

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday October 26. to Monday October 30. 1676.

Witchball, Octob. 26.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to command the following order of Council to be Published.

At the Court at Whitehall the third of October, 1676.

Present

The Kings Most Excellent Majesty

His Highness Prince
Rupert
Lord Chancellor
Lord Treasurer
Duke of Monmouth
Duke of Lauderdale
Earl of Orlery
Earl of Sunderland
Earl of Peterborough
Earl of Bath

Earl of Craven
Earl of Carbery
Viscount Fauconberg
Viscount Newport
Lord Bishop of London
Mr. Secretary Coventry
Mr. Secretary Williamfon
Mr. Chancellor of the
Exchequer.
Master of the Ordnance.

WHEREAS His Majesty and this Board are informed of the bold and open repair made to several Places, and especially to Her Majesties Chappel at Somerset House, and the Houses of Foreign Ambassadors, Agents, and other Publick Ministers, for the hearing of Masses, and other Worship and Service of the Romish Church; and that the said Ambassadors, Agents, and Ministers, do permit and suffer both daily Masses to be said, and other Worship and Service to be performed in their Houses, in a publick manner by English, Scottish, and Irish Priests, and also Sermons in English to be Preached in their said Houses and Chappels, which the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom do expressly forbid His Subjects to frequent or do; His Majesty taking the same into serious Consideration, and being sensible thereof, as a matter highly tending to the violation of the Laws of the Realm, and the scandal of Religion and Government, and breach of good Order, and in His Princely Wisdom weighing the dangerous Consequence thereof, is Resolved to take strict Order for the stopping this Evil before it spread any further.

His Majesty therefore, by the Advice of His Council, doth hereby forbid any of His said Subjects hereafter to offend in the like kind, at their utmost perils; And straitly Commands, That no others presume to Resort to Her Majesties Chappel, but such as are Her Majesties Domestick Servants. And to the end this Provision and Order may be the more effectual, His Majesty doth Command, That inasmuch as concerneth the repair to the Houses of Foreign Ambassadors, Agents and Ministers, at the time of Masses, or other Romish Worship or Service, some Messengers of the Chamber, or other Officers or persons fit for that Service, be appointed to Watch at the several Passages to their Houses, and without carrying into the said Houses, or invading the Freedom and Priviledges belonging unto them, observe such persons as go thither at such times, without stopping or Questioning any as they go thither, but at their coming from thence, they are to Apprehend and bring the said persons to the Board, and such as they cannot Apprehend,

to bring their Names. And that the Ambassadors and other Foreign Ministers may have no cause to Complain for this Proceeding, as if there were any Intention to wrong or disrespect them, His Majesty doth likewise Order, for the preventing of any such mistaking and sinister interpretation, That His principal Secretaries of State (according unto His Majesties express Commands now given unto them) should be hereby authorized and required forthwith to repair to the said Ambassadors, Agents, and other Foreign Ministers, to make known unto them His Majesties Pleasure concerning the same; And that as His Majesty is careful not to have any the just Priviledges and Immunities of the said Ambassadors, Agents, or Ministers, to be in any degree infringed or violated, so in the aforesaid Particulars of permitting Masses or other Service to be said by any of the said Priests, or Sermons to be Preached in English in their Houses or Chappels (things never heard of or attempted by any precedent Ambassadors or Agents here) or in suffering His Subjects to resort unto them, His Majesty is no less careful of preserving His Laws, and conveining His Subjects in their due obedience to the same; and doth therefore expect the said Ambassadors, Agents, and Ministers compliance accordingly. And hereof His Majesty thinks fit that Notice should be first given to the said Publick Ministers (the rather to testify His Respects unto them) before the stricter Course His Majesty hath Resolved, be taken with His own Subjects, by a Vigorous Prosecution, and infliction of Penalties and Punishments for the preventing and repressing the like hereafter.

And it is likewise Ordered, That the Messengers of the Chamber, or others to be employed in the Service before specified, shall be appointed, and receive their Charge from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Bishop of London, and the said Secretaries, or some of them, who are to take special care to see this put in due and effectual Execution.

EDW. WALKER.

