

The London Gazette.

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From Sunday January 8. to Thursday January 11. 1671.

Falmouth, January 3.

THis day arrived here the *Three Brothers* of this place, laden with Wines and Brandy from *Nantes*, and bound for *London*. Here is likewise arrived a French Ship from *St. Christophers*, on her way to *Rochel*; the Master tells us, of a very violent Hurricane, that had lately happened in those parts, in which, amongst others, had been lost a French Ship of above 500 Tuns. The *Hatton Ketch*, Captain *White* Commander, is put in here from *Kinsale* in *Ireland*, being bound for *Guernsey*.

Copenhagen, Decemb. 26. The 19 instant arrived here the Heet van *Haren*, Ambassador from the States General of the United Provinces, to the Crown of *Sweden*, in a small Vessel from *Lubeck*, and the 22 parted again from hence on his way to *Stockholm*; the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, are with great diligence bringing their Forces together, and have already, as is said, a Body of 18000 Men, ready to march with the first orders; it is generally thought, these Dukes may have some design against *Hildersheim*.

From *Stockholme*, of the 23 instant, they tell us, that Monsieur *Vaubrun*, was since the arrival of Monsieur *Courtin*, departed thence on his return home; that the Hee *Brant* was lately arrived there, on the part of the Elector of *Brandenburg*; that Monsieur *Colbren* the French Ambassador, was very suddenly to have his publick Audience of their Majesty, and that the Regency had resolved to have Ignatius the next Month, an Army of about 16000 Men on foot, in the Territories of *Germany*.

Venice January 1. All our Letters from the Port speake, of great preparations making both by Sea and Land in the Ottoman Territories against Spring, when it is to be doubted; but the Grand Signior will have a very great Army in the Field, which the general report says, he will Command in Person, and is to be employed against the Poles, because they had this last Summer in a Hostile manner, entered into the *Ukraine*, and taken several Towns from those Cossacks; notwithstanding, the Grand Signior had warned them to the contrary, by declaring, they were under his Protection; and the rather, seeing we are since informed, that Letters have been lately sent to the King of *Poland*, from the Port, demanding satisfaction for what is past, and that they withdraw their Troops immediately out of those Countries; and restore what they have taken from *Dorpsensko*, which it is thought, that Crown will never do.

The same Letters farther tell us, that the Grand Signior not being as yet reconciled with *Constantinople*, continues his Court at *Adriahople*; however, that the Sultaneß, who upon the death of her Son, retired from thence, was returned thither, upon assurance; that no prejudice was in the least intended her, provided, she did not for the future assist or conivce at any design, which might be on foot against the Grand Signiors interest or Government.

From *Naples* they write, that Don *Pedro d'Atregona* being in daily expectation of the arrival of

the Marquis d' *Astorga* from *Rome*; to succeed him in the Government of that Kingdom, had sent several of the Nobility and other persons of quality of his Court to the Frontiers, to be ready to receive the said Marquis at his arrival there, and to conduct him to *Naples*. The Duke of *Brunswick* who came lately hither, with intentions, as was said, to have passed this Winter here, seems now resolved to part from hence very suddainly, as is thought, towards *Rome*.

Cologne, January 8. This is the day appointed, for the interchanging the Ratifications of the Treaty, now lately concluded between us and our Elector; to which end the Commonalty of this City, were yesterday assembled; several of them were, as is said, of opinion, that they ought first to expect the consent of the Emperor, and his approbation of what had been done; before they proceeded to ratify it. The Bishop of *Strasburgh* is at present here, having been the 6 instant entertained, together with the Duke and Dutcheß of *Lorraine*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, at a very noble Dinner by our Magistrates; on which occasion they gave particular thanks to the Bishop of *Munster*, for the great endeavors he had used for the bringing things to so happy a conclusion.

Disso, January 12. The Treaty between us and our Elector, is at present Ratified and Interchanged; to the general joy, as well of these Inhabitants, as of our Neighbours, who cannot but have a concern in the happy concluding of these differences, which might otherwise have so much disturbed the Peace of the whole Empire. The Articles of this Treaty are; That the Elector shall with the Consent and Approbation of the Chapter, under his Hand and Seal, promise, not to disturb the Peace of the Town, or molest any of the Inhabitants, their Goods, Vessels, &c. but shall make reparation for any damage they may receive by his means; That the Magistrates shall likewise on their part, with the consent of the whole Commonalty, promise to cause the Forreign Troops to retire out of the Town; and that the said Troops or any other they have, or hereafter may have in their Service, shall not offer any injury to the Subjects of the Elector; That Colonel *Bampfields* Regiment withdraw, and the Magistrates receive into the Town no other Forreign Troops, but 1200 Men from the Circle of *Westphalia* to remain in Garrison there, for the defence of the place, at the expence of the said Circle; the Commander of the said Forces to be appointed with the good liking of the Circle by the Magistrates, the said Troops to obey the Orders of the Magistrates; and to leave the place when they shall think fit, provided, they do not on occasion of any difference between other States or Members of the Empire, assist either the one or the other; The Magistrates to continue their Fortifications, but in case he shall hereafter appear, that the ground on which they are built, is in the Dominion of the Elector, they shall be demolished again; All differences between the Elector and Town, to be determined by the Chamber of *Spiers*, within five years at farthest; and if it be not decided in that time, then the se-

veral Parties may prosecute their right in the same manner, as if this Treaty were not made; That in the mean time things shall continue in the same posture they now are in; That in case any matter of farther difference should chance to happen, neither Parties is to endeavor to recover their right by force of Arms, &c. but to leave it to the Chamber of Spicrs, provided they happen within the said term of five years; The Emperor, the three Electors of Mentz, of Trier, and of Brandenburg, appointed by the Emperor, for the determining these Articles, together with the Circle of Westphalia and Lower Saxony, to be Guaranties of this Treaty; To which are added other particular Articles, for the determining the affair of the two Brothers, Sultana, &c. viz. That the said Sultana shall continue Prisoner, till the matter be decided by the ordinary course of Justice; and that the affair of the Official, shall be left to the determination of four able persons, to be nominated by both parties to that purpose.

