

*Bruges, March 31.* You have been already told, that part of the Prince of Orange's Army was come into these parts, under the command of Count Waldeck, who having taken a review of them, found them to consist in about 10000 Foot, and 6000 Horse; and having received orders to march with them to relieve *St Omer*, which is at present very closely blocked up, accordingly a Bridge hath been laid over the Canal, about a Cannon shot from this place, and this evening the said Troops will begin to pass it. Several Billanders are employed to fetch Provisions and Ammunition from *Sluys*, for the service of these Troops, who have only with them four Field-pieces. The French Troops, which are posted about *St Omer*, under the command of the Duke of Orleans, are, as we are informed, not above 15 or 16000 strong. All the news we have from *Cambray*, is, that the Trenches were opened before it on Sunday last, and that the Enemy pretended to be Masters both of the Town and Citadel before Easter.

*Ghent, March 31.* The advices we receive concerning *Cambray*, are, That the Besiegers, by reason of the ill weather, had not been able to open their Trenches till Sunday last; That the next day they would begin to fire upon the Town, from 120 pieces of Cannon, and 30 Mortar-pieces; which must needs do great execution. There be Letters from the Prince of Roebuck, Governor of *St Omer*, which say, that fresh Troops did daily arrive in that neighbourhood, and take their Posts about the place; That the Duke of Orleans was there in person, yet that it did not appear the Enemy had any design formally to besiege them, till they saw what success the Siege of *Cambray* had. The Prince of Orange is not yet parted from *Breda*, where he is to hasten the march of his Troops towards these parts. It is as yet uncertain whether his Highness will go for *Wesel* to meet the Elector of *Brandenburg* there, or not. The Count de *Rache*, our Maître de Camp General, is gone for *Breda*, to consult with his Highness concerning the bringing our Troops into the Field, which will be done so soon as the remaining Troops of the Princes Army arrive. From *Valenciennes* we hear, that the Sieur *Magalotti*, their new Governor, is designing the place where the Citadel is to be built, which will be begun forthwith; the Officers that were made Prisoners of War at the taking of the place, as well as the Soldiers, are removed to several Frontier places, where they are to remain till they are ransomed or exchanged. There are Letters from *Germany*, which say, that the Imperial Troops, which were marching towards the *Rhiné*, had received orders to make a halt; of which we do not know the reason, unless it be the backwardness of the season; by reason of which the Troops will not as yet be able to subsist abroad.

*Hague, April 2.* Since our last, here has been published a Placet for the raising twice the two hundred penny, the first to be paid before the beginning of *June*, and the second before the first of *July*; and now it's believed the States of *Holland* will separate this week. The last Spanish Ordinary brought two Letters from the King of *Spain*, and a third from his Highness *Don Juan of Austria*, to the States General, which, as we are informed, are full of assurances that that Crown will carry on the War with all the vigor possible. The Prince of *Orange* continues still at *Breda*, where General *Spaen* is arrived, to confer with his Highness on the part of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who is not as yet permitted by his Physicians to remove from *Hamm*. The Heer *Erump*, who lately arrived here from *Denmark*, is gone for *Breda*, to wait upon his Highness there, seeing he will not return thither before the Cam-

pagne. From *Antwerp* we have an account, that the French before *Cambray* were very much incommoded by the abundance of Rain and Snow that had fallen since they undertook that Siege. From *Sluys* we have advice of the 29<sup>th</sup> past, that there were arrived above 100 Billanders, who were to lade Ammunition, &c. for the use of the Dutch Troops that are under the command of Count *Waldeck* in *Flanders*.

*Amsterdam, April 2.* We have Letters from *Tobago* in the *West Indies*, dated the 4<sup>th</sup> of *December*, advising, that Captain *Roziers*, who was sent from hence to advertise the Sieur *Binches*, that the Count d'*Estrees* was coming with a Squadron of French Men of War into those parts, was arrived there; That the Sieur *Binches* was accordingly putting himself into the best posture of defence he could; That part of the Fort he was making there was finished, viz. the two points towards the Sea; That he had raised a Battery on the shore, and planted 14 pieces of Cannon upon it; That he had with him seven Men of War, besides another which he sent to the *Barbadoes* to buy provisions. We have Letters from *Flanders*, which say, that the 28<sup>th</sup> past the Trenches were opened before *Cambray* on the side of the Gate of *Nofre Dame*; That a Battery of 12 pieces of Cannon was raised to batter the said Gate; That on the side of *St Rochus* the Besiegers have another Battery of 10 pieces of Cannon; and that on the side of the Citadel they have a third of 30 pieces. It is said in some Letters, that the French will not attack the Citadel till they have first made themselves Masters of the Town, though others tell us, that they attack both at the same time. The arrival of part of the Prince of *Orange's* Army under the command of Count *Waldeck* in *Flanders*, has, we believe, prevented the Siege of *St Omer*, which is now only blocked up; and we are told, that the said Count will endeavor to free the place from that likewise, and that he is accordingly on his march.

*Brussels, April 2.* The Account we have of the Siege of *Cambray*, is, That the Besiegers have raised five Batteries against the Town, which they have made use of since the 29<sup>th</sup> past, and that they had advanced their Trenches very near the Counterscarp of the Town. The Prince of *Orange* is parted from *Breda*, on his way to *Wesel*.

*Bruges, April 3.* The Dutch Troops have not as yet passed the Canal, but will in a day or two, they expecting the arrival of their Artillery, and then they will march towards *St Omer*, to free that place from the Blockade, which at present presses it.

*Paris, April 3.* The Letters we have from the Camp before *Cambray* are of the 31<sup>st</sup> past, they tell us, that the Besiegers had advanced their Trenches very near to the Counterscarp, which it was intended to attack in a day or two, that the place had been battered since the 29<sup>th</sup> past from 3 Batteries; and that the King upon the advice he received that the Dutch Troops marched towards *St Omer*, had sent 8 Battalions of Foot to join the Duke of *Orleans*. The Besiegers had made a Sally, but were beaten in again.

#### Advertisements.

**M**onday, the 12<sup>th</sup> of *March*, there lost at *Paddington*, a Gore Paulown, with His Majesties Earvels. Whosoever gives notice of her to *William Chiffins*, Esq; at the Back-stairs at *Whitehall*, shall be well rewarded.

**L**ost on Friday last, a little *Polonia* Bitch, black and white, with both the ears black, and a slit in one of them, and a white face, black spots on both sides, and a brush tail. Whoever gives notice of the said Bitch to the Countess Marshal over against *Whitehall*, shall have twenty Shillings reward.

**S**tolen out of the Stable of *Mr John Lettice* of *Eynesbury* in the County of *Huntington*, the 24<sup>th</sup> instant, A blood bay Stone Horse, 14 hands high, 7 years old, the hair of his Dock rub'd off. One of a tall stature, ruddy complexion, bright brown curled hair, in a brown Cloth Coat, twenty seven years old, is suspected to have committed the Robbery. Whosoever shall give notice of him to *Mr Joseph Came*, at the *Rise* in *St Lawrence Lane*, or to *Mr John Lettice* at his house in *Eynesbury*, shall be well rewarded.