Warsaw, Octob. 19. This morning is arrived here a Gentleman, who came Post from Lublin, he reports that they had news there, that our King had been engaged with the Turks and Tartars; That the fight had been very sharp and obstinate, and that 6000 Poles, and almost twice that number of the Infidels, had lost their lives in it, though to our disadvantage, for that the loss on our side, is by far more considerable to us, than that of the Enemy to them; and what is yet worse, the King continues in a manner blockaded up in his Camp, without being able to receive those supplies of Provisions that are necessary, especially for subsistence of his Cavalry: that the Archbishop of Gnesna has hereupon caused the needful Letters to be issued, for the Convoking the Arrierban, in which Letters he exhorts them to repair to the places appointed for their Rendezvous, with all possible diligence, for the delivering the King and Kingdoms from the dangers and ruines which are hanging over it. But after all this, news coming as yet onely by the person above-mentioned, we are unwilling to give an entire credit to it, till it comes confirmed, which we hope it will not. Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Octob. 27. Yesterday the King, accompanied by his Brother Prince George, and several Officers, parted hence for *Cronenburg*, from whence he is this day gone over to *Helsingburg*, upon the advice he received, that the King of *Sweden* approached with his Army towards *Helsingstadt*. Lieutenant General *Weyer* died some days since at his quarters at *Engelholme*. Lieutenant-Admiral *Rotstein* arrived here two days since with the Squadron of Men of War under his Command, with which he was before *Cape Ischaven*, and gave his Majesty a particular account of the taking of this important place, which he says, was defended by 400 *Swedes*, who according to the Articles of surrender, were conveyed to *Colmar*. In the place was found 300 pieces of Cannon, newly Cast, besides those employed for the defence of it, 20000 Musket Bullets, a great quantity of Granades and Cannon Bullets, with Powder proportionable; there were likewise taken two new Ships, the one built to carry 40, and the other 24 Guns, with six other smaller Vessels.

Strasbourg, Octob. 26. The 21 instant the Duke of *Lorraine* having the day before received an Express from the Duke of *Zell*, who in person commands his own and the *Munster* Troops, decamped from his quarters not far from *Friburg*, and took his march towards *Rhinfeldt*, and encamped again at a place called *Schlessingen*, where he expected the coming up of the Electoral Prince of *Saxony* with 1400 Horse, and the return of Major General *Schultz*, who was abroad with a detachment; after which, it's said, his Highness is resolved to pass the *Rhine* at *Rhinfelden*, and to force his passage in case the *Swissers* go about to oppose the same, as we are told from all hands they will, and that to that end they have posted 4 or 5000 men to guard several Passes. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxembourg*, marched likewise on the 24 instant higher up into *Sunt-gow*, having before beset all the passages into *Burgundy*. From *Bisic* we have an account, that 60 Foot, and as many Horse of that Garison, had attacked the Rear-guard of the Imperial Army in its march on the 21 instant, but were so warmly received, that many of them were killed, and 12 taken Prisoners, besides several that were drowned, who endeavoured to save themselves by swimming over the *Rhine*.

Spire, Octob. 27. The Imperial detachment composed of two Imperial and three *Lorraine* Regiments of Horse, which passed the *Rhine* near *Philipsburg* some dayes since, under the command of Major General *Dunewaldt*, will this night have their quarters at *Bockenheim*, and thence continue their march to join the *Lunenburg* and *Munster* Troops. The French apprehending, it seems, that they may have a design upon *Deux-Ponts*, have put a Garison of 2000 men into the place, which they doubt not but will be sufficient to secure it in their hands. The Letters we receive from above, say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was actually on his march, in order to his passing the *Rhine*, which is still doubted by many here, who cannot believe that the Imperial Generals will think fit to force their passage through the Territories of the *Swiss Cantons*, which they must do, if it be true what we hear almost from all hands, of their being peremptorily resolved to oppose the same.

