

*Brussels, June 25.* The loss of *Limburgh* very much disheartens People here; however, it is some satisfaction to us, that the Besieged so bravely defended themselves, who with great resolution expected the Assault, (which the Enemy, after having very successfully sprung their Mines, began the 20 instant, between two and three in the afternoon) and for several hours entertained them very warmly; but they pressing still upon the Besieged, became at last Master of the great Bastion, taking the Lieutenant Governor, and some other Officers Prisoners, the former being wounded; upon which, the Prince of *Nassau*, finding his Men discouraged, and no possibility to defend the place, began to Capitulate, and obtained honourable conditions. It is said here, that the French have lost more Men before *Limburgh*, than they did before *Macbricht*. Since the taking of this place, the Prince of *Conde* hath rejoined the King, and on Sunday last the whole Army repassed the *Meuse*. And this morning by an Express we have advice, That the King is marching towards *Leeuwe* on the Frontiers of *Brabant*; and that 4000 French Horse having the Vanguard, were yesterday at *St. Truyen*, a small League from *Leeuwe*, which place, we fear, will be besieged, not being at present so well provided, as it ought. From *Ruremond* we have advice, That the Prince of *Orange* was 3 Leagues on the other side of the *Meuse*, when he received the news of the surrender of *Limburgh*; upon which, a Council of War was immediately held, where it was resolved, that the Army should repass the *Meuse*, and march back towards *Flanders*, to cover these parts. This day was published here a Declaration of War against the Crown of *Sueden* by Sea and Land, according to what had been concerted at the *Hague*.

*Ditto, June 28.* The last night the Most Christian King, having on Tuesday last passed near *Leeuwe*, and had his quarters within half a League of it, encamped in the Neighborhood of *Louvain*, putting the Inhabitants there into a great fright, who expected every moment to be attacked; but this morning very early the King decamped again, and took his march along the grand Causey towards *Charleroy*; the Duke de la *Feuillade* was with the Van of the Army on Tuesday so near *Leeuwe*, that some of his Cavalry had their Horses killed with great shot from the Town; the said Duke was likewise at *St. Truyen*, where the Magistrates opened their Gates to him and his Troops, which were about 10000 Horse and Foot: This day, and yesterday, 2000 French Horse and Dragoons, under the command of Monsieur de *Montal* Governor of *Charleroy*, have ravaged the Countrey between this City and *Louvain*, and between *Louvain* and *Malines*, and exacted Contributions of the Inhabitants. It is said that the Most Christian King has given orders for the demolishing of *Limburgh*. The Marschal d' *Humières*, Governor of *Aeth*, having formed a design upon *Dixmuyde*, and in order thereunto drawn some Forces together, dyed suddenly on his march thither, of an Apoplexy. The 24 instant, the Prince of *Orange* repassed the *Meuse*, and that night had his quarters at *Thorn*; and by an Express arrived this evening, we understand that yesterday at noon his Highness was at *Peer*, six Leagues on the other side of *Dieß*, and that the Duke de *Montalto* would advance that evening with the Spanish Cavalry to *Dieß*; it is said his Highness is resolved to engage the French to a Battle if he can. Two Regiments are come hither for the security of this City, and a Spanish Regiment is this day marched in great haste from hence towards *Vilvord*, for the guard of the Canal, the French appearing on that side. We are told that five Dutch Regiments are arrived at *Antwerp*, under the command of Monsieur *Kabenhaupt*.

*Hague, June 28.* We have now from all hands the confirmation of the taking of *Limburgh*, and we persuade our selves that it hath cost the French 3 or 4000 Men. The Prince of *Orange* is repassed the *Meuse*, to observe the motions of the Enemy. We do not hear that the Troops of the Duke of *Lunenbourg* and Bishop of *Osnaburg* are yet joined with the Army. Yesterday arrived here an Envoy from the Bishop of *Munster*, and we are now very confident that that Bishop will join with the Emperor, or at least remain Neuter. On Sunday next, the Suedish Ambassador means to part hence. From *Amsterdam* they write, That the Men of War fitted out there for the service of the Crown of *Spain*, are all ready, and that the next week the Captains are to muster their Men, which, it's supposed, they will by that time have complete.

*Paris, June 29.* The 26 instant, *Te Deum* was solemnly sung here for the taking of *Limburgh*, which was surrendered the 22 instant; since which, his Most Christian Majesty has repassed the *Meuse*, and is marched towards *Flanders*, having commanded the Marschal de *Craqui*, to march with a Body of 5 or 6000 Men towards *Meiz*. Our Letters from *Alatia* are dated the 22 instant, and inform us, That Monsieur de *Touenne* had removed his Camp from *Wistler* to *Arenheim*, and caused the Bridge he had over the *Rhine* to be brought down thither, the Imperialists having had a design to get between our Army and the said Bridge; and had almost effected it, had not the Count de *Loges*, who first perceived their intentions, marched immediately with a Body of Horse, and prevented them. The Imperial Army, at the coming away of the Letters, was encamped near the Abby *Schutter*, about a League from the French Camp. From *Thoulon* we hear, that more Men of War are fitting out there for the assistance of the *Mussines*. From *Koestlin* they write, that the Duke of *Schoonberg* was advanced with his Army directly towards *Barcelona* in *Catalonia*.

*Whitehall, June 23.* This afternoon His Majesty was pleased in consideration of the eminent Loyalty and Sufferings of *Giles Strangways* Esq; to cause him to be sworn of his most Honorable Privy Council; and accordingly he took his place at the Board.

#### Advertisements.

**Ancilla Pietatis: Or, the Handmaid to** Private Devotion. Being Instructions, Hymns and Prayers: Containing the Duty of a Christian, fitted to the Days of the Week, the Feasts and Fast of the Church. By *D. Featley* D. D. The Ninth Edition. Printed for *T. Dring* at the corner of *Chancery-lane*, *Fleetstreet*, and sold by *W. Hinman* at the *Kings Head* in *W. Westminster Hall*, and *S. Neale* at the *Three Pidgeons* in *Bedford-street*, *Covent-garden*.

**Beraldus, Prince of Savoy, A Novel.** In two Parts. Translated out of *French* by a Person of Quality. Sold by *W. Grantam* at the *Bear*, and *F. Crump* at the *Three Bibles* in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

**Anglorum Gesta: Or a brief History of** *England*. Being an exact Account of the most remarkable Revolutions, and most memorable Occurrences and Transactions in Peace and War, &c. By *George Meriton* Gent. Sold by *T. Basser*, at the *George*, near *Clifford's Inn* in *Fleetstreet*.

**William Otter**, of a large stature, short brown hair, one foot large and splay'd, grey breeches, his Coat at the elbows patch'd with new Cloth, fled for Felony committed in *Pentock*, in *Worcestershire*, the 17 instant. Whoever apprehend him, and give notice to *Mr. Benjamin Cox* in *St. Lawrence Postmynne lane*, or to *Mr. Sam: Bryroughs* Mercer in *Gloucester*, shall have their charges, and good satisfaction besides.

**One John Fox**, aged 40 years, of middle stature, well set, curled reddish Hair, in a State of brownish cloaths, having with him a little Woman, small fac'd, aged about 45, and a Girl of 14, Rid away, *May 21*, from *How* in *Kent*, with a Mare, and a lusty Sorrel Horse; they are supposed to be in *Essex*. Whosoever gives Notice of them to *Mr. Robert Carr* Alderman of *Rocheſter*, or to *Robert Sadler* at *Mr. Bancks* on *St. Mary-hill*, *London*, shall have 20 s. Reward.

**Whereas** several Vagrant Persons do wander about the City of *London*, and Countries, pretending themselves to be Lunatics under Cure in the Hospital of *Bedlam*, commonly called *Bedlam*, with Brass Plates about their Arms, and Inscriptions thereon. These are to give Notice, That there is no such Liberty given to any Patients kept in the said Hospital for their Cure, neither is any such Plate as a distinction or mark put upon any Lunatic during their being there, or when discharged thence. And that the same is a false pretence, to colour their Wandring and Begging, and to deceive the People, to the dishonour of the Government of that Hospital.