

on six Mules, going from the French Camp towards

8 *Lorraine*.
Francfort, Nov. 14. From Vienna, they write, that the Count of Oxenstjerne, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Sweden, had in the Audiences he has had of the Emperor, as well as in the Conferences with the Commissioners appointed to Treat him, very earnestly pressed, that the Prince of *Ravensberg* might be set at liberty; That the Emperor would accept the Mediation of the King of Sweden, and lastly, that he would agree to a general Suspension of Arms; but that his Excellency had not received any satisfactory answer in either of these points. The same Letters tell us, that his Imperial Majesty has sent Instructions to his Minister at the Port, to complain of several Hostilities committed by the Turkish Basha's on the Frontiers, and to desire they might not only receive due punishment for the present, but that care may be taken to prevent the like for the future, to take away all occasions of misunderstanding between the two Empires. The Armies in *Alsacia*, notwithstanding the Winter season comes on apace, keep the Field still, though they meet with great difficulty to find wherewithal to subsist. We have news of a Party of *Lorrainers* having defeated 800 French Gentlemen, of the Arrieban of *Anjou*, Commanded by the *Sieur de Sable*.

Engle, Nov. 29. His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, since his return hither, is constantly present in the Assemblies of the States-General, and of the Council of State, amongst other matters about forming the State of the War for the next year, which we are told, will be much the same it was this. Yesterday arrived here the young Prince of *Courland*, and the Count of *Waldack* is likewise daily expected. On Friday last was, as is said, dispatched away a Letter to His Majesty of *Great Britain* from the States-General, concerning His Majesty's Mediation, accepted by the Emperor, the King of *Spain*, and this State. The advices we receive from *Brussels* concerning the Count of *Montreux's* leaving that Government, are contradictory and differing, that we know not what to credit, and most people are, after all, of opinion, that the Crown of *Spain* will not think fit in this conjuncture, to recall his Excellency, though he seems much to desire it, for want of the necessary means to carry on the War, those Provinces being unable to raise the Monies required, and the Supplies not coming from *Spain* according to the exigence of affairs. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* tell us, that the Confederates have put off the thought they had of going immediately into their Winter Quarters, and have resolved, whatever they suffer through the weather, want of Forage, &c. to keep the Field as long as the French, who, we may well believe, are exposed to the same inconveniences. That to this end, the Confederates had intrenched themselves not far from *Strasbourg*, quartering their Cavalry in the Villages near them. We make here the Rencontre between the Arrieban of *Anjou*, and the *Lorrainers*, to have been of great advantage to the latter, who, it is said, have taken and destroyed all the said Nobility, and as many servants, and besides, possessed themselves of a very rich Booty. It is farther reported, that the Baggage of the *Marschal de Crequi*, who was marching with fifteen hundred of the Arrieban, from *Montieur Throune's* Camp towards *Lorraine*, had been taken by a party of *Brandenburgers*. *Don Emanuel de Lira*, the Spanish Minister, continues to make great complaint to the States, as well as to the Prince of *Orange*, that Lieutenant Admiral *Van Tromp*, hath been recalled home, at a time when his stay in the *Me-*

diserranean would have been of so great advantage to the Crown of *Spain*.

Paris, Nov. 21. Our Letters from *Paris* confirm the news we had of the defeat of the Nobility of the Arrieban of *Anjou*, that 400 of them have been taken prisoners, that *Monsieur de Sable*, who Commanded them, is dead of his wounds, and that the *Marschal de Crequi* was on his march with 1500 Horse towards *Lorraine*; and some Letters add, that a greater Body was to follow him from *Montieur de Turvenne's* Camp, to hinder the incursions of the parties of the Confederate Troops into *Lorraine*. We are told that the Relations of the *Chevalier de Rohan* have petitioned the King, that if he be found guilty, his punishment of Death may, through his Majesty's clemency, be changed into a perpetual banishment; but that all the answer his Majesty had returned was, That he heartily wished he might not be found guilty. The *Baron Spart*, Ambassador from the Crown of *Sweden*, has frequent Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, concerning a Peace, but more particularly about nominating the place for the assembly of the Ambassadors of the respective Parties, in order to it; several places have been proposed for this purpose, and some of the Imperial Free Towns, though many are of opinion, that in consideration of what passed at *Calais*, his Majesty will not again approve of any place in the Empire; but a short time will now fully inform us. From *Perpignan* they write, that the Duke of *Saumur*, having certain intelligence, that the Duke of *St. Germain* had dispersed his Troops into several Quarters, and was himself returned to *Barcelona*, he had likewise resolved to put his Forces into Winter Quarters in the Enemies Country, so that it seems the Campaign is ended on that side. We begin here already to make preparations against Spring, a great many Commissions have been given out, for the making of new Levies, as well as recruiting for the Regiments already on foot; the Officers employed in this Service, are gone into the several parts of this Kingdom, as well as into *Burgundy*, &c. Recruits are likewise making for the filling up the Troops of the Kings Household.

London, Nov. 9. Here is a Vessel arrived from the *Madeira*, who came thence the 15 of the last month. The Master reports that some days before arrived there *Sir Jonathan Atkins*, the Master of the Governor of the *Bahados*, in the *St. David*, what he had been received by the Governor of the *Madeira* with great kindness and civility; and that his Excellency having for some days refreshed himself there, went on board again the 26 past, and continued his Voyage for the *Bahados*.

Whitehall, Nov. 12. This day at Council His Majesty was pleased to make an alteration of several Sheriffs for the year ensuing, and to appoint for the

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| Cliffes, | Sir Philip Egerton, Kt. |
| Warwick, | Anthony Stanton, Esq. |
| Surrey, | Manbow Andrews, Esq. |
| Hampshire, | William Washington, Esq. |
| Northampton, | Henry Road, Esq. |
| Gloucester, | John Badger, Esq. |
| Stafford, | Thomas Esq. |
| Shropshire, | Thomas Nelson, Esq. |
| Wiltshire, | Richard Wildes, Esq. |

Stolen out of the Stable of *Mr. Edward Coppings*, of Great *Tottenham* the 26 of *September*, one *Gray Cloud-faced* Pacing Nagg, about seven years old, twelve hands high, with a Red White a black leather Saddle, with green Fingers and black Crupper; by one *Ch. Allister*, aged about 30, of a tall stature, along visage, with rock holes in his face, long black hair, and a Mouse coloured Searge, Salt and black Serge breeches. Whoever shall bring notice of him to *Mr. Allister* an Apothecary in *Whitechapel* Street, or to *Mr. Coppings* in *Great North Street*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.