

Most Christian King was encamped between *St. Tron* and *Tongres*, and the next day it was thought the Army would decamp, and march towards *Charleroy*, and that his Majesty would take his quarters at *Marlemont*, where preparations were making for his reception. The Prince of *Orange* purposed to break up this day from *Aenschbe*, and to march to *Louvaine*, where it was thought the Army will continue some time to refresh, being extremely wearied with their marches, the ways being so bad, that it is hardly to be imagined. About three days since, 3000 Horse were sent out of our Camp, whereof half were Spanish, commanded by Lieutenant-General *Aguirto*, and half Dutch, commanded by Count *Nassau* General of the Horse, with design to fall upon two great Convoys that were going from *Charleroy*, to the French Army; to which end, the Prince of *Nassau* encamped with the said Troops at *Waur*; but understanding that the first Convoy was already past, and that the second was not yet on its way, returned again to the Camp. The third instant, the Baron *de Loven*, Brother to the Elector of *Treves*, was elected Elector of *Majence*, to the great satisfaction of the Imperialists, being a person of known affection to the Interest of the House of *Austria*.

*Ditto*, July 12. On Tuesday last the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* came and encamped with their Forces near *Louvain*, in the same place they were before they marched towards the *Meuse*; his Highness having his quarters at *Bethlem*, and his Excellency under the Walls of *Louvain*; how long the Army will continue there, is not said, but the general discourse is, That the Soldiers having been extremely harassed in their late marches, through the extraordinary badness of the ways, occasioned by the violent and excessive Rains we have of late had, so that degree almost to cause an inundation the whole Country over, it will be necessary they have some time allowed them for their refreshment. On Monday last the Most Christian King decamped from the Neighborhood of *St. Tron*, and took his march along the great Causeway towards *Charleroy*, being at present encamped at or near *Gemblours*. We have advice that the Marshal *de Crequi* is fallen with a flying Body of Horse in to the Province of *Luxembourg*; and that the Marshal *de Humieres* is drawing together a Body of 15000 Men in the new Conquests of *Flanders*, to prevent, as may be believed, the drawing the Spanish Infantry out of our Garrisons to reinforce our Army. It is said that our Governor the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* will be here this night, or to-morrow. Some French Troops who had passed the *Meuse*, have invested *Charlemont* with intention as is thought to Besiege it.

*Hague*, July 12. The Relations we at present receive of the late Actions between the Suedes and the Brandenburgs are much more favourable for the former than those we had at first; for it was reported that the whole Swedish Army had been totally routed and destroyed, and that few or none had escaped: but the Letters we now receive, tell us, That the Suedes had made good their Retreat to *Wistock* in the Country of *Mechlenburg*, though with considerable loss, having been engaged with the Brandenburgs at three several places, at *Bernewitz*, *Nauwen*, and *Fehr Berlin*, and particularly at the two latter, where they being obliged to pass the Rivers, were therefore the more furiously pressed upon by the Brandenburgs; but that the heaviest fight of all was at *Fehr Berlin*: for the Elector of *Brandenburg*, after the Suedes retreat from *Nauwen*, had sent Lieutenant-Colonel *Hennig* with 100 Horse, and 30 Dragoons, to destroy the Pass at *Fehr Berlin*, which he in great measure affected; by which means, the Suedes

finding that before they could repair the said Pass, the Brandenburgs would be upon them, drew themselves up in Battalia near the Village of *Fackelberg* a Mile from *Fehr Berlin*, planted their Cannon and expected the Brandenburgs in a very good posture; who being come up, immediately charged them, and were very briskly received by the Suedes, especially by the Infantry, who, with their volleys of small shot, greatly gauled the Brandenburgs Horse, for the Elector had no Infantry, but made good use of the small Field-pieces he had with him; that the Suedes after a sharp dispute, were at last forced to retreat, which however they did, having sent away their Baggage and Artillery before, in good order; so that the Brandenburgs who followed them, could not come to break in upon them, especially the Suedes having the advantage of a Morps which covered them on the other side; being come to *Fehr Berlin* the Suedes made another stand, till they had repaired the Bridge, which they passed the following night, and thence continued their retreat towards *Wistock*; the next morning the Elector entered *Fehr Berlin*; and continued there that day, where he found part of the Enemies Baggage; and six pieces of Cannon, with several Ammunition Wagons. The loss the Suedes have sustained as well at *Rasnew*, as in the several Engagements above related, is said to be about 4000 Men, with several pieces of Cannon, and part of their Baggage which was left at *Fehr Berlin*; and of the Brandenburgs, we are told, that near 2000 have been killed in all; the principal Officers that have been slain on both sides we have not as yet a true List, and therefore we must expect till our next. The 26 instant it is said, the Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter* will set sail, if the weather permit with the Squadron of Men of War designed to the *Streights* for the assistance of the Spaniards against the *Mexineses*. We have fresh Letters from *Wismar* which speak as if the Elector of *Brandenburg* had again attacked the Suedes at *Wistock*, and obtained a greater Victory than before, which needs a confirmation.

*Paris*, July 13. Our last Letters from Monsieur *de Turinnes* Camp were of the report of his having repassed the *Rhine*, the two Armies were then very near each other, but came not to any Action, except by small parties. We have not any thing of news from *Flanders*.

*Whitehal*, July 7. Yesterday towards evening his Majesty and his Royal Highness returned hither from *Portsmouth*, from whence his Majesty came on Saturday last, being pleased to take his passage by Water; and this morning early, his Majesty is gone hence to *Windsor*; which his Majesty and their Royal Highnesses will follow to-morrow, to spend the remaining part of the Summer there.

#### Advertisements.

Plato his Apology of Socrates, and Phaedo or Dialogue concerning the Immortality of Mans Soul, and manner of Socrates his Death: Carefully Translated from the Greek. Sold by James Magnis and Richard Bentley, at the Post-Office in *Russel-street* in *Cornwall-street*.

Theatrum Poetarum: Or, A complete Collection of the Poets, especially the most eminent of all Ages, Together with a Prefatory Discourse of the Poets and Poetry in general. The Ancients distinguished from the Moderns, in their several Ages. By Edward *Boyle*. Sold by Charles Smith, at the Angel near the Inner-Temple-gate in *Fleet-street*.

The Disease of London: Or, A new Discovery of the Scurvy. By *Gideon Harvey* M. D. Physician ordinary to His Majesty. Sold by *W. Throbery* at the Angel in *Duch-lane*.

The Master and Brethren of *Trinity-House* of *Dorchester* *Stroud*, out of their great care for preserving of Navigation, have lately ordered a Mast Buoy, to be laid on the West side of a dangerous Rock (whereon is but a Foot or low Water on spring Tides) lying in the fair way going into *Pyemouth* Sand about a Mile W. N. W. from the *Shoals*; of which all persons concerned are to take notice.