

# The London Gazette.

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London, Sept. 25.

**T**He 21 instant his Excellency Monsieur Colbert, An Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty, was attended by Sir Charles Cotterell, the Master of the Ceremonies, to an Audience from His Majesty, to give an account of the motives which induced the King his Master to send his forces into Lorraine.

This day the Count de *Donoux*, Envoye Extraordinary from his Highness the Duke of *Savoie*, had his last Audience, and took his leave of their Majesties and Royal Highnesses in order to his return home.

*Lisbonne*, Sept. 2. The 20 past arrived here the *Lif & Merchant*, an English ship of 23 men and 14 Guns, which on her way hither so wonderfully escaped from Two Argerines of great force, after they had Three times boarded her, with the loss of the Master alone: this Merchant ship was miserably torn, especially in her Bow and Quarters, and lost her Mizen Mast in the service, but meeting with Sir *Edward Sprage* by the way, received some assistance, and was by the *Garland* conducted to this Port.

The Prince has lately dispatched a Courier for *Rome*, and ordered a considerable sum of Moneys to be returned thither; we hear not that the Pope has yet complied so far as to send the confirmation of the Bishops of this kingdom open, as is usually done to Crowned heads.

Fifteen Holland ships passed lately by this place bound for *Seiubal*, under the Convoy of Two men of war, who are afterwards to joyn themselves with the Squadron under the Command of their Vice-Admiral *Van Ghent*.

*Madrid*, Sept. 14. The King hath lately conferred the honor of the Order of the Golden Fleece, upon several persons of Eminent quality; particularly in *Spain* upon the Dukes of *Alcala* and *Veraguas*. For *Flaunders*, upon the Duke de *Haure*, and the Count of *Egmont*: For *Burgundy*, on the Marquis de *Meximieux*, and the Baron de *Barraville*: For *Germany*, on the Counts of *Weissenwolf*, and *Nossitz*: For *Naples*, on the Prince di *Piombino*, and *Vnsi*: For *Sicily*, on the Duke of *Terra Nuova*: For *Milan*, on the Marquis *Theobaldo Visconti*: and for *Rome*, on the Constable *Colonna*, and the Prince of *Palesfrini*.

The Duke de *Albuquerque* is this week arrived here from his Viceroyalty of *Sicily*.

*Warsaw*, Sept. 12. The Nobility and Gentry being here assembled, and amongst them the Sieur *Parz* Great Chamberlain of *Lithuania*, *Lesnky* the Great Chancellor of *Poland*, and others, on the 9th instant the General Diet began with the usual ceremonies: in the Lower House was a great appearance of the Nobles, and the Deputies from the several lesser Diets, but many of the Senators are yet expected: the Lower House went immediately to the election of their Marshal or Speaker, and made choice of the *Starost Spisky* for the Nobles, and the Sieur *Lubomirsky* for the Deputies; after which, several propositions were made, but in the end they resolved upon the *Ban* and *Arierban* of all the No-

bles, and to appear in Arms within Three weeks.

The 11th instant his Majesty sent the Bishop of *Ploza*, and the Waiuodes of *Sendomir* and *Trocky* to the Colledge of the Deputies, to desire their consent to the Coronation of the Queen; the Bishop accordingly represented to them the Kings desires in an eloquent Speech; after which, the Sieur *Lubomirsky* received the Suffrages of the Assembly, and found that by an unanimous consent, they left it wholly to his Majesties pleasure, both as to the time and place of her Coronation; his Majesty thereupon has ordered that the Coronation of the Queen be solemnised the 8th of *October* next ensuing at *Warsaw*, and that the Crown and other Ornaments which are necessary for the said Ceremony, be brought hither for this purpose from *Cra-covia*.

The Diet has desired his Majesties consent that the Nobles may meet in Arms upon the frontiers, till it shall be afterwards judged more necessary to remove again to this place: the Nobles have farther desired, that the Grand Treasurer *Morstein* may not be permitted to take his place amongst the Senators till he has cleared himself from such accusations as shall be brought against him.

