

The London Gazette.

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Falmouths January 4.

Several ships are come into this Harbor, the *Richard and John* of London, bound for the *Barbados*, the *Sumpson* and *Bombay-Merchant*, bound for the *East Indies*; and the *Humphrey* and *Elizabeth*, the *Europe* and *East India Merchant* bound for the same parts, are expected here to night.

Lyme, January 7. A small vessel belonging to *Bridgewater*, loaden with Salt and Wines from *Rochel*, was by contrary winds forced into this Port; the Master says, That having been almost a month at sea in very foul weather, he put into *Brest* for provisions, and that they have there upon the Stocks 12 great ships, on which they work very hard; That the biggest of them is to have Four Decks, to carry 130 Guns, and will be called the *Wonder of the World*. He further says, That about Three weeks since, a very considerable Fleet of English, French, and Dutch Merchant men, to the number of 130 sail laden with Salt, Wines, and Brandy from *Burdoux* and other French Ports, set out from *Camerett*, and by a violent Northwest wind, were most of them driven on shoar, and 60 of them cast away; but hereof we hope suddainly to have a better account.

Hamborough, Dec. 30. The last Letters from *Warsaw* give us an account of the peaceable condition of that Kingdom; That the differences and animosities which have been so long between the Great General *Sobiesky*, and the Under General *Demeetrius Wisnowitsky*, have by the interposition of the King and some of the chief of the Nobility, been happily composed; That the fears of a confederation of the Army are quite vanished, and they marched into the winter Quarters that were appointed for them. That those of *Walachia* and *Moldavia* were with a considerable force upon the frontiers of the *Ukraine* and *Tartary* to be ready to assist the Cossacks, in case the King of *Poland* should march with his Army against them, as it is reported he intends to do, so soon as Two or Three months of the winter were past. From *Liesland* they write, That in *Moscow* the troubles increase daily; that the Court there is very much distracted to see how the Rebels grow in strength, multitudes flocking every day to them; and almost no way left to suppress them. They farther say that they are on their march towards *Moscow*, and that they have defeated some of the Emperors forces which were sent out against them, but hereof are so many various reports, that it is hard to know what to believe, till we have a more certain account thereof. Letters from *Danzick* say, That the Magistrates of that Town, fearing some base spirits under the pretence of standing upon their liberties, may endeavor disturbances in the Government, are raising some Troops of Horse and Companies of Foot for the preventing of all such evil practices.

Hague, Jan. 13. Here have been published Two Plaets or Ordinances of the States General of the *United Provinces*, bearing date the 2d of this present *January*; by the one they forbid the importation of Brandy and all other distilled waters, to this effect. That for several important reasons them thereunto moving; They do forbid all persons to import, or to bring into any place within their dominions any Brandy or other distilled waters, under penalty that all persons so offending, shall forfeit for every Cask of Brandy, whether the same be great or small, by them imported or received into their Cellars or Warehouses, besides confiscation of the same, 600 Guilders. They further forbid all Masters of Vessels, Carriers and others, to bring in their Vessels or Waggons any Brandy or other distilled waters into any place within their dominions, under penalty of forfeiting for every Cask or Barrel of Brandy, or other distilled waters they shall so bring in, One hundred Guilders besides confiscation of the same; for the payment of which, their Vessels and Waggons to be liable, or otherwise to be exemplarily punished. They forbid all Porters, Labourers and others, to be employed in unloading, carrying or receiving any such Brandy or distilled waters, under penalty as above said. And whereas here is at present some quantity of Brandy and other distilled waters in the hands of several Merchants, they give leave for Eight Months, to export, sell, or consume the same. That after the expiration of the said time, no person shall keep in his Warehouse or Cellar any such Brandy or other distilled waters, under penalty of forfeiting 600 Guilders for every Cask or Barrel of Brandy or distilled waters by him so kept or remaining; and if the said offenders be not able to pay the said Fines, then to suffer corporal punishment. They forbid all sworn Brokers to be present at, or make any bargain for the buying or selling any such Brandy or distilled waters after the expiration of the said time, upon forfeiture of their places, and being Fined as above. They further forbid all their subjects, to make any Brandy or other distilled waters of Wine or Lees of Wine, after the expiration of the said Eight months, under penalty of being for the first offence, besides confiscation of the said Brandy or other distilled waters, suspended their Trade for One year and Six weeks; for the Second offence, for ever; and for the third to be banished the Country. And that the Merchants or others may have timely notice hereof, this Order is not to take effect till after the 29th of this present *January*.

By the other they charge great impositions upon all French Manufactures, and for the better execution of their intentions therein; They forbid all Persons of what quality or condition soever they may be, henceforward to Buy, Sell, Trade with, or bring into any part of their Dominions, any French Manufactures (excepting onely, White Chenees, otherwise called *Witte Cujanten*, Worsted Camlets, (otherwise *Barracanen van Wolle*) Picotes Royal, white and coloured, worsted Damask of Wooll, Picotes of Wooll, Flowerd Chenees, otherwise *Geulande Cujanten*,