

From the French Camp at Gaure on the Schelde, Sept. 21. The Army continues encamped here, all the detachments that were sent abroad have rejoined it, and the Marechal d'Humieres is returned to Lisse. The Confederate Armies are at Braine le Comte and Soignies. We expect they will now in few days separate, and go into their Winter-quarters.

Cologne, Sept. 21. On Saturday last arrived here Don Bernardo de Salinas on his way to Vienna, which he is sent by the Duke de Villa Hermosa, to give the Emperor an account of the present posture of things in Flanders. Our Elector has given out Commissions for the raising the Troops, which according to the tenor of the Treaty lately concluded between the Emperor, his Electoral Highness, and other Princes he is to bring on foot.

Liege, Sept. 21. Some days since we had a warm report here, that the Sient Calvo, Governor of Maestricht, was dead, which is now sufficiently contradicted, we being assured by persons come from thence, that he is in perfect health. On Sunday last a Party of the Garrison of Maestricht came to Tongres, to burn the Houses which were yet remaining there, upon advice whereof Major General Spaen immediately marched with greatest part of his Cavalry, to intercept the French in their return to Maestricht, but he came too late, having only met with some Straglers who were taken Prisoners. At Tongres there are only seven Houses, besides Monasteries remaining.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24. Here is made Publick a Relation of a Battel fought the 28 of August, between the Suedes and the Danes near Oddenwald in Norway, in which the latter are said to have obtained the Victory: The Particulars are as followeth.

That Count Magnus de la Gardia, Chancellor of Sweden, who, according to the report of the Prisoners, commanded a Body of 10000 men, having advice that the Sieur Guldenlicu marched towards him, drew up his Forces in Battalia near Oddenwald, and there expected them. That on the 28 of August the Armies came near each other, and after having spent some little time in playing with their Cannon on both sides, they Engaged; and after some hours dispute, the Danes put the Suedes into confusion, and forced them to give ground, the Enemy retiring in great disorder over the Bridge, which is on the South-side of Oddenwald, which, to secure their retreat they burnt behind them, but made so much haste to do it, that 3 or 400 men were left on the other side, who were all cut in pieces; as far as we can yet learn, about 1400 of the Suedes, with many Officers were killed, and 600 taken Prisoners, with 10 Ensigns, and 8 Standards, 11 brass, and 2 iron Guns, with all the Enemies Baggage, amongst which was the Chancellors own Coach, who, it's said, did himself narrowly escape. This account we receive from Copenhagen, of which we must expect a confirmation.

Hague, Sept. 24. We expect his Highness the Prince of Orange here from day to day, and the Burghers have Orders to be ready to receive him. The States of Holland are still assembled. The differences between Groningen and the Ommelanden are in a fair way of composition. The Letters we have from Denmark, give us an account of a Victory obtained by the Danes in Norway, and that the Sieur Guldenlicu would now in earnest besiege Gottenburg. From Hamburg they write, that the Danes were landed upon the Isle of Rugen, and had taken Post there; and that Stetin continued to hold out with great obstinacy. There are Letters from Italy, which say, that the French had been with their Fleet before Melazzo, and had landed their Troops, as if they had designed to attack that place, but that soon after they embarked them again, and were sailed towards Catania, upon which place their real design is thought to be.

Rohr, Sept. 13. We have formerly told you of several Men of War were sitting out at Bruch, to be commanded by the Count d'Estrees; at present we understand that his Squadron will consist in 14 Men of War, of which 3 to be mounted with 70 Guns each, 6 with 50, the rest of a lesser rate, 4 Freships, 4 Flyboats to be laden with Provisions, Ammunition, &c. and another Flyboat for sick men; and that besides their ordinary complement of men, they will carry 2000 Soldiers. These Ships will, according to all appearance, be ready to put to Sea by the end of this month, but upon what design they go out we are yet to learn.

Paris, Sept. 25. Our Letters from Strasburg of the 16 instant, give us an account that the Marechal de Crequi was encamped within three Leagues of that City, having possessed himself of the several Passages and Posts of importance; that at Strasburg they were somewhat alarmed at the nearness of our Army, and the more, for that the Marechal de Crequi had strictly forbidden all his Officers to go thither. That the Imperial Army would be the 19 at Landaw, and that the Duke of Saxe-Eysenach was to march the 17 from Eribourg in Brisgow to join it. That the Sieur de Monclar had passed the Rhine with his Troops at Brisac, and was making a Bridge over that River at Rheinaw, which the whole Army would pass. And we have Letters from Strasburg of the 19, which say that the Bridge at Rheinaw was finished, that the Infantry and Artillery of Marechal Crequi's Army had already passed it, and that the Cavalry was to follow the next day; and that the Duke of Saxe Eysenach was come to Wilster, which is about two Leagues from Strasburg. The Army commanded by the Duke of Luxemburg in Flanders, was, according to our last advice, at Gaure, and the Enemies at Grammont and Lessines. To morrow his Majesty will return from Fontainebleu to Versailles.

#### Advertisements.

LOst the 15 instant, A white Tumbler Bitch (of His Majesty's) with a black ear, at the great Park at Windsor, or thereabouts. Whoever shall give notice of the said Bitch at the Kings Back-stairs at Whitehall, or to Prince Rivers's Lodgings at Windsor Castle, shall be very well rewarded.

TWO Persons having been yesterday, the 16 instant, Committed to the Gatehouse, upon suspicion of Robbery, by one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace; These things following were taken about them, viz.

A plain Gold Wedding Ring, the Poetic (*Happy in the bath God made me.*) Another plain Gold Ring, the Poetic (*Honour for thy Virtue.*) Another plain little Gold Ring, the Poetic (*Let Virtue guide thee.*) A Silver Watch in a black leather Case studded with Silver, being not a very new Watch, the Inscription (*Henricus Kent at Westminster*) upon the Plate where the Watchmakers are accustomed to put their Names. One large Silver Tobacco Box with a double Coat of Arms; the first three Lance Heads, with a Cheyren between three Flower-de-lises; the other, Three Greyhounds collared, the Crest a Dragons head, with F. W. on the bottom of the Box. About 9 or 10 s. in odd money, amongst which was a Dutch Schelling. Whoever can claim any of the said things, let them repair to the Keeper of the said Gatehouse, where they may be directed to the sight of them.

A Dappled gray Gelding four years old last Grass, about 14 hands high, with some white on his nose, bob-tailed, the hair being short and thin, having all his paces, Fire branded on the near shoulder with F. stolen the 13 instant out of Rogge Marsh in the Parish of Spalding in the County of Lincoln. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr. Henry Nailor at the Half-moon in Newgate Street, or to Mr. Edward Browne of Horbling near Faulkingam in the said County, shall have 40 s. Reward.

S Tolen out of the Stable of Roger Lingham of Ladbroke near Stratford-upon-avon, on Thursday the 13 instant, A bay Mare, the near foot behind white, a small star in her forehead, near 14 hands high. Whoever gives notice of her to Mr. Ainge at the Bracon in Stratford-upon-avon, or to Mr. Soper near the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, shall have 40 s. Reward.