

The London Gazette.

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Dublin, May 28.

HIS Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, have been pleased to cause a Proclamation to be Published, bearing date the 26 instant, to this following effect.

Whereas His Majesty hath granted unto Sir James Shaen Knight and Baronet, His Majesties Surveyor General of Ireland, William Hill, William Rider, Thomas Hoar, Francis Sone, William Muschamp, Edward Richbell, Stanhop Mill, Lawrence Stanyau, John Gounney, and Thomas Sheridan, Esquires, all His Revenues, Profits, and Incomes in Ireland, which upon the 26 of December 1675, and until the 25 day of December 1682. inclusive, are or shall be due, answerable, or payable unto His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, [new Aids or Increase of His Majesties Revenue by Acts of Parliament to be hereafter past onely excepted] with full power and authority to Govern, Improve, Let, Set, Receive, Collect, Levy, and Manage the same by themselves, their Deputies, Agents, Substitutes, and Servants, at and under the Rents, Covenants, Conditions, Savings, Limitations and Restrictions, mentioned in the grants thereof: And whereas some of the said Farmers are arrived in this Kingdom, who have produced before the Lord Lieutenant and Council, His Majesties Letters Patents of the said Farm, bearing date the 8th day of April last, as also a sufficient power and authority from the rest of the said Farmers to take upon them the care and management of the said Farm, and of His Majesties Revenue thereby demised to them; We the Lord Lieutenants and Council, in obedience to His Majesties Letters, dated at Whitehall the 8 of May inst. do by this our Proclamation publish and declare, That the Commission under the Great Seal of England dated the 10th of December last, granted to Sir Charles Meridith, Sir James Cuffe, John Stone, Robert Wood, Thomas Taylor, Robert Gorges, Thomas Sheridan, William Hanway, Edward Wigg, Thomas Waller, and Murtoogh Dowling, (thereby appointed during His Majesties pleasure) chief Commissioners and Governors of His Majesties Revenue in Ireland, and all the Powers and Authorities thereby granted, are annulled and vacated, and shall from henceforth cease and determine. And We do hereby Command the aforesaid Commissioners, the chief Treasurer, and all other Receivers, Collectors, and Ministers, which are or have been employed under them, to be answerable and accountable to the said Farmers onely, for their respective Receipts, Proceedings, and Actings, in, by, and under the said Commission. And all and every the persons employed under the said Commissioners, are to continue and act in their several and respective employments and stations during the time they shall be continued and authorized, or until they be removed, dismissed, or discharged by the said Farmers, or the greater number of them, or such as they or the greater number of them have, or shall constitute and appoint: and in the mean time they are to observe and follow such Rules, Orders, and Instructions, as

they shall from time to time receive from the said Farmers, or the major part of them, or those authorized and appointed by the major part of them. And We do hereby require all His Majesties Officers and Ministers in this Kingdom, so beaiding and assisting unto the said Farmers, and such as they shall from time to time associate unto, or appoint, or employ under them, in and for the execution of the Trust committed to them by the said Grants and Demise, whereof all persons concerned are hereby required to take Notice.

Falmouth, May 30. The 27 instant came in here a French Man of War called the *Tromp*, mounted with 24 Guns and 200 Men, with two Merchantsmen under his Convoy, bound for the *West-Indies*; they report that on Wednesday last, they fell in with a fleet of between Thirty and Forty Dutch Merchantmen, and two Men of War their Convoys, homeward bound from *Portugal*; they likewise saw another Dutch Fleet of about 60 sail, outward bound, off of the *Lizard*, plying to the Eastward, the wind at S. W. Here are come in several Vessels bound for *Newfoundland*, who have been separated from their company.

Deal, June 1. This day arrived here the *Abraham* of *Dover*, John Underdown Master, and the *Fonas* of *London*, Richard Angle Master, from *Portugal*; they were the last week both met on one day, though at several times, about 40 Leagues from the Lands-end, by three Algerians; who, upon shewing their Passes, very civilly treated and dismissed them. The said Algerians are said to have taken a Dutch *East-India* ship outward bound.

Milan, May 20. The last week arrived here from *Germany* the Duke of *Bourbonville*, who is going to command the Spanish Forces in *Catalonia*. He still continues here, but will part hence in few days. Our Governor the Prince *de Ligne* gives our Commissions daily for the making of new Levies for the service of *Sicily*.