The Palatine of *Cernicovia*, the President of the Commissioners sent by his Majesty to *Ostrog* to treat with the Cossack Deputies sent by *Dorosensko*, is gone thence fully convinced, that *Dorosensko* had no intention to conclude any thing for the establishment of the peace, he having not sufficiently empowered his Deputies for that purpose. The differences grow daily wider between *Dorosensko* and *Hinenko*, the two Generals of the Cossacks, and tis believed may suddenly come to a rupture, the former calling to his assistance the Crim Tartars, and the later the people of *Bialogrod*.

*Humbourg*, Sept. 26. The Elector of *Brandenbourg* and Dukes of *Lunenburg* have had a conference about their pretensions to *Regenstein*, but have not yet concluded any thing; the Elector of *Brandenbourg* in the mean time possesses and fortifies the place, but the forces on both sides are retired.

The Prince of *Saxony* went the 25th instant for *Lubec* to embark for *Copeniagen*, and intends within a months time to return with his Princes.

The Chevalier de *Trelon* is here arrived on his way for *Copenhagen*, whither he is employd by his most Christian Majesty.

The Elector of *Brandenbourg* is fortifying several places in the Duchy of *Prussia*, apprehending by the little satisfaction his Ambassador met with in the Court of *Poland*, that that King may dispute the Sovereignty which was obtained from his predecessor King *Cisimir*, especially since the Nobles and States of *Poland* seem unwilling to confirm it.

*Brussels*, Sept. 30. The Bishop of *Stratsbourg* going hence the last week without any formal Audience, went to *Antwerp*, where he continued only Two days to take a view of the Curiosities of that place, and afterwards returned for *Germany*.

The Chancellor of *Brabant* about the same time went to the Election of Magistrates at *Antwerp* for the year ensuing, where he was honourably entertained, and returned hither the 27th instant.

The Reformation of the Horse is completed, and 56 Troops dismissed the service, and amongst the Officers, the Duke of *Holslein*, the Duke d' *Ostave*, Colonel *Poste*, and the Baron de *Limbeck*: since this Reformation, great complaints have been made to his Excellency from all parts, of the many robberies and violencies of the soldiers, who in many places hearing that they were to be Reformed, ran away before the Commissioners came to them, and lye since upon the high-ways robbing all they meet: against this disorder his Excellency has promised a speedy remedy, in the mean time Commanding that the Countrey people keep strict Watch and Ward in all the Villages, and seize upon all stragling soldiers they can find, and bring them in prisoners to the next Garrison.

On Sunday last was sent prisoner to the Castle of *Antwerp* the Duke d' *Ostave* *Brabanson*, where he is kept under a strict Guard, the cause not certainly known.

The Master de *Camp* *Alava*, who Commanded a Regiment of Spaniards at *Mecklin*, is sent prisoner to *Wilword* Castle for permitting the robberies and insolencies of his soldiers, and some other Officers committed to the same place for speaking over-boldly against the Reformation.

His Excellency has sent to the Magistrates of *Antwerp* to show them the conveniency of lodging 1600 Horse and 400 Foot within their Quarter; the said Magistrates have upon consultation thought fit to send their Deputies to his Excellency, if possible, to divert him from that resolution.

From *Lorraine* we are informed, that the French Army being drawn together about *Gondreville*, marched thence, and came the 18th instant to *Tomont* about Three Leagues from *Chastel* upon the *Moselle*, where arrived a messenger from the Duke of *Lorraine*, addressed to the Marshal de *Crequy*, to endeavour to draw him to some Negotiation in order to an agreement, who being unable to effect any thing of this nature, the Army shewed themselves before *Chastel*, but upon the sudden they marched thence, and the 19th instant came before *Epinal*: the forces which first arrived there in order to a siege, came close up to the Works, but were entertained with so much fire, that in little time they lost above 80 men, and amongst them some of the Guards of the body, with an Exempt, called *Le Brun*: the Garrison is said to consist of 1500 old Soldiers, 500 Horse, and about 1000 of the Countrey people, who seem resolved to defend the place to the uttermost.

The Duke of *Lorraine* has appeared in the neighboring Towns with 2 or 300 Horse, whereupon the Duke d' *Enguien* and Monsieur *Fourilles* were sent out with a party of 800 Horse to attend his motion. The said Duke of *Lorraine* begins to draw together his forces from all parts, he has had some time with him about 1200 Horse, to which are lately joyned about 300 more, which had saved themselves upon the first news of the Invasion; besides those, the Archbishop of *Mayence* has sent 800 Horse to his assistance, and a considerable number is expected out of *Franche Comte*, which in little time will make up a body of about 4000 Horse.

