

for besides the assurances we have from the *Port* to the contrary, we are informed by the Advices we receive from several parts, that the Grand Signior is going to make War upon the *Moscovites*.

Ratisbonne, June 14. