

erals, as we are told, are not satisfied with the Magistrates of *Strasbourg*, who make difficulty to have *Te Deum* sung in their City on this occasion, which they say would be to the prejudice of their Neutrality; the other day the Baron *Mercy* a Lorrainef, being commanded out with 2000 Horse, happened to Rencounter with a party of about 300 French, whom he defeated, and besides those killed upon the place, took 40 prisoners, and 150 Horses; and since Major-General *Schulze*, who is with some Troops near *Friburg*, hath been engaged with the French guards that went out with their Foragers, killed 300 upon the place, and took 80 Prisoners, with 150 Horses and a Standard. The Duke of *Lorraine* expects one y the coming up of the four Imperial Regiments of Foot which were at the Siege of *Philipsburg*, and after that will march directly toward the French Army, commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, who we hear has quitted his quarters at *Wiel*, and is marched up higher to *Brisac*, which he has likewise remove d his Bridge, in order as is believed to his repassing the *Rhine*.

Spire Sept. 22. Prince *Heiman* of *Baden* remains at *Philipsburg*, to see the Works made by the Besiegers ruined, and the Fortifications of the place repaired, and all other things put into the posture they ought to be. Yesterday the French Garison of *Philipsburg* arrived at *Hagenau*, where they expect 2000 Horse from the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s Army to convoy them to *Schlestadt*. The Count of *Stirum*, who conducted the said Garison to *Hagenau*, is ordered to march to *Strasbourg*, to pass the *Rhine* there, and to join the Imperial Army near *Offenburg*. The French so soon as the Imperial Army shall have passed the *Rhine*, will as we are told destroy all the Forage, which to that end they have caused the Countrey people to bring to certain places, to deprive the Imperialists of the means of subsisting.

Cologne; Sept. 25. From *Lipstadt* of the 22 instant they write, that the day before the Artillery and Baggage of the *Munster* Troops had passed through that City, while at the same time the Infantry passed the River at *Lipperale*, and that night lodged at *Westercoten* and *Ervete*, in the Territory of the Elector of *Cologne*; and that the next day they continued their march to follow the *Lunenburg* Troops, who are already passed by *Corbach*, taking their march towards *Coblenz*, where, they will pass the *Rhine*; and accordingly they write from thence, that a Bridge of Boats was laying over the *Rhine* near that City. The Elector of *Mentz* has caused all the French Wares and Merchandizes which were carrying to the Fair at *Frankfort*, and passed through his Territories to be seized, pursuant to the late Decree of the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*. The Letters we received by the last Ordinary from *Alsace*, put us in an expectation of some farther action on the part of the Imperialists, before the end of the Campaign, and the rather for that the Imperial Cavalry is said to be at present in as good a condition as when they came into the Field this year.

Brussels, Sept. 29. On Saturday last the Marschal de *Schomberg* passed the *Sambre* with the Army under his command, and took his march towards *Bouchieres*, having some days before sent the *Sieur de Monzal* with 8000 Men, and some Cannon, to possess himself of several Posts in the Countrey of *Luxemburg*, who having passed the *Meuse* near *Dinant*, marched to *Marche en Famine*, which he took, and afterwards *Bastogne*, places of importance, for that they cut off all communication between *Namur* and *Luxemburg*. Our

Army continues still encamped at *Val le Duc*, but will be obliged to remove thence in few days, through the want of Forage; and the general opinion is, that our Troops will now enter into their Winter-quarters very suddenly, there being no more action to be expected this Campaign in these parts. From *Germany* they write, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was going to march towards the Enemy, who was removed higher towards *Brisac*, and onely stayed for the coming up of the Imperial Troops that had been at the Siege of *Philipsburg*.

Amberg, Sept. 30. The Campaign in these Countreys seems now at end; and we are told that the Winter-quarters as well for the Spanish as Dutch Forces are already appointed. The French Army has passed the *Sambre*, and as we persuade our selves is likewise going into Winter-quarters, with intention to be very early in the Field the next year. The *Sieur Monial* who was sent with a detachment from *Monsieur de Schomberg*'s Army, has taken *Mauche en Famine* and *Bastogne* in *Luxemburg*, and we expect to hear that he has possessed himself of several other Posts in those parts, by which means the communication between *Luxemburg* and *Namur* will be wholly interrupted. All the Countrey round, till within Canon-shot of this City pay Contributions to the French.

Paris, Sept. 30. *Monsieur du Fay*, the late Governor of *Philipsburg*, is daily expected at Court, where, it's not to be doubted but he will be very well received, the King being much satisfied with the brave defence he made, and in recompence for it, intending him the Government of *Aire*. It seems there passed very great Civilities between the Governor and the Prince of *Baden*, upon his marching out; the Prince would it's said have Presented him with a very fine Horse, but *Monsieur du Fay* excused it: upon which, the Prince prayed him to make him a Present of the Sword he had on, which *Monsieur du Fay* did, with this Complement, That he could not refuse it to his Conqueror; and in return, the Prince prayed *Monsieur du Fay* to accept of his, which was richly set with Diamonds to a great value, as he did. The King has commanded preparation to be made for the celebrating the Feast of *St Hubert* at *Villers Cotes*, whither the Court will remove accordingly about the latter end of this month. From *Alsace* we hear, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* has changed his quarters in *Bisgou*; and that 7 or 800 French Horse have been lately defeated by the Imperialists. We are told of great Levies the King intends to make against *Spring*.

Sept. 23. 1678. A Privateer brought into the Downs, since the last Advertisement.

St Peter of *Offend*, an open Sloop, with a small square Stern all black, one Gun, and 24 Men, Capt. *Jacob de Wriener* Commandes.

Advertisements.

Whereas Proposals have been Published concerning the Printing of the Bible, with the Common-Prayer, Apocrypha, and Singing Psalms, in the Welsh-Tongue, in Octavo: And whereas though several persons have encouraged that good Work by their Subscriptions, yet the Sum subscribed is not sufficient to finish it. This is to give notice, That the Undertakers, mentioned in the Printed Proposals, will forthwith begin the Work, not doubting but that the Gentry and others, who have not yet Subscribed, will readily Contribute for the carrying on of so Pious a Design. And the persons who have already Subscribed, are desired forthwith to send the moiety of what is subscribed to the Treasurer *Sir William Turner* Knight, and Alderman of the City of *London*, at his house in *Warwick* Court in *Warwick* Lane.

Lost out of the Grounds of *Robert Barber* Post-Master of *Stome* in *Staffordshire*, the 16 instant, a bright bay Mare, about 13 hands, seven years old, a little flary, and two white Saddle-spots upon the near side, a little short Tail, and hath a great cold upon her. Whoever gives notice of her to the said *Robert Barber*, or to any Postmaster upon the Road, shall be very well Rewarded.

Taken the 20 instant, out of the Stable of *Will. Palmer* of *Graves-Thorack* in the County of *Essex*, A black stoned Horse, with a Pannel, 16 hands high, a cut Tail, his Mane newly clip on the Withers, 14 years old or upwards, a star in his forehead, well fleshed, though not very fat. Whoever gives notice of him to *Will. Palmer* aforesaid, or to *Mr. Garne* at the *Bell* and *Saracens-head* within *Aldgate*, *London*, shall have 20. s. Reward.