Brussels, January 10. Sir Robert Southwell, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Brittain, is parted from hence on his return home, having been presented by his Excellency with several Jewels of a considerable value. Here is lately arrived an Express from Luxemburgh, with Letters from Monsieur de Louvigny, who at present Commands in chief there, in the absence of the Governour, acquainting his Excellency with the great numbers of French Soldiers, that pass daily near those Frontiers.

Hague, January 14. The States of Holland are at present adjourned till Munday next, having before their separating, consulted concerning the Instruction framed for a Captain General; in the first Article of which, it seems they made some difficulty, and had framed an other in its stead; though upon the whole, the several Deputies are gone to their respective homes, to advise with their Principals, as well in this, as other matters of importance. Nothing is as yet positively resolved on, either concerning the next years Equipage, or the new Levies; however, all imaginable care is in the mean time taken, for the providing our Garrisons every where, as well with Men, as all kind of Military Provisions.

The Heer Ruwaert van Putten, the Heer van Vrybergen, and the Rhyssgraaf, have by order from the States, deferred their journey towards Brussels, till about the middle of the next week; his Excellency the English Ambassador, hath Commissioners appointed him by the States, so that it is thought, they may in few days, have a Conference. The Letter which his most Christian Majesty hath sent this State, in answer to that which lately wrote his Majesty, is dated two days after our Ambassador had his Audience of the King, in which, his Majesty seems to declare much displeasure with these States, as if they had in many things proceeded to the prejudice, of his Interests; which cannot but be more surprisive, since we had expected, that upon the offer of this State, to use their endeavors, for the reconciling all differences between that Crown and us, we had hoped, some way would have been found, for the re-establishing matters in the same state they were formerly. His Highness the Prince of Orange is not yet returned from visiting our Garrisons on the Rhine, but is daily expected. The States have again ordered all their Officers, especially those who are quartered on the Issel, to repair immediately to their several Commands, on pain of losing their employments.

Hull, January 7. The 5 instant arrived here seven

ral Vessels from Furdanx, by whom we have advice, that all Dutch Ships who had come to lade there, had been commanded to depart forthwith, the Inhabitants being ordered not to sell them any Provisions, Ballast, or other necessaries.

Whitehall, January 9.

The Persons appointed to Preach before His Majesty the ensuing Lent, are as follows.

February	22.	Ashwednesday,	Dean of the Chappel
	23.	Friday,	Dean of St. Pauls.
	25.	Sunday,	Bishop of Oxford.
	28.	Wednesday,	Doctor Stillingsfleet.
	1.	Friday,	Dean of Wells.
	3.	Sunday,	Bishop of Lincoln.
March	6.	Wednesday,	Doctor Littleton.
	8.	Friday,	Dean of Winchester.
	10.	Sunday,	Bishop of Chester.
	13.	Wednesday,	Doctor Tillotson.
	15.	Friday,	Dean of Christ-Church.
	17.	Sunday,	Bishop of Chichester.
	20.	Wednesday,	Doctor Allestrey.
	22.	Friday,	Dean of Worcester.
	24.	Sunday,	Bishop of Carlisle.
	27.	Wednesday,	Doctor Craddock.
29.	Friday,	Dean of Durham.	
31.	Palm-Sunday,	Bishop of Sarum.	
April	3.	Wednesday,	Doctor Killigrew.
	5.	Good-Friday,	Dean of Westminster.
	7.	Easter-day,	Lord Almoner.

Whitehall, January 10. His Majesty was this day in Council pleased to Order His Proclamation to be Published for the pricing of Wines, &c. That for the next year ensuing, to be accounted from the first day of February 1671. Canary Wines, Allecants and Muscadels, be not sold in gross, at above 36 pounds the But or Pipe, and 12 pence the Pint by Retail; and that Sacks and Malagas be not sold in gross, at above 32 pounds the But, and 11 pence the pint by Retail; and that French Wines be not sold at above 36 pound the Tun, and 12 pence the Quart by Retail; and that Rhenish Wines be not sold at above 10 pound the Aulme, and 18 pence the Quart by Retail; 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 be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance not exceeding four pound the Tun, and one penny the Quart for the carriage thereof upon Land every thirty Miles.

His Majesty was then likewise pleased to Order an other Proclamation to be Published to this effect: That His Majesty having been Advertised, that divers Mariners and other Seafaring Men (His Majesties Natural Born Subjects) have betaken themselves into the Service of Foreign Princes and States, to the great disservice of His Majesty, and their Native Country; Doth strictly Command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, &c. that forthwith they do withdraw themselves from such Foreign Service, and return home. And farther, His Majesty doth prohibit all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, &c. to enter themselves into the pay, or otherwise betake themselves into the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, without Licence first obtained in that behalf; and that the Offenders to the contrary, shall be proceeded against; according to the utmost Severities of Law. His Majesty Commanding all His Captains of Ships, &c. to stop all such persons as shall endeavor to Transport themselves into any Foreign Service; as also to seize all such Mariners, Seamen, &c. as shall be found in the Service of any Foreign Prince, as aforesaid.