Genoa, May 27. The 20 instant arrived here the *George*, John Haslewood Master, from *Spain* and *England*, as also the *Industry*, John Grantham Commander. Three days since sailed hence this States Vice-Admiral, to meet the Convoy coming from *Spain*; the said Vice-Admiral sailed directly for *Corisca*, and by that means missed the Convoy, which safely arrived here this morning, to the great joy of these people, without meeting the French Men of War that have been cruising on these Coasts. From *Sicily* we have advice, that the Dutch and Spanish Fleet was arrived at *Palermo* to refit.

Vienna, May 23. On Monday last the Emperor returned hither from *Neudorf*, to assist at the Funerals of the late Empress, which were performed three days successively with great magnificence. On Friday last the Emperor gave the investiture of the Fiefs which the Duke of *Saxen Gotha* posseseth in the Empire, to the Deputies sent hither by the said Duke for that purpose. The same day his Imperial Majesty returned to *Neudorf*, with intention to be here again the ninth of the next Month, which is his Birth-day. The Prince of *Newburg* is expected here from *Italy* in three or four days, the greatest part of his Baggage being already arrived.

Ratisbonn,

Strasbourg, May 28. Nothing has passed in the Dyē during the Holi-days. From the *Rhine* our Letters tell us, That since the taking the *Rhine Schans* of *Philipsburg*, the Imperialists had put 800 Men into it, to guard it, while the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* General of the Forces of the Empire, had on the other side of the *Rhine* likewise taken several Posts, as might be most convenient for the keeping of *Philipsburg* closely blocked up, till such time as he might have Troops enough to lay a formal Siege; which is very much desired by many, to whom that Garrison hath during this War given great vexation. It was confidently said, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was marched with the Imperial Army directly towards *Haguenaw*, and his design was to besiege it, because of the great Magazine the French have there; but our Advices arrived this day tell us, That the coming down of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, with an Army of 20000 Men, hath made the Duke of *Lorraine* change his resolution (if he had any) of besieging of *Haguenaw*, and bid us expect a Battel, for that is what the Imperialists will now aim at.

Strasbourg, June 1. In our last we told you, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* was encamped with the Army under his command, reckoned about 20000 Men, in the Plain of *Hochfeld*, expecting there the arrival of the Forces from *Lorraine*, which were lately under the command of the Marechal de *Rocheport*, whose room, it's said will be supplied by the detachment that comes from *Flanders*. The Duke of *Luxemburg* has with him 3 very noble Train of Artillery, and about 20 brass Boats, which are of great use as there may be occasion. The Imperial Army lies still about two Leagues on the other side of *Haguenaw*, and to morrow will advance directly to the French, to endeavor to engage them to a Battel.

From the French Camp at Hochfeld, June 3. The Imperial Army, under the command of the Duke of *Lorraine*, has passed the Forest of *Haguenaw*, this morning hath appeared within sight of our Guards, and is now encamped at *Brun and Wieser*, by the side of a small River. They seem to have a desire to fight us, though, it's believed, our General, the Duke of *Luxemburg*, will endeavor to keep them off for three or four days, till the Troops he expects from *Lorraine* are come up; however we are so near, that it will be a hard matter to prevent action. We are not so strong as the Enemy, but those Troops we have are full of courage, and in a very good posture. The Enemy have left their Baggage behind at *Weissenburg*.

Hugue, June 9. Yesterday the Raede Pensionary *Egell* parted for *Antwerp*, to continue his journey from thence to the Army, to confer with the Prince of *Orange*. We are told that the French Plenipotentiaries are expected the 12 inst. at *Mastricht* from *Charlevoix*, on their way to *Nimeguen*. From *Stockholm* we have Letters of the 3d of *May*, which say, that their Fleet consisting in 60 Men of War, was ready to sail. That the King was parted for *Gottenburg*, to march from thence with his Army to *Schoonen*, to observe the motions of the Danes.

Paris, June 10. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 3d instant, give us an account, that the 1200 Horse which remained under the command of Major-General *Schultz*, at *Wilsbads*, had according to the orders they received from the Duke of *Lorraine*, marched to *Lauterburg*, and passing the *Rhine* there, had joined the Imperial Army, which had passed the Forest of *Haguenaw*, leaving their Baggage behind them at *Weissenburg*; and were advanced within sight of our Army, which lay encamped in the Plain of *Hochfeld*; so that it's probable we may in few days hear of some action, which seems to be the aim of the Imperialists, though on the other side it's thought, the Duke of *Luxemburg* will endeavor to avoid a Battel, till the arrival of the Troops that were coming to join him from *Flanders* and *Lorraine*, and which will be with him in 3 or 4 days at farthest. We have nothing new from *Flanders*, the King continues with his Army in the Countrey of *Aist*, as does likewise that of

the Enemy. It is said that our Ambassadors are parted from *Charlevoix*, in order to the rendering themselves at *Nimeguen*. Our advices from *Italy* confirm the return of our Fleet to *Misfines*; and that that of the Enemies was still at *Syracusa*, but upon the point of parting thence to *Palermo*, to provide themselves with several necessaries they could not get at *Syracusa*.

