

cluded between the Emperor, the Elector of *Cologne*, the Bishop of *Münster*, and the Duke of *Neuburg*, by which each of those Parties obliges himself to furnish 5000 men, to be formed into one Body, and to be put under the command of some Prince of the Empire, as shall be agreed. We are likewise told, that by this Treaty, *Bonn* is to be restored to our Elector, and that so soon as the Ratification of it comes from *Vienna*, his Electoral Highness will go to reside there. The Letter, we receive from *Alsace* say, that the German Troops commanded by the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach*, begun to be extremely incommoded in their Camp by the Enemies Cannon, which was planted so advantageously, that the German Soldiers could not secure themselves in their Retrenchments, and that it was apprehended they would be forced to repass the *Rhine*. From *Metz* they give us an account, that the 8th instant the Imperial Army was advanced as far as *Sarbrück*.

*Brussels*, Sept. 14. At the putting of our last Letters, we were here in a great Alarm, occasioned by the approach of the Enemy, who was advanced to the Canal, and had planted several pieces of Cannon, to batter the Fort called the *Three Holes*, which the report said the French had taken, and that they had cut the Canal; which appears to have been raised by our own fears and apprehensions, for in reality there was no such thing. The French had indeed on Friday night made two Attacks upon the said Fort, and with their Swords in their hands advance to the second Palisado, but were as often repulsed; the Garrison consisted in 300 men, under the command of Major *Carpenter* an Englishman, who behaved himself extremely well. The Enemy pursued their design no farther, and having blown up part of the Stone Bridge which is there over the Canal, retired, leaving five of their men dead at the Palisadoes of the Fort, the rest that were killed they carried off, but how many, or of what condition, we know not. On Saturday morning the Duke of *Luxemburg* retired with his Army, which consisted in between 14 and 15000 men, from the Canal, and marched to *Asche*, where he encamped; on Sunday he marched again, and encamped between *Alegem* Abby and *Alost*, and yesterday he passed the *Dender* over three Bridges above and below *Alost*, and this day is encamped between *Alost* and *Audenard*. So soon as the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* had notice of the Enemies being so near us, they gave Orders for the Army to march, which decamped on Sunday morning, and marched near *Roels*, and last night his Highness encamped at *Soignes*, and his Excellency at *Braine le Comte*, where, it's said, they will continue for some days, having sent hither a great Convoy, to fetch Provisions, under the command of the Duke of *Holslein*. We are told from *Lille*, that many Cannon, and a great quantity of Granadoes hath been embarked there; that many Wagons and Pioneers were sent to *Courtray*, but upon what design was not yet known. We are told that Count *Waldec*, during his being at *Antwerp* was in so much danger of being ill treated by the People, that the Magistrates were forced to give him a Guard.

*Duis*, Sept. 15. The Alarm the approach of the Enemy gave us is now well over, the Duke of *Luxemburg* being retired again; and indeed we cannot understand the reason of his advancing so far, without doing more than he has done: for although the Troops that made the Attack upon the Fort called the *Three Holes*, were repulsed in two Attacks they made, yet it is evident, that if the Duke of *Luxemburg* had resolved to have taken it, the place was not of sufficient strength to have held out. Our Armies are now come nearer to us, the Prince of *Orange* being encamped at *Soignes*, and the Duke of *Vil a Hermosa* at *Braine le Comte*. We cannot understand what the French

mean by the preparations they make at *Lille*, the *Marschal d'Humieres* having summoned in 600 Wagons, and 6000 Pioneers, and the Duke of *Luxemburg* having lent greatest part of his Army to join the said *Marschals*. We are apt to believe that it is only to amuse us, however a few ways will give us a light into their design. We have nothing new from the Imperial Army, our last Advices left it marching towards *Sarbrück*.

