

The London Gazette.

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Edinburg, July 28.

ON Munday last his Grace the Lord Commissioner came hither; soon after his arrival he called the Privy Council together, who appointed a Committee for Publick business: the Council met again in the afternoon, and this day the Parliament in the forenoon, where, after Prayer made by the Bishop of *Aberdeen*, his Graces Commission was read, and after that His Majesties approbation of the Lord Commissioners service during the last Session. Then the Names of the Members were called, His Majestis Gracious Letter to His Parliament was read, and the Commissioner made an Excellent Speech, which ended, the Lords of the Articles were appointed to meet at three a Clock in the afternoon, and the Parliament at ten a Clock on Saturday.

Edinburgh, July 30. This morning the Lords of the Articles pass the Act for the Treaty of the Union; and being brought into the Parliament, within half an hour after it pass there also, and was by the Lord Commissioner toucht with the Royal Scepter. The Lords of the Articles are adjourned till Tuesday next, and the Parliament until Wednesday.

Warsaw, July 25. The Tartarian Envoye lately arrived here, has had his Audience from his Majesty in which he made a Proposal of a stricter League then formerly, between the Cham his Master and this Crown, but as yet his Majesty has not given him his Answer as to that point. Some Letters from *Walachia* inform us that the Cham of Tartary is displaced by the Grand Segnior, and another person of the same Family settled in his room. The same Letters tell us that the Sieur *Wisowsky*, his Majesties Envoy to the Ottoman Court, has been there confined upon some misinformation, but was again restored to his full Liberty.

The Envoy from the Czar of *Muscovy* seems to have had no greater business here, then to take a View of the posture of the Affairs of this Kingdom, for the better satisfaction of his Master: His Majesty has shown him much kindness, and dismiss him with much Civility, amongst other things presenting him with his own, and the Queens Picture.

His Majesty has been pleased to show much kindness to the Envoy sent from *Hanenko*, one of the Generals of the Cossacks, having not only presented him with rich Cloaths, but with a considerable sum of Money towards the Expences of his journey, and with his Picture, which he is to show to the Cossacks of his Masters party, which is no small mortification to *Dorofensko's* Envoy, who finds not the like Entertainment.

From *Muscovy* we are informed, that the Treaty of peace is lately renewed between the Muscovites and Tartars, nothing being wanting to complete the same, but the Ratification of the Cham of *Tartary*, which may be suddenly expected.

Letters from the Army tell us, that the Marechal *Sobiesky* has used his endeavors with a considerable

expence, to draw the soldiery to espouse his interest, but without any effect; the Army having rather an opportunity hereby given them to shew their good inclinations to his Majesty, which they have done, to the great hazard of *Zamoisky*, who being employd to the Army by the said Marechal, to draw them into a Confederacy, was so roughly handled by them, that he with much difficulty escaped with his life, having received some wounds of which he now lies ill at *Russelemburg*; but in the mean time the King is not a little dissatisfy'd to find that a Commission which he had ordered two months since to be sent to the Army for the composing all differences between the said Marechal *Sobiesky*, and Duke *Demetrius*, has been with-held in some private hands, of which an enquiry may be suddenly made.

Venice, Aug. 2. This week has brought several ships into our Port, amongst the rest, one from *Durazzo*, affirming that the Grand Segnior had sent another Express to the Visier, which met him at *Scio*, and press'd his speedy departure, but the Visier having notice that the Turks in *Candia* had disobey'd his Commands, and particularly had fallen upon and plunder'd some of the Venetian soldiers belonging to the Garrison of *Suda* which had been sent out for wood, he immediately dispatch away a Gally to *Canlia* with a severe Command for the punishment of the Delinquents, and resolv'd not to go farther on his way till the Gally was returned and had given him an account that justice was executed on them.

Another vessel from *Smirna* tells us, that the Ottoman Court has sent several Commissioners by Land into *Dalmatia* to Treat with the Commissioners of this Republick about the bounds, that so no occasion may be taken for new quarrels. They farther say, that several vessels lye ready in divers of the Turkish Ports to be sent to *Candia* and *Canca*, at both which places they intend to settle Trade; and that a rich Turkish Merchant is lately employ'd upon that account to *Alexandria*.

Here is lately returned home one of our Galeasses from the *Levant*, and one ship having on board 90 pieces of Canon, which are to be sent into the Arsenal.

Several Letters being read in the Senate from Cavalier *Molino*, their Ambassador to the Ottoman Court, it was resolv'd, that the sum of 5000 *Cecchines* be sent to him to be paid to the Turks as a Rent upon the account of the Three Islands.

A ship is here lading with Merchandises for *Barbary*, with which is to be sent a considerable sum of Moneys for the redemption of Christian slaves at *Tunis* and other places.

Cavalier *Belogno* is lately returned home from his Embassy to *Spain*, and has given the Senate an account of what pass'd in his Negotiation there.

Seniour Procurator *Morofini*, who Commanded as Captain-General in the late warr with the Turks, has lately made a Present to the Senate of an excellent Piece written by himself, being an account of what pass'd during the siege of *Candia* till he left the place.

Chevalier *Bri* has say away from *Triest* to *An-*

cons on his way to receive the punishment of his Heretic at Rome, which he has several times endeavour'd to avoid by poison, but has been prevented by the carefulness of his Guard.