From the French Camp at St Jean, June 6. at Night. We have already told you of the advance of the Imperial Army. The 3d instant we had a rencounter with the Regiment of Dragoons of *Chouagnac*, who were most of them cut in pieces; That day and the fourth the Enemy lay still in sight of us, but without daring to attack us, though they were stronger than we. Yesterday morning very early they decamped and our General perceiving that their design was to possess themselves of Hill which lies opposite to *Syverre*, and by that means to cut that place off from us; caused his Army to march in two Lines skirting still upon the Enemies. When we were come to the narrow Lane, in order to the gaining the Hill, he closed the Army, keeping himself in the Rear, upon expectation that the Enemy would attack it, as accordingly happened; but with that fortune for us, that we had not above 9 or 10 Soldiers killed and 30 wounded, Sir *George Hamilton* was there killed; but the Troops he commanded behaved themselves bravely, that the Enemy were put into disorder, and their great Squadrons of Cavaliers overthrown, so that they lost a great many Men. In the mean time they rallied, and came to the charge again, which was obstinate, but they were still repulsed. They immediately intrenched themselves, raised Batteries, and fired their Cannon on us all the rest of the day. They somewhat incommoded us: for the Hill which they had gained opposite to ours commanded. In the mean time, we were forced to remain there, and between 49 and 80 persons were killed and wounded on our side. After having covered *Saverne*, our General thought of covering his Army likewise, and resolved to pass the *Syverre*, which was accordingly done last night, and this morning we were encamped on two Lines, of which the right is within a Musket shot of the Counterscarp of *Saverne*, and the left reaches beyond *Stram*, where is the Head quarter. We have before us the Village of *Saraboch*, in which we have posted some Infantry. The Enemies perceiving it have raised 3 Batteries of 22 pieces of Cannon, to oblige us to quit it; and have posted three Battalions of Foot in a close way, to draw us out. They have fired 3000 shot upon the Village, but they will hardly make themselves Masters of it, unless we abandon it, which it's not likely we shall do; for from thence their Cannon would very much incommod us. We expect the Troops that are to compose the Army that is to act on the *Moselle*; they will join us the eighth instant in the morning.

Advertisements.

The History of the Council of Trent,

Containing eight Books. In which, besides the ordinary Acts of the Council, are declared many notable Occurrences, which happened in Christendom, during the space of Forty years and more. And particularly the Practices of the Court of *Rome*, to hinder the Reformation of their Errors, and to maintain their Greatness. Written in Italian by *Pietro Soave Polano*, and faithfully Translated into English by *Sir Nathaniel Brent* Knight. Whereunto is added the Life of the Learned Author; And the History of the Inquisition. In this Edition is an exact Alphabetical Table of all the principal Matters contained in the Council of *Trent*. Printed for *Samuel Mearns, John Marjyn, and Henry Herringman*.

Let from the Right Honourable the Countess of *Banbury's* Lodgings near the *Crow* and *Scepter Tavern* in *St Martins Lane* in the *Filds* upon Friday the second instant, A middling black Duck-mastiff Dog with both Ears cropped, and Tail bob'd very near; two light tanned spots upon his Eye-brows and Cheeks; a tan'd piece like a Gantlet about his Throat, two triangular tan'd spots about his Breast; black without, but on the inside of his Legs and Tail tan'd. If any one shall give notice of the said Dog unto the Countess of *Banbury*, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Stolen *May 31*, out of the Stable of Mr *Brickstock* near *Fleethbridge*, a brown bay Gelding, 14 hands high, all his paces, the near ear slit, and apt to curb: Also a dun Nag, 13 hand and a half high, having all his paces, with a thorn Mane, black Lilt, the fore Foot behind white, the near Foot before cracked straight down the middle, and a Firebrand upon the near Buttock. Whoever gives notice of these Horses to Mr *George Purefoy*, at the *Flying Horse* in *Fleetstreet*, shall have twenty shillings Reward.