

to instant; they write, That 6 or 7000 Munsterians, having with them eight Field-pieces, advanced towards the *Wefer*, with design to pass it at some convenient place; That two Regiments of *Brandenburgh* Infantry, and 4 or 500 Horse were to join them, and that they would march towards *Bremen*, to attack the *Suedes* on that side. We have Letters of the 19 from *Miedelburg* which say, That the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was with his Army within three or four Leagues of *Wismar* and that he only expected the arrival of the *Imperialists* under the command of *General Cops* to begin the siege of *Wismar*, or some other considerable place belonging to the *Suedes*; who, according to our Advices from above, have been at last declared by the *Dyets* at *Ratisbon*, Enemies of the Empire.

Brussels, July 27. Our Army having, as we told you in our last, marched Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, as at present encamped in the Neighborhood of *Hall*, near which place it passed the *Senne* on Wednesday; but the day following, viz, on Thursday had a hot alarm occasioned by the advance of the French Army under the command of the Prince of *Conde*, which was afterwards confirmed by the Foragers, who were beaten home, except those that were taken Prisoners; our advices from other hands likewise assure us, that the Prince of *Conde*, upon the account he received of the motion of our Army, immediately decamped with his, and taking very great Journeys, was yesterday encamped at *Lens* and the *Abby of Crambron*, about four Leagues from *Hall*, having reinforced the Garrison of *Seib* with 3000 Men; hereupon the Prince of *Orange* hath given orders for the doubling the out-guards of his Army, and that the Foragers shall keep nearer home than before, while in the mean time, we continue in great expectation of some Action, seeing the Armies are so near each other. Six hundred Wagons have been provided at *Ghent*, with all sorts of necessaries for a Siege, which will hardly be undertaken as the Armies now lie. The Advices we have from *Lorraine*, say, That the *Marschal de Crequi* is with a Body of 10 or 12000 Men about *Meiz*, the *Marquis de Rachefort* being his Lieutenant-General; That his orders are to have an eye upon the *Lorrain*, *Luxemburgh* and *Ofenbrugh* Troops which advance towards the *Moselle*, though very slowly, and to keep them from attempting any thing on that side; or otherwise to go and join *Monsieur de Turenne*, according as his Majesties for vice shall require.

Amurp, July 27. Our Army under the command of the Prince of *Orange* hath lain these two or three days encamped near *Hall*, where it on Wednesday passed the River *Senne*, and took its quarters on the other side very much at large, but hath since been forced to contract them, by reason of the approach of the French Army under the command of the Prince of *Conde* to *Lens*. We are told, that the Prince made so much haste in his march thither, from his quarters near *Perwez*, that the whole Army marched one day eight Leagues. People make great complaints here that the Dutch Soldiers live very disorderly, and have committed several violences, notwithstanding his Highness has issued very strict orders for the restraining them. We have Letters from *Sieily* which speak of the French having been forced to quit the Siege of *Melazzo*. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* amongst other things say, that the Magistrates of that City had prohibited the selling of all Arms and Ammunition to the French.

Hague, July 27. Our Letters from *Stockholm* give us account, That our Merchants there are proceeded against with much severity, their Goods and Effects seized, and their Persons secured. This day Lieutenant

Admiral de Ruyter took his leave of the *States General*, and is gone to *Helvoetsluys*, where he will embark, and in few days sail with his Squadron towards the *Streights*. From *Flanders* they write, That the Prince of *Conde* was advanced within three Leagues of the Prince of *Orange*; That the French were not counted above 20000 strong, and our Army 30000; several Regiments are drawing out of our Garrisons, for the reinforcement of his Highness. The States have strictly prohibited the transporting any Corn, or other Provisions, for the subsistence of Men or Beasts, into the Country of *Liege* till after the end of *September*; by that means to incommode the French Army, which draws most of its subsistence out of that Country.

Paris, July 27. The 24 instant, the Count *Perrier*, Ambassador of *Savoy*, had Audience of their Majesties, to whom he presented the Count de *St. Maurice* Envoy Extraordinary from the *Duchess of Savoy*, to acquaint their Majesties with the death of the late Duke her Husband. From this Court, the Count de *St. Maurice* will pass on the same errand for *England*. We are told; that the said Duke deceased hath (by his last Will) declared his *Dutchess* Regent of his Countries, and Tutor to the young Duke his onely Son, appointing *Dom Gabriel of Savoy*, the *Marquis of St. Maurice*, and the President *Truchi* to be her Highnesses Council. The 25 was concluded a Contract of Marriage between the Duke of *Cadamat*, Great Master of the Household to the Queen of *Portugal*, and *Mademoiselle d'Armagne*, the Chevalier de *Lorraine* being the said Dukes Proxy. From the Army in *Flanders* they write, That the King before his leaving it, had commanded six Battalions of Foot, 12 Squadrons of Horse, and 500 Dragoons, towards *Lorraine*. That the Prince of *Conde* having advices that the Prince of *Orange* was removed with his Army towards *Hall* and *Tubise*, had likewise decamped from *Perwez* near *Perwez*, where he had his quarters; That the 24 instant, he decamped near *Gony*, and from thence intended to continue his march towards the Enemy. Our Letters from *Monsieur de Turenne* Camp, are dated the 19 instant at *Bisheim*, and say, that nothing of a *Baton* had as then passed between the two Armies, That the 15, at Night, *Monsieur de Turenne* had possessed himself of a certain passage on the River *Renchen*, about a League above *Renchenich*, which is the Enemies Post, and had caused his Men to fortifie themselves there, but that the *Imperialists* perceived them; That few hours after, a Party had passed the said River there, and returned again with 80 Prisoners, and 150 Horses they had taken. The said, that *Monsieur de Turenne*, by means of this Post, will very much interrupt the *Imperialists* communication with *Strasbourg*.

Advertisements.

PIANSEBIA, Or, A View of all Religions in the World: With the several Church-Governments, from the Creation, till these Times. Also, a discovery of all known Heresies in all Ages and Places: And choice Observations and Reflections throughout the whole. By Alexander Ross. Printed for John Williams, and sold by Ben. Billingsley at the Printing-Press, and Tho. Cockeril at the Atlas in Cornhill.

Taken out of Sir Henry Capels Closet at *R. W.* near *Richmond*, in the County of *Surrey*, on Friday the 16 instant. A Picture of his Lady drawn in little, by *Copier*, (whose name is to it) in a Cipher, in Sky coloured Eodice, and set in an Oval Case of Gold. Also two very large Volumes of *Monsieur Faulx*, containing the Platforms of all the Sieges and Battels in the last long War between *France* and *Spain*, in fair Copper Cuts, together with the Relation of the same by the French Generals. As also one Volume in Folio, of the Works of the late King *Charles*. Whosoever gives notice of the said Picture to Mr. *Herriot* a Goldsmith at the *Naked Boy* near *Fleet* Street, shall have five pounds, and the like for the Books.