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Whitehall, Jan. 20.

HIS Majesty has thought fit to publish His Royal Proclamation, For the better putting in execution divers Statutes made against Prohibited Goods. Wherein is set forth, That His Majesty having received many complaints, that great quantities of the Commodities by Law prohibited (as Woollen Cloths, Ribbands, Laces, Embroidery Gloves, and several other Manufactures specified in a Statute of King Edward IV. and Foreign Bone Lace, Cutwork, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-Straps, Buttons, and Needle-Work, Prohibited by an Act in the Fourteenth year of His Majesties Reign) As likewise several French Commodities specified in an Act made the Twenty ninth and thirtieth Years of His Majesties Reign) are daily Imported into this Kingdom by direct and indirect means, and Vended in Shops, Taverns, and other places, and considering the evil effects, if not having the said Acts put in strict execution, His Majesty doth signify His Will and Pleasure to be, That none of the aforesaid Goods be Imported, or Vended in this Kingdom, or other places in the said Acts mentioned respectively. And doth Command all His Officers and Subjects, in their respective Places and Jurisdictions to use their utmost endeavors in causing the said Acts of Parliament to be put in due and effectual execution; And in all things to be Aiding to the Officers of the Customs, or other persons whatsoever who shall Seize or Stay, or shall Descend or Endeavor to Search for or Seize any of the said Prohibited Commodities in any Ships, Houses, Shops, Cellars, or other places whatsoever within this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, in order to bring the same to prosecution and Trial according to the said Acts, and to Suppress all Breaches of the Peace, Riots or Tumults made to oppose or hinder the said Officers or others from Searching for, or seizing any of the said Prohibited Commodities, and the Offenders therein, to Bind over, Imprison, and Punish according to Law, as also all other persons who upon Land or Water, shall resist or hinder the Seizing or Carrying away to His Majesties Warehouses any such Prohibited Goods; or being Seized, who shall receive or take away any the said Prohibited Commodities, or shall Assault, Beat, or Wound the said Officers, or hinder them in the execution of their Duties.

Lisbon, Dec. 12. The first instant the Count de Gubernatiu, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, made his publick Entry here, and the next day had Audience of the Prince Regent, the Queen, and the Infanta. The Cortes continue to assemble thrice a week; and they are now chiefly buisied in preparing an Act for the dispensing with the Law of *Lamego*, which forbids the marrying the Infanta to a Foreign Prince. It has been proposed that they should write to the Pope to desire him to take off the Interdict which he has laid upon the Inquisition,

that so the Jews, which now fill the Prisons, may be brought to their Tryals.

Prague, Dec. 30. The French demand a most excessive Sum for Contributions from the Country of *Brisgow*, or in lieu thereof the three Towns of *Villingen*, *St Blaise*, and *St. Peter*, the first being in the very heart of *Suabia*, and a very considerable Pass. But it's said that the Emperor will send General *Caprara* thither to secure that Country against the Military execution which the French threaten it with. The command of the Emperors Forces in *Hungary* is given to the Count of *Strafoldo*. It is said that the Emperor is resolved to enter into an Alliance with the Crown of *Poland* for the mutual defence of their respective Dominions.

Hamburg, Jan. 19. The Duke of *Holstein* made the last week his publick Entrance into *Sleswick*, the Danish Soldiers that were there being first obliged to leave the place. We are assured that the Country of *Bremen* will now in a very few days be restored to the *Suedes*. From *Straelsund* we have an account, that 1600 *Suedes* were arrived there from *Riga*. The *Elbe* is full of Ships, which are kept there by the Easterly Winds (which have now blown longer together than has been known in the memory of man;) among these, are near 100 Sails laden with Corn bound for several Ports of *France*.

Strasbourg, Jan. 15. Preparations are making her for the reception of the Dauphiness, who will make this City in her way to *France*. The French continue to lay up great Magazines at *Schlestadt*, which gives people apprehensions of a new War, and the rather for that they see the French go on so diligently with their new Levies. The French it's said are going to fortifie *Homburg*, *Landau*, and other places.

Hague, Jan. 23. In our last we told you that the States of *Holland*, upon the arrival of two Expresses from *Paris*, on Saturday last, had resolved to continue their Sessions for some days longer; and that the French Ambassador had given in a third Memorial to the States General, the substance whereof was, That he had received orders from the King his Master to acquaint them, That his Majesty was extremely astonished at their manner of proceeding in the matter of the Alliance by him proposed, and kinde-ly resented it; That he had commanded him his Ambassador to expect some days longer their final Resolution in this Affair, but that after that he should not speak any more of it, nor accept any Act which they should offer, and that then they must expect his Majesty would take such measures as he thought necessary for the good of his Kingdoms, and the advantage of his Subjects in their Commerce; That his Majesty did not threaten them with his indignation, but that perhaps the dissatisfaction which his Majesty had at their proceedings, might be the occasion of greater prejudice to them then the indignation of others: And that they would do well to consider what had happened to them within these eight