The French seem only to desire to lay aside the Duke, and to conferre the Dutchy on Prince *Charles*, on condition he throw down the fortifications of *Chastel* and *Epinal*, and give up to the King the Marquisate of *Nomenie*; but in the mean time they have seized upon all Papers and other things belonging to the Chamber of Accounts of *Lorraine*, and of the Treasury of *Nancy*, with which they loaded 27 Waggon and sent them away to *Mets* with the choicest Guns from the Arsenal.

*Paris, Octob. 1.* The 10th past the French forces

made their nearer approach to *Epinal* in *Lorraine*, but the Garrison fired so thick upon them, that they killed many of our soldiers, and some Officers, in which service Monsieur *Le Brun*, an Exempt of the Guards was dangerously hurt. About 30 *Lorraine* Horse which had retired into *Longuy*; with several of the Gentlemen of *Lorraine*, lately past the *Moselle* to joyn with the Duke in the Mountains of *Vauge*; several other Troops are also marching to him out of *Franche Comte*.

Our late Letters from *Lorraine* tell us, that the Castle of *Epinal*, after two days resistance, was forced, principally by the importunity of the Town, to yield to discretion; in it were taken 60 French, who were immediately decimated, and Seven of them condemned to be hanged; the Garrison soldiers made prisoners of war, and 800 of the Militia condemned to the Gallies for disobeying the Declaration published by the French at their first entry into *Lorraine*, to summon them to swear fidelity to his most Christian Majesty. Since this, the Marshal de *Crequy* is marched towards *Chastel*, whose Governour the Sieur *Beaufort*, a Lorrainer, has refused to surrender upon a summons sent him. The Marshal has at the same time sent 3000 men to reduce *Longuy*.

The Marquis de *St Andre* *Monthbrun* had his last Audience from his Majesty at *St Germain*, and on Saturday last went hence on his return to *Venice*.

His Majesty is now diverting himself at *Versailles*, but intends to return speedily to *St Germain*, to prepare for his greater journey to *Chambourg*, which is now resolved on, the Dauphin being pretty well recovered from his Ague.

*London, Sept. 25.* The late report of the destruction of Six of the Corsairs of *Argiers* is now confirmed to us on all hands, and particularly in a relation from Sir *William Godolphin*, His Majesties Envoy Extraordinary in the Court of *Spain*, who gives a particular relation of the great success and signal victory obtained by Captain *Beach*, Commander of the *Hampshire*, with the *Portsmouth*, *Forefight*, *Fersey*, and *Centurion* under his Command, assisted by Vice-Admiral *Van Ghent* with his Squadron of Four ships; That the said Vice-Admiral on the 23 past having discovered about the Southern Cape Six Algerines, gave them chase for several days, but only one of his number was able to come up close with them, till on the 27th about 6 in the evening, Captain *Beach* with his Squadron lying near Cape *Spartel*, discovering them, the Turks endeavoured to have broken through the English, but after some hours fight (with much loss to themselves and not one of the English killed) they were forced to run all their ships on shoar near the Cape, themselves setting fire to Two of them; the next morning Captain *Beach* sent out his Boats and burnt Two others of them: the Dutch who lay to the Southwards setting fire to the other Two.

The Names of the Algerines which were thus destroyed, were; 1 The *Flower-Pot*, Admiral, 44 Guns, and 400. men. 2 The *Tygar*, Vice-Admiral, 44. Guns, and 400. men. 3 The *Lisopard*, Rear-Admiral, 44. Guns, and 380. men. 4 The *Date-Tree*, 40. Guns, and 360. men. 5 The *Shepherdes*, 38. Guns, and 340. men. 6 The *Golden-Rose*, 38. Guns, 330. men; These were esteemed the best ships belonging to *Argier*; There were taken on board them about 250. Christians of several Nations, whereof 62. English; many of the Turks were killed in the fight, and drowned in their endeavours to get to Land. The Particulars of this Action may be speedily published in a Relation apart, to which we must refer.