

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, February 1.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Proclamation to be Published, For Pricing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

W Hereas by the Statute made in the Eighth and twentieth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Pricing of Wines, It is provided, That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings most Honourable Council, Lord Privy Seal, and the Lord Chief Justices of each Bench, or Five, or Four, or Three of them, shall have Power and Authority by their Discretion to set the Prices of all kinds of Wines, as in the said Statute is expressed By virtue whereof it is Ordered, That Canary Wines be sold in Grofs at Thirty six pounds the Pipe, and Twelve pence the Pint by Retail; That Tents and Malagaes be sold in Grofs at Thirty pounds the Butt, and Ten pence the Pint by Retail; That Allecants, Sherries and Muscadells, be sold in Grofs at Seven and twenty pounds the Butt, and Nine pence the Pint by Retail; And that Rhenish Wines be sold in Grofs at Nine pounds the Aulm, and Eighteen pence the Quart by Retail; And according to those Rates (and no higher) in proportion for greater or lesser quantities, either in Grofs or by Retail; And that none presume, to sell at higher Prices during the year next ensuing to be accounted from the First day of February, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred seventy eight. Now that all cause of excuse from such as inhabit in remote parts of this Realm, and that such as shall be found Delinquents therein, may acknowledge their own wilfulness to be the cause of the danger and penalty they fall unto after advertisement; His Majesties Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of His Privy Council, according to one other Statute in that behalf made in the Fourth year of the Reign of His most Noble Progenitor King Edward the Third, by this His Royal Proclamation, doth Publish and Declare, That for one year next following, to be accounted as aforesaid, Canary Wines be not sold in Grofs at above Thirty six pounds the Pipe, and Twelve pence the Pint by Retail; And that Tents and Malagaes be not sold in Grofs at above Thirty pounds the Butt, and Ten pence the Pint by Retail; And that Allecants, Sherries and Muscadells, be not sold in Grofs at above Seven and twenty pounds the Butt, and Nine pence the Pint by Retail; And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in Grofs at above Nine pounds the Aulm, and Eighteen pence the Quart by Retail, and according to those Rates (and no higher) in proportion for greater or lesser quantities, either in Grofs or by Retail. Which Rates and Prices His Majesties Pleasure is, shall be duely observed in all His Ports and other Places within this Realm where Wines are Landed, or 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 then Ten Miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wine aforesaid, shall and may be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance not exceeding Five 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; Strictly Charging and Commanding such of His Majesties Subjects, and others whom it may concern, That none of them, during the time aforesaid, presume to sell any of the said Wines in Grofs or by Retail, at higher Rates then by this His Majesties Proclamation are appointed, under the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the said Statutes, and other the Laws and Statutes of this Realm Ordained in that behalf, and such further Pains and Penalties, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm can or may be Inflicted upon Wilful Contemnners of His Majesties Royal Command and Proclamation; Requiring and Commanding all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Customers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Majesties Ports, and all others whom it shall concern, diligently to observe, take notice of, and attend the Execution of His Royal Pleasure, and to give Information to the Lords and others of the Privy Council, of the Delinquents, that they may be Prosecuted against, and receive Punishment according to their Deservits.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Twenty fourth day of January 1678, in the Thirtieth year of Our Reg.

Hambo gh, Jan. 27. By certain persons arrived here from Dantzick and those Parts, we understand that the El Etor of Brandenburg had not, when they came from thence, which was the 20th instant, passed the Vistula.

Wejel, Jan. 28. The last night a French Party was very near this City, and burnt three houses at Ophouen, which is about a mile from hence, and we expect we shall hear more of them. We are told from the Hague, that the Most Christian King had, at the instance of the Dutch Ambassadors, in a manner promised, that this Countrey should not be molested with the march of his Troops, which should take another way, to attack the Elector of Brandenburg.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30. We have seen in Print here a Declaration of the French Ambassadors at Nimwegen, concerning the Enemies of Sweden not having quarters in the Empire, and the Posts, which they pretend to keep in their hands on the Rhine, which is as follows.

THE King hath deferred nothing more during the whole Negotiation of the Peace, and especially since the Treaties between France, Spain, and the States General, have been happily concluded, than to see

see the *Treatie of Westphalia* reestablished in all its Articles, particularly with relation to *Sueden*. The entire satisfaction of that Crown, was the first of those Conditions which his Majesty demanded in *April*, and it is upon this foundation, that the Peace of the Empire has been since negotiated at *Nimeguen*. And although those Princes who have disposed *Sueden* of those Provinces which it acquired by the Treaty of *Osnabrug*, have hitherto shewn little disposition to an accommodation, yet there is room to hope a speedy conclusion of the Peace between his Majesty and *Sueden* on one side, and the Emperor and his Allies in the Empire on the other. But at the same time his Majesty would be pleased to see tranquility restored to all the rest of *Germany*. He reserves to himself the liberty of making War in favor of *Sueden*, without that the Emperor, or his Allies, who have treated with him, may directly or indirectly assist the Enemies of that Crown.