Hague, Nov. 3. The Deputies of this State have of late had frequent consultations with the Foreign Ministers here, concerning the Work of the Peace; and at the same time we understand, that the Council of State is preparing a state of War for the year ensuing, and that at the meeting of the States of *Holland*, which will be the next Week, the Moneys necessary for that end will be demanded. The 30 past arrived here his Highnesses

Regiment of Foot-guards, being led by the Count *de Solms* their Colonel, 10 Companies of the said Regiment were immediately sent to *Delfe*, where they are to quarter. To-morrow the Heer *Heugh*, Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of the King of *Denmark*, will part hence for *Nimeguen*, as, it's believed, the other Ministers will likewise do very suddenly, to be present at the opening of the Assembly, which, it's said, is deferred till about the middle of this Month. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Duke of *Neuburg*, to exchange the Ratifications of the Treaty lately concluded between the Crown of *Spain*, this State, and the said Duke of *Neuburg*. The Sieur *Muller*, Envoy of the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, hath given in a Memorial to the States, in which he prays their assistance for the obtaining the necessary Passports for the Ministers they mean to send to *Nimeguen*, with the Character of Ambassadors. The Letters from *Germany* by the last Ordinary say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was going to pass the *Rhine* near *Rhinfeldt*, and that on the other hand the *Lunenburg* and *Munster* Troops would enter into *Lorraine*.

Paris, Nov. 4. The Marechal *Sibomberg* arrived at Court some dayes since, the Troops he commanded being gone into Winter-quarters, except those that remain in the Neighborhood of *Cambray*, to block that place up this Winter. From *Germany* our advices say, that the Imperialists were formerly at *Neuburg* above *Brisac*, in order to the frustrating the Winter place. Our Letters from *Italy* give an account, that the French had certainly a design to attempt *Catania* or *Syracusa*, and that the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo*, new Viceroy of *Sicily*, was abroad with what Troops he could draw together to prevent them. It is said that the King has sent orders to the Duke of *Luxembourg* to separate his Army, and to put the Troops into the quarters designed for them. From *Switzerland* they write, that those Cantons continue positively resolved to dispute the Imperialists passage through their Territories, and that to prevent things from coming so far, they had sent to acquaint the Duke of *Lorraine* with the resolution they had taken, and to pray him not to give them occasion to put the same into execution.

Advertisements.

☞ The Longitude found: Or a Treatise, shewing an easie and speedy way as well by night as by day, to find the Longitude, having but the Latitude of the place, and the Inclination of the Magnetical Inclinatorie Needle, by Henry Bond senior, Examined by six Commissioners, appointed by order of the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, whose names are in the Book, printed by the Kings Majesties special Command: And are to be sold by the Author at his house in Store-house-yard in Ratcliff, by Robert Owen at the Rose and Crown in *Burges-row*, Godfrey Richards at the Golden Ball in Cornhill over against the Royal Exchange, and John Thornhill at the Dial in the Great Minories.

A Young Man of middle stature, about 23, or 24 years of age, wearing a Periwig, having a little red in his Face, his Nose standing awry, Run away from Mr *Londons* at *Islington* on the 10 instant, with a considerable Sum of Money, some whole Guineys, some half, and some silver, a crape Sate, trim'd with very narrow blue, and sky coloured Ribbon, a rich embroidered Shoulder Belt, with Linnen, and other things in a Hamper. Whosoever shall secure him, and give notice to Mr *Thomas Sheldon* at the *Palgrave* Head Tavern near Temple bar in the Strand, shall have 20 l. Reward.

Stolen out of the grounds of Mr *John Michaelson* Clerk at *Asheldham* in *Drury* Hundred in the County of *Essex*, the 10 instant, a black Roan Gelding about 14 hands, 7 years old, with a black brown patch on the near shoulder, a very thick head, with a brulst tail. Whoever gives notice to Mr. *Rich. Hutchinson* Goldsmith in *Chelmsford*, or to Mr. *William Collins* in *Lambard-street*, shall be well rewarded.

Stolen or Strayed Octob. 6 from the Grounds of Mr. *William Sanderson* of *Pitney*, in *Northamptonshire*, a blewish grey pyed Gelding, about 14 hands high, six years old, hath all his paces, all his Feet white, two white streaks down both his buttocks, making a perfect mark thus (A) the farther side of his Neck pyed, with a Feather on it: Whoever shall bring tidings of him, to Mr. *Edward Felton*, at his House in Tanners yard, at the lower end of George yard in *Westminster*, or to the said Mr. *Sanderson*, shall have 20 s. reward.