Marseilles, August 5. We have had a Rumor here from Spain which is now confirmed, that seven Argier men of War, which came out whilst Sir *Jho. Allen* was at *Port Mahun*, met off *Cape de Gact*, with two English men of War, supposed to be the *Advice* and *Guernsey* Fregats, with the *Alie* and *Frances*, and some other Merchant ships under their Convoy from England, with whom they maintained a Fight for two dayes, till both the Commanders of the men of War were killed; and afterwards disputed it so stoutly, that the Argierines were forced to quit them and retire; of which we daily expect the Particulars. The Commanders of the aforesaid Fregats were Captain *Allington*, and Captain *Touaz*, who both of them gave great proofs of their Valor in this Encounter.

Hambourg, August 8. The differences are not yet adjousted between the Elector of *Brandenbourg* and Dukes of *Lunenbourg*, about their pretensions to *Regenstein*, but tis hoped may be suddenly determined by the Commissioners employed in that affair.

From *Copenhagen* we are told of the arrival there of the *Sieur Gabel*, Envoye from his most Christian Majesty. The *Her de Wit*, Ambador from the States of the *United Provinces*, embarked himself the 11th instant upon a Yacht the King of *Denmark* was pleased to order to wait on him for his transportation to *Dantzick*, on his way for *Poland*, a Fluite also attending him with his Baggage.

Brussels, Aug. 9. His Excellency the Count de *Montercy* intends suddenly to begin a Progress to visit all the principal Garrisons under his Government, about which time the Commissioners are expected here to put in execution the Reformation of the Infantry, that of the Horse being already well advanced.

Here lately arrived an Express from *Paris* with the news of the arrival there of the Constable of *Castille*, who was fallen into a great distemper, not without much danger, whereupon *Don Francisco de Velasco* his Son, went away immediately by Post to visit him.

Paris, Aug. 20. Letters of the 30th past from *Aubenas* give us this account of the actions of his Majesties forces against the Rebels of *Vivarez*, that on the 25th those of his Majesties forces which were encamped near *Viviers*, marched to *Villedieu*, where the Count de *Rouvre* having by his spies got intelligence that the Rebels were drawn up in Battalia in the Plain near *Aubenas* to the number of about 4000 men; immediately Order was given to march towards them; the Officers from an adjacent Hill observing their Order, presently resolved to engage them, which was put into execution, and a party of Sixty commanded Musqueteers sent before to begin the fray; with these the Rebels began to exchange some shot, but finding the body of the Army to march up to charge them, they gave only one Volley, and then fled with all speed to the Mountains, whither they were pursued by the Count de *Rouvre*, the *Sieur Le Bret*, the Prince d' *Harcourt*, the Count de *Brancais*, Marquis de *Varades*, and many Volunteers, who followed them amongst the Rocks, and in that days conflict, killed 140 of the Rebels, and took 80 prisoners.

That evening the Army lodged in the field where the Rebels were drawn up, and the next day marched into *Aubenas*: since this defeat, the Rebels begin every where to lay down their Arms, submit-

ting to their Governours, and relying upon the Kings Mercy; and the Gentlemen who were driven away from their habitations are again returned to their houses.

Paris, Aug. 13. We have daily confirmation of the defeat of the Rebels of *Vivarez*, though with some difference in the number of the slain and prisoners, which are said to be more then at first reported: they tell us of 200 killed and 400 taken, the whole number of the Rebels thought to be about 6 or 7000; the Kings forces consisted of 3000 Foot, and 1500 Horse, who are in daily pursuit of the Rebels amongst the Mountains and Fastnesses, where they sometimes meet with opposition, and have lost some men; but the Rebels despairing of success, have employd divers of their Curats to mediate for their pardon. De *Rouvre* their Leader is escaped, but 100 Pistols are offered for his head.

The Church of *Nostre Dame*, defiled by the Assassinate committed on the Priest, by *Francis Sarazin*, (whose former distraction could not preserve him from the fire to which he was condemned,) having been for some days shut up, was opened again on Tuesday and new consecrated, with solemn Processions made thither from the several Parishes. This day a solemn Funeral service is to be there performed for the Duke de *Beaufort*, and on the Monday following, the like service to be at *St Denis* for Madam, lately deceased.

On Monday last in the evening arrived here his Grace the Duke of *Buckingham*, who lodged at his Excellencies Mr. *Montagues* house, and is this day going to *St Germain*s to his Audience.

On Sunday last his most Christian Majesty had a review of his forces at the Fort *Sebastien*, where arrived Six Regiments of fresh Foot, and Two Regiments of Horse to relieve as many of the Army as have been there encamped.

Chester, August 3. The *Scipio* of *London* laden with Lead is cleared out for *Venice*, and may sail with the next Tyde for *Plymouth*, to pass thence under Convoy to the *Streights*.

From *Dublin* we are informed that His Excellency the Lord Lieutenent having taken a View of the Army at their Rendezvous at the *Curragh* of *Kildare*, is returned from thence to *Dublin*, finding the forces of that Kingdom in an excellent Posture and Equipage, which are since by his Orders, distributed againe to their several Quarters.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice, that the Lords Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury have appointed Munday the one and thirtieth day of October next, at three a Clock in the afternoon, at the Treasury Chambers in Whitehal, to receive Propositions for Farming His Majesties Revenue of Excise; and have likewise appointed Munday, the seventh day of November next, at three of the clock in the afternoon at the same place, to receive Propositions for farming His Majesties Customs; and also the new Impositions laid upon Wines, by Act of this Session of Parliament. Whereof all persons who have a desire to be concerned in any of the said Farms, may take notice and bring in their Propositions accordingly.

The Officers of the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer, are come to the payment of the 1459. Order, Registered on the Eleven Months Tax, and will proceed to the payment of the subsequent Orders to that Number, as the Money shall be brought into the Exchequer.