It is on this Point that the Ambassadors of his Majesty, have formed the Article which they have put into the hands of the Mediators and which they have demanded should be inserted in the Treaty; it contains two principal Clauses, and both equally just. The one, that the Emperor shall promise not to suffer that the Enemies of *Sueden* have any quarters in the Empire out of their own Territories, whether they be freely granted them, or whether they be taken by force. The first would be a direct assistance contrary to the Treaty of Peace, the other a manifest violence which the Emperor would be obliged to repair, as well as head of the Empire, as Guarand of the promise, made in the Treaty, by which he and his Allies are to hinder that directly or indirectly the Enemies of *Sueden* receive no assistance from the Empire. And for the one as well as other of these reasons, the Emperor can make no difficulty to promise that he will not suffer that the Enemies of that Crown do extend themselves into the Countries of their Neighbors.

For what concerns the liberty which his Majesty has reserved to himself to procure the satisfaction of that Crown, and to employ his Arms in its favor; it makes so necessary the passages which he demands for his advancing to the *Rhine*, that the said liberty would be wholly useless to him, if they be not granted. The Countries of the Empire which separate from *France* the Enemies of *Sueden*, would serve alone to cover it from the Arms of his Majesty, if he was not permitted to pass through them. His Majesty hath thought it the more conformable to the good Faith, with which he always acts, thus to explain himself before the conclusion of the Treaty, to prevent the complaints which without doubt would be made, if after the Peace of the Empire is concluded he should cause his Troops to advance to the *Rhine*, which he could not dispense with himself from doing, if he would procure the satisfaction of *Sueden*.


This hath made him think it proper early to declare himself concerning the Posts, which are absolutely necessary for the march of his Troops, viz. *Huy, le Chasselet, Veruiers, Aix la Chapelle, Duren, Linnicke, Muns, Ordingen*.


The state those places are in, will sufficiently make appear, that it is a necessity that induces him to retain them, seeing that not one of them is fortified, and that his Majesty, who looks upon them only, as leading to

a way which is absolutely necessary for him, has not demanded any strong and considerable places, as are *Liege, Juliers, and Cologne*; so he desires nothing more, then to be suddenly in a condition, which may make them cease to be necessary to him, and that the satisfaction of *Sueden* making the Peace general in *Europe*, may oblige him to draw all his forces within his own Territories.

Hague, Jan. 31. On Thursday last the Heer *Beverning*, one of the Ambassadors of this State at *Nimeguen*, went from thence to *Arnhem*, where he met the Prince of *Orange*, and gave him an account of the state the Negotiation between the Imperial and French Ambassadors is in. Lieutenant General *Spaen*, who is Governor of *Wesel* for the Elector of *Brandenburg*, was likewise to wait upon his Highness there. Our Ambassadors in *France* having acquainted the States that certain Honors and Respects were refused them at their Publick Audience which they conceived to be due to them, and to have been always rendered to others of their Character, the States, as we are informed, have ordered them to take care, that nothing be omitted at their said Audience, which hath been accustomed heretofore upon the like occasion.

Advertisements.

 *Lyndwood* is finish'd, as 'twas propos'd by *Richard Davis* of *Oxford*, and the Charge is one fourth part more than was expected, by reason of Addition, Collating of MSS, and rise of Paper since the undertaking; it makes 26 sheets more than was computed. Wherefore every Subscriber is desired to call for his Book within one month after his notice given, for longer delay will add to charges, and thereby disoblige the Undertaker from delivering them out at the subscribed Rate; and that no man may impose under the name of a Subscriber, every one is desired to give his hand for the receipt of the Book, and it shall be delivered to him in his order, at Twelve shillings in Quires, according to promise, either at the shop of *Richard Davis* in *Oxford*, or at *Moses Pitt* at the Angel in *St. Pauls Church yard* in *London*; and for farther convenience of Subscribers, at *Mr. John Curney* his shop in *Suram*, at *Mr. George May* his shop in *St. n.*, paying for the carriage to each place. *Grooms* on the Bible, and his Opera Theologica in three Volumes in Folio, will in some short time be delivered to Gentlemen at five pound bound, at the places aforesaid.

 A Sermon Preached before His Majesty at *Whitball*, the 29th of Decemb. 1678. By *Edward Young*, B. L. L. Fellow of *New College* in *Oxon*: And Chaplain to his Excellency *Thomas Earl of Ossry*. Sold by *William Birch* at the Black Swan over against *St. Clements Church* in the Strand.

Whereas by occasion of the late Fire in the Temple, several Books, Writings and Goods are so dispersed and miscarried, that they cannot be heard of by the Owners. These are to desire any persons in whose hands any of the said Books, Writings or Goods are, to give notice of the same to *Jacob Tonson* Bookseller, at the Judges Head in *Chancery Lane*, near *Fleetstreet*, and they shall have reasonable satisfaction for the same by the Owners thereof. And these are further to give notice that the said *Jacob Tonson* hath already in his hands several Writings, the Owners of which are unknown.

Lost the 29th of January out of the Middle Temple at the time of the Fire, A black hair Camblet Gown with black silk lace, and large silk Tufts, faced down before, and on the Cape with Velvet. A Bar Gown faced and welted with Velvet. Two black Cloth Gowns. Whosoever shall bring the said Gowns to *Mr. Leake* Bookseller, at the Crown between the Temple Gates, shall immediately upon the delivery of them receive three pounds for reward, and for any of them a reward proportionable.