

Saxony, and hath reported to his Majesty the success of those Conferences. The Count of *Monteculi* is expected here every day to assist at the great Council of War to be held here, after which, it's said, he will forthwith return again to *Esslingen*. The *Turks* highly resent the action at *Dreben*; and we have advice, that the *Bassa* of *Waradin* upon notice thereof, forthwith drew together 800 Horse, and marched with them, with resolution to have intercepted the *Imperialists* in their return from thence, and to have cut them all in pieces; but it is hoped the excuses that the *Imperial Resident* at the Port has orders to make in this matter, will pacifie the Ministers there. The Count of *Starenburg* is sent by the Emperor to the Electors of *Saxony*, of *Brandenburgh*, the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, &c. finally to adjust with them the matter of the Winter-quarters. The Emperess begins to mend.

Strasburgh, Jan. 13. The difference continues between the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of *Mayence*, about the Baillage of *Bockelheim*, which belonged to the late Duke of *Simeren*, by whose death this question rises.

Disso. As the time for Action draws nearer, so our apprehensions encrease, that the French mean those great preparations they are now making against us, as well in revenge of our having no better observed the Neutrality we had concluded with them, as to deprive the *Imperialists* of a place of so much advantage to them; though at the same time the *Imperial Generals* bid us fear nothing, for that sufficient care is taken to secure us against all the insults of the Enemy. The *Imperial Army*, they say, will be very early in the Field, and stronger by some thousands of men, than it was the last Campaign; and besides we are told, that the Troops of the Circles, composing an Army of 16000 men, will act a part under the command of their General the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach*.

Esslingen, Jan. 13. The French being about 600 strong, have two or three dayes since made an attack upon the Fort guarded by the *Imperialists* at *Rhinfelden*, not far from *Lauterburgh*, but have been repulsed with some loss. Upon advice hereof, several Companies of the Regiment of Colonel *Sirein* have been commanded to *Rhinfelden*, and others are ordered to march to *Mayence* to reinforce the *Imperial Garison* there. The report goes, that the French draw their Troops towards the *Dutchy of Deux Ponts*, with design to take possession of that Countrey in the name of the King of *Sueden*, who is Heir to the present Duke.

Cologne, Jan. 17. We are told that a good Body of *Imperial Troops* are coming to quarter in this Diocess, to free it from the continual vexations it at present receives from the French Parties. The Dutch Troops that are marching to *Treves*, are come as far as *Snitzig* and *Brifig*.

Hamburg, Jan. 14. Our Letters from *Berlin* tell us, that the *Suedes* had again besieged *Wolgast*, and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had given orders for the drawing some Troops together to relieve it, but that it was feared they would come too late. The Danish Troops which were quartered in the Territories of this City, are marched towards *Wismar*, from whence six Regiments are to pass by Sea to *Denmark*, with design to be sent to *Norway*, to reinforce the *Sieur Guldentieu*, though some say they are to winter in the Isle of *Zealand*; the other Danish Troops which remain under the command of Major General *Arendsdorf*, are to take their quarters in *Mecklenburgh*.

Hager, Jan. 21. We are now told, that upon a Letter from the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, Governor of the *Spanish Nether-*

lands, the States have resolved to send some body on their part to *Marchienne au Pont*, to treat with the French and Spanish Ministers, about granting a Neutrality to the Country of *Liege*. The 16 instant, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty of Great Britain, arrived at *Nimegue* incognito, having refused those publick Civilities and Respects that were intended him by the Governor; and the Ambassadors of this State were likewise expected there the Monday following. The 18 instant, *Don Emanuel de Lya* arrived here from *Brussels*, we are told that he has in his hands the Passports of *Spain*, for the Ambassadors of *France* and *Suedyn*, though it's said they will not be given out, till the French Passes arrive in the form desired. Our Letters from *Brussels*, of the 16 instant, tell us, that there was a report, that *Monsieur de Louwigy* had defeated a Body of French that were marching with some design upon *Treves*, of which we must expect to hear farther.

Bourdeaux, Jan. 6. The Soldiers that were quartered in our Suburbs, are marched away; but we have still 5000 lodged upon the Burghers in the City. To-morrow four Soldiers, who by the assistance of a servant got some nights since into a Gentlemans house here in Town, killed a Maid-servant, and very severely wounded the Gentleman himself, will be broken upon the wheel, having this day received their sentence. The 30 and 31 past, sailed from hence a very considerable Fleet of Merchantmen.

Paris, Jan. 18. We have Letters from *Marseilles*, which tell us that there was arrived a small Vessel from *Messina*, which met the French Fleet, consisting in 26 Sail, not far from the Fare of *Messina*, so that we expect our next Advices will give us an account of its arrival there. It is said here, that 8000 Men have been within these two months raised in *Switzerland*, for the service of this Crown, and that they are already on their march towards *Mosia*, to join the Kings Forces there, which some are difficult to give credit to, for that it hath been all along said, that the Cantons had, during this War, declared, that they would not have their Troops employed against the Emperor or the Empire. The Kings journey is fixed towards the latter end of the next month, and we are told that the Officers of the Artillery have positive orders to be ready to march with it by the 30th instant, and the Troops of the Kings Household on the 8th of February. The King has not yet disposed of the Government of this City, void by the death of the Duke de *Morunars*.

Advertisements.

THE Master and Wardens of Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond, out of their Care for preserving of the Navigation Trading Northward, think fit to advise, That on the 27th of December last, the spire of Covehithe Steeple, between Southwold and Larkoff (being an ancient sea-mark) was blown down: Of which all Masters and Pilots are desired to take Notice.

Mr Ogilby's *Itinerarium Angliæ*, or Book of Roads, is now Publish'd, and Sold by Mr Ambrose Steele at the Golden Anchor against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, Mr John Harding at the Bible and Anchor at the West-end of St. Pauls, and by the Author at his House in Wine-Exchangers. Price 40 s.

Certain Tables being taken out of Mr Ogilby's *Britannia*, and Printed in five sheets with Mr Speed's Maps, Mr Ogilby hath Publish'd his own Tables of all the Roads, with the computed and measur'd distance betwixt every Town, and the distinction of Marks and Post-Towns, fitted for a Pocket-Book. Price 1 s. Mr Ogilby's name is to each sheet. Sold by the Author, as aforesaid, and several Book-sellers and Stationers.

Also a new large sheet Map of England, with all the Roads, to prevent Counterfeits. Price 1 s. Sold by Mr Ogilby, as aforesaid, Mr Robert Pasq Stationer, under the North-side of the Royal Exchange, Mr Mordens at the Atlas in Cornhill, and Mr Berry at the Globe near the New Exchange in the Strand.

It is desired by Mr. Thomas Merry the younger, of Gosport in Leicestershire, That his Father for himself and his Grandchildren; has his Brother Edward and Sister Judith; And that his Fathers Creditors would be pleased to come or send Persons fully instructed and empowered, to Mr Goodenough at his Chamber by the Temple Church, on the 14th day of February next, who will then jointly treat with them for the satisfaction of all their debts and just demands.