange* is for the most part present. So soon as a final Resolution is taken, his Highness will return to the Army. The Marquis de *Grana* is arrived here, and has had a Conference with the Prince, and the Deputies of the States. The Most Christian King is, we hear, arrived in *Flanders*, but was not yet come to *Ghent*. Upon the Representation that hath been made to the States, that the liberty of carrying Oats, and other Provisions to *Ghent*, from these Countries, hath been of great advantage to the Enemy, who would otherwise not have been able to have provided for their Horse, the States have taken off that liberty for the space of three months.

Buffels, May 17. The French Army, which the King will command in Person, is encamped at *Drynse*, from whence, it is said, it will not remove, till the 20 or 21 instant, the Pioneers from the Country of *Waes*, and the Country of *Ast*, bring summoned in against that time. In the interim all imaginable preparations are making at *Ghent*, where, it is said, the King is expected to morrow. The French are putting all their stores of Meal and Oats (of which last they have been supplied with 100 thousand Sacks from *Holland*) into the Castle and Fort of *St. Peters*, by which it seems as if they intended to draw out the greatest part of the Garrison. The same day that the King arrived in the Camp, the Duke d'*Elbeuf* was sent to view the Canal between *Ghent* and *Bruges*, which he did, and ordered two Bridges of Boats to be laid over the Canal at a place called *Billem*. We are told that the Marschal d'*Humbert* is with another Body of men at *Kirkain*, and the Marschal de *Schomberg* with a third at *Guisen*, who, in case of Action, will join together. The last week Monsieur *Mant-*

bu, Governor of *Obert*, changed the Magistrates of that City, as hath been likewise done at *Loferem*, in the Country of *Waes*. The City of *Louvain* has sent its Deputies hither, to acquaint his Excellency, that they have agreed with the French about their Contribution, seeing the Garrison that is there, is not sufficient to protect them, and that they have been forced to do this to prevent being burnt; for which reason likewise they pray his Excellency to grant them a Neutrality which his Excellency has refused, and has sent a Commissary thither to take a review of the Troops that are there. Yesterday in the afternoon his Excellency went to *Vuward*, to meet Count *Waldeck*, and to concert with him several matters. Mr. *Boreel*, the Deputy of the States General, accompanied his Excellency thither, and from thence intended to pass on to the *Hague*; Monsieur *Hog*, the Ambassador of *Denmark*, continues here, till the Marquis de *Grana* arrives, who is expected daily. The Baron de *Platin*, the *Ofenburgh* Minister at *Nimwegen*, is arrived here, and we are told a general Conference will be held here among all the Ministers of the Allies.

Briggs, May 28 We have an account that the French Army is past the *Sceld*, and encamped this morning in the Country of *Waes*, their right Wing reaching within a mile of *Ghent*. They are encamped on two Lines, about a League in length.

Paris, May 18. From *Friburg* we have Letters of the 13th instant, which say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was at *Offenbourg*, that he had thereabouts a Body of about 12000 men, and that the rest of the Imperial Troops are marching that way. They talk not now so much of besieging *Friburg*, as formerly. The 10th instant the Marschal de *Creyqui* came to *Schlestadt*, which place he found in a very good condition, and the Garrison, which fell lately down, very well repaired. The Rendezvous of the Imperial Army is put off till the 30 instant, it is thought they will endeavor to pass the *Rhine* at *Strasbourg*, however they are preparing to lay a Bridge of Boats over it. From *Catalonia* of the 5th instant they write, that the night before the Marschal de *Navailles* caused the Outworks of *Pysarda* to be attacked, and made himself Master of them, though with the loss of about 150 men, and several Officers; that the Cannon arrived not in the Camp till that day. We have not as yet any account of the Kings arrival at *Ghent*, but expect our Letters from those Parts this afternoon.

Postscript It is said a Courier is arrived from *Catalonia*, with Advice of the taking of *Pysarda*.

Advertisements.

*W*B are Comanded to give Notice, That His Majesty will not Touch any Paper for the *EVE* before Whitsunday, until the Heats are over.

*S*Tolen the 29th of April last, from *Samuel Bedford of Hert-foe* in the County of *Beds* & *Essex*; out of his house, One great Silver Tankard with his Arms, being *Three Byrns Pawls*, and the Crest a *Lions Head*. One great Silver Tankard without Arms. One Silver Basin. One great Silver Salt. One great Cawdle Cup and Cover. Three Silver Plates. One Silver Cup with two Ears. One Tumbler. Ten Spoons. Two Silver Porringers. Four little Sals, each plate with the Arms on them. A Red silk Purse, with several pieces of old Gold, and several Rings in it. One dapple gray Gelding 14 hands high, six or seven years old, with a large black spot on the offer buttock, a green velvet saddle with a mourning cover. One Rapier with a silver hilt, and several parcels of linnen. Whoever discovers the Horse or the Plate, shall have 40 s. Reward, upon notice to Mr. *Thede* at the *Naked Boy and Stag* in *Breadstreet*, *London*.

*L*ost on Tuesday, the 7th of this instant *May*, in *London*, betwixt the hours of 9 and 3, A Gold Watch with a *Shagreen Case*, a little Rudded, and two motions. Made by *Edward East*. Whoever shall bring it to Mr. *John Critch* Goldsmith next door to the *Talsgrave-head Tavern* by *Temple-Bar* shall have 40 s. Reward.

*L*ost on Thursday last out of a Wagon between *St. Dunstons* and *Colebrook*, these things following. Six Shirts, one whole, and two half Shirts. Seven holland Shirts, one holland Apron. A Silver Crape Gown. A blue taffy Petticoat, laced with black Lace. A green Silver taffy Petticoat. A pair of holland Drawers. Three Russian Wastecovers. Cue Coral. A black cloth Coat lined with silk. *Yarn* Silk for an Under-Petticoat. The Bodice of a Crape Gown. Three pair of Sleeves. Three Crevats. One Shirt. Three Pocket Handkerchiefs. Five Caps. And other things not yet known. Whoever give notice of them to Mr. *John Bowyer* at the *Sonnen-head* in *Friday-street*, *London*, or to Mr. *John Smith* at the *Katherine-wheel* in *Colebrook*, shall be well rewarded.