*Hague*, Septemb. 10. The 8th instant the States of *Holland* were completely assembled. The *Sieur Hairen*, Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of this State at *Nimeguen*, is come hither, to labour with the other Deputies for the composing the differences between *Groningen* and the *Ommelanden*. We have Letters from *Brussels* of the 8th instant, which give us an account, that the Confederate Troops commanded by the Duke of *Vila Hermosa*, had repassd the *Sambre*, and had rejoined the Prince of *Orange*, in order to the entering upon some Action. That the French drew together a Body of Men towards *Aeth*, and seemed to have a design of attempting something in *Flanders*. The 7th instant Count *Anthony* of *Oidenburg*, the first of the Ambassadors of the King of *Denmark*, arrived at *Nimeguen*, but when our last Letters came from thence, he had not yet appeared in Publick.

*Duis*, Sept. 15. The States of *Holland* have not yet entered upon the matter of *Groningen*; there is in the mean time some appearance of an amicable composition of it, several Expedients having been proposed, some whereof it's likely will succeed. We are very well pleased here with the News we receive from *Flanders*, that the French having made two Attacks upon the Fort on the Canal of *Brussels*, called the *Three Holes*, in which were only 300 men, commanded by Captain *Carpenter*, were repulsed with considerable loss. The News we had of the Confederates intending to besiege *Dinant*, comes to nought. The Prince of *Orange* is expected very suddenly here, though some are of a belief that we may yet hear of some Action before the Armies go into their Winter quarters.

*Paris*, Sept. 15. Our Letters from *Flanders* give us an account, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* having divided his Army into two Bodies, was marched with the one to *Alost*, and had sent the other under the command of the Marquis de *Foyense*, to join the *Marschal d'Humieres*, who, we hear, has summoned in 6000 Pioneers, and 600 Wagons, who were ordered to be in his Camp the 12 instant near *Audenard*. From *Metz* they write, that the Imperial Army encamped the 9th instant at *Dieumenen* beyond *Sarbrück*, and that the *Marschal de Crequi* was making all diligence to be in *Alsace* before the Duke of *Lorraine*. From *Alsace* we have advice, that the *Sieur de Mondar* had obliged the Germans to repass the *Rhine*, and afterwards to abandon their Bridge which was brought to *Briscac*. We talk here of great Levies that will be made against Spring. The Court will now very suddenly remove from *Fountain-bleau* to *St. Germain*.

#### Advertisements.

✠ A Sermon Preach'd at the Solemnity of the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy St. John in the Parish Church of St. Martins in the Fields. By Anthony Horneck Preacher in the Savoy. Sold by James Collins in the Temple-passage from Essex-street.

THESE are to give Notice, That the Company concerned in the late Invention for Milled Lead, having with much Time and Expence completely finished their Work for the supply of sheathing, Scupperns, and all purposes relating to Ships Houses, and other Things wherein Sheet Lead is used, such Persons as have occasion for the same, may have recourse to Mr. Slater their Plummer at the Flower-de-luce in St. Olavs street near London-Bridge, or to their Lead-Mill at Depford, where they may be furnished with what quantities they please of all sorts and sizes of Length, Breadth, and Thickness, from 2 l. to the Foot square to any Thickness desired, any Breadth to 3 Foot and an half, and of any Length to 30 Foot long, or more, if required; At such reasonable Rates as will render the use thereof cheaper than Cast-Lead, besides many other advantages to Buildings, &c. by the Lightness, Solidity, Smoothness, and exact Equality thereof. Such as please, may see Patterns at Mr. Deacon's Shop a Pewterer, within two doots of the Angel Tavern behind the Royal Exchange.

ON the 11th of August, 1677. there came a Letter to Sir James Philips of Brook Charity near Winchester in Hampshire, dated the 30th of July, and subscribed M. Simpson; Sir James Philips knows not the Hand, nor any of the Name, nor from whence it came; and being desirous to speak with the Party, desires that the Person will by a second Letter directed to his House above named, let him know where he may speak with the said Party.