

refreshment, The King arrived the 26th instant at Lille, from whence he intended to part as this day with the Queen and the whole Court, on their return to St. Germain's.

Ditto, April 1. Yesterday the Marquis de Conflans late Governor of Ipres, with the Counts of Grimberg and Tilly, and the Baron of St. Fean, came hither; the account they give, is in general, that the Besieged endured eight days attack with very hard service; that they repulsed the Enemy in two Assaults they made upon the Counterscarp, which were made each with 6000 men; but that in the third they succeeded, and made themselves Masters of it; whereupon the Governor was obliged to Capitulate; that he marched out with 1200 men, having lost 800 in the Siege, besides 4 or 300 Walloons who took service with the French, as well Officers as common Soldiers. The French have not attacked Dixmuyde, being hindered by the waters that have been let out round it; but they are going to fortify with five Royal Bastions the Fort called Terckynocke, which stands on the River Looe, not far from Dixmuyde. All the French Troops are now in quarters of refreshment, and have orders to be ready to come into the Field again by the beginning of May. On Wednesday last the Prince of Orange took a review of his Cavalry at Arschot, and went that night to Antwerp, to see the Princes. The Letters we receive from Germany say, that the Imperialists seem resolved to open the Campaign with the Siege of Friburg, and that they are making the necessary preparations for it, while on the other side the French work day and night to finish the Fortifications they are making there.

Ofend, April 2. The Garrison of Ipres is arrived at Bruges, where are at present about 6000 men, of which 1000 are English. Several Seamen of this place, that served as Cannoniers at Ipres, are returned, and assure us, that the French lost 4 or 3000 men in that Siege, the Marquis de Conflans having done all that was possible to defend the place.

Ditto, April 3. The French Troops which besieged Ipres, lie scattered up and down the Country, their head-quarter is at Furne, where, we hear, are 13000 men, 6000 at Lode, 2000 at Polnickhouze, 1000 at Allergbam, 4000 at Huntscote, &c. We hear from Bruges, that the Marquis d'Offera intends in a day or two to part hence on his journey to Spain, which he takes by Land. Yesterday 100 English commanded by three Commission Officers, marched for the first time to the Fort of Slycks, to relieve the Spaniards that were there.

Bruges, April 2. The Garrison of Ipres is arrived here, which before the Siege consisted in 2200 men, and at present only in 1200, the rest being killed and wounded in the Siege, except those who have taken service with the French, which many Walloons both Officers and common Soldiers did. Most of the Spanish Regiment was cut first off, who having the Post of Honor, would not be relieved, but continued at it during the whole Siege, most of the Captains, and other Officers, and all the common Soldiers of it, except 60, were killed. The other Regiments suffered likewise very much. In all, about 30 Captains, a Major, with many inferior and reformed Officers, were killed. The French had about 50 Battalions at the Siege; they likewise lost a great many men, especially of the Regiment of Alsace, of which 14 Captains, and several other Officers, were killed. Monsieur Stoupe, who commanded the Swisssers, was dangerously wounded in the shoulder, and the Marquis Chamilly in the head, and the Prince d'Albeus had his knee or leg broke, which, it's thought, will kill him. We are told from Ghent, that the French had a design upon the Fort St. Anthony near the Sas, which had been surprized, had not the Bores given timely

advertisement of the Enemies march. The 28th past Monsieur de Broy was at Ghent, and took a view of the Fortifications, and gave orders for the repairing the Breaches of the Citadel.

Paris, April 2. On Thursday next their Majesties and the whole Court are expected back at St. Germain's. It's said that the Queen is with Child. The Sieur de Boner is Governor of Dunkirk being dead the King has appointed the Sieur Casimel Governor of St. Ghislain to succeed him. Since the taking of Ipres our Troops are gone into quarters of refreshment, where it's believed they will continue till about the middle of the next month, except those which may be ordered to march towards Germany, to reinforce the King's Armies on that side. We have an account, that six of our Men of War who were Cruising in the Channel, have had a Rencounter with the Dutch Squadron designed for Sicily, that the dispute lasted some hours, but that the French Men of War, notwithstanding the Enemy was almost treble the number, had the good fortune to retire without any considerable damage, while on the other side, the Enemies Ships were very much shattered.

WHereas there have been lately Printed, and Published several Seditious, and Scandalous Libels against the Proceedings of Both Houses of Parliament, and other His Majesties Courts of Justice, to the Dishonor of His Majesties Government, and the Hazard of the Publick Peace: These are to give Notice, That what Person soever shall Discover unto one of the Secretaries of State, the Printer, Publisher, Author, or Hander to the Press of any of the said Libels, so that full Evidencia may be made thereof to a Fury, without mentioning the Informer, especially one Libell intituled, An Account of the Growth of Popery, &c. And another, call'd, A Seasonable Argument to All the Grand Juries, &c. the Discoverer shall be rewarded as follows: He shall have Fifty pounds for such Discovery, as aforesaid, of the Printer or the Publisher of it from the Press: and for the Hander of it in the Press One hundred Pounds. And if it fall out that the Discoverer be a Master, or a Freeman-Printer, he shall be Authorized (in case of tracing the Proof up to the Author) to Set up a Printing-House for himself, and no Agent either in the Printing, Publishing or Distributing of the said Libels, shall be punished for so doing, in case he shall contribute toward the Discovery of the Author of any such Libel.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That the General Post Office is removed from Bishopgate Street, to Lombard Street, to Sir Robert Viners's House.

The Devout Communicant Exemplified in his Behaviour before, at, and after the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Practically suited to all the parts of that solemn Ordinance. The fourth Edition, Corrected. Sold by Tho. Dring at the Harrow next Chancery-lane in Fleetstreet.

The Accomplish'd Cook: or, The Art and Mystery of Cookery Wherein the whole Art is revealed in a more easie and perfect method, than hath been published in any Language. Approved by the 55 years experience and Industry of Robert May, in his attendance on several Persons of great Honour.

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Whereas there hath been a Discourfe of altering the time for the Plates for Brackley's These are to give Notice, That the old Ten Stone Plate will be Run for on the last Thursday in April, the Plate for Horses to carry Sixteen Stone on the Tuesday of that week, the new Town Plate for Ten Stone weight on the Wednesday, and the Plate for Hounds on the Friday of the same week.