

Whitehall, May 28. 1697.

The Mail from Holland of Tuesday last is come in, and brings the Advices which follow.

Published by Authority.

Warsaw, May 19. N. S.

THE Diet met again the 17th and yesterday, but have not yet been able to agree about the choice of their Marshal: The Gentry of Great Poland are expected here in 2 or 3 days; as also those of Lithuania; They come in greater numbers than has been heretofore known on the like occasions; and this will make it impossible for them to continue long together for want of Provisions; 3 weeks its thought will be the utmost; The Authority of the Senators is much lessened by this great appearance of the Gentry, of the lower rank, who are like to carry the Election to their Mind; & seeing they shew a general Aversion to the French and to their Arbitrary Government, the Friends of the Prince of Conti begin to have but little hopes of succeeding in his Pretensions to the Crown.

Vienna, May 22. The Officers of the Imperial Forces, that were here, are all gone to their Commands. The Count de Negrioli, General of the Artillery, set out two days ago for Hungary; and a great Train of Artillery will be sent thither by Water from this place. The Elector of Saxony has thoughts of going to Dresden; If he does, his stay there will be a few days only, to dispatch some publick Affairs; after which he will hasten his Journey to the Army in Hungary. We have advice from our Frontiers, that the Count de Herberstein, Governor of Caransebes, had sent out 600 Men, who passed the Danube, and had Orders to advance towards Nissa, as well to get Intelligence as Booty. The Turks have conducted another great Convoy of Provisions to Temeswaer, under a Guard of 3000 Men; and several of the Principal Inhabitants are removed from thence, fearing a Siege. A Party of the Garison of Temeswaer made lately an Incurision towards Jena; and the Imperialists of this place sent out a Detachment of Hussars, who charged the Enemy, and obliged them to retire, but pursuing too far they fell into an Ambush, and lost about 60 of their Men with several Officers; The rest returned to Jena. The Preparations are continued for the Siege of Bistitz in Croatia. The young Duke of Lorraine intends to go hence the next week to make the Campaigne in the Imperial Army on the Rhine.

Frankfurt, May 30. The Confederate Forces are in their Camps at Eppingen, Sinsheim, and Durments; Several Regiments have joyned them since my last; and others are on their march thither. They will continue there some few days longer, and then be all formed in one Body. The French Forces lie between Spire and Landau; and the Marschal de Choiseul is arrived in their Camp; We are assured his Army will not consist of 30000 men.

Cologne, May 31. The Forces of Lunenburgh, Hesse, and Munster, hasten their march towards Flanders; the former passed by Limburg on the Laen two days ago. The Troops of the Elector Palatine, quartered in the Countries of Juliers and Berghs, are ordered to march to a place called Bruch, about two Ger-

man miles from hence, where his Electoral Highness intends to review them; and after that they will march to the Upper Rhine.

Hamburg, May 31. The Letters from Stockholm of the 21st give a sad Account of the Effects of the late Fire in that City, greatest part of which is reduced to Ruines, and the Inhabitants to a miserable Condition; All possible Care was taken by order of the Regents to relieve them.

Paris, May 31. The last Letters from our Camp before Ath, say, they were carrying on their Trenches, and had begun to batter the Works of the Town; We have lost several Officers; and Monsieur Vauban, principal Ingenier, has had a Bruise in his Thigh by a Musket Shot. They write from Strasburgh of the 27th, that the Marschal de Choiseul was arrived in his Camp at Belbrim near Lawau. The French Troops in Catalonia assemble near Gironne; and the Spaniards have posted themselves near Barcelona, to cover that place. There has happened a great Disorder at Bayonne, occasioned by the Poverty of the People, and the great Taxes.

Brussels, June 2. The Garison of Ath makes a very good Defence, and have opened a Sluyce, which drowned divers of the Enemy; The French have likewise lost many Men, and several Officers, in carrying on their Trenches, which by our last advice were brought no farther than the Glacis of the Counterscarp; They began on the 28th past to shoot Bombs into the Town, which fired several Houses; and they endeavoured particularly with their Cannon and Bombs to ruine the Sluyce before-mentioned, but without effect.

Hague, June 4. N. S. To morrow being the day for the publick Fast to be observed through these Countries, the Plenipotentiaries met at Ryswicke at 5 this afternoon. The Letters from Flanders inform us, That Ath holds out still, and that they had opened some Sluyces, which had done much damage to the Enemies Works, and in their Trenches, where several of their men were drowned. One of the Transport Ships that came with the last Convoy from England, was cast away in a Storm upon the Sands near the Goree; The Passengers were all saved except 7, whereof 3 were Officers, but the Horses, to the number of about 60, except one, were all lost.

His Majesty's Camp at Promelles near Genap, June 3. N. S. On Friday morning the two Armies seperated at Istringhe, His Majesty marching to Braine le Château, and the Elector returning with that under his Command towards his former Camp at Deynse, to observe the Enemy on that side, having left with us the English Horse and Dragoons which he brought from Ghent.

On Saturday the Army continued their march from Braine le Château to this Camp, His Majesty's Quarters being at Promelles, the Right of the Army at d'Ellin Courr, and the Left upon the Dyle, behind Genap.

According to the last Advices from Ath, the Town held out still; the Enemy had made a Breach; but had not yet possessed themselves of any of the Works: We heard firing from thence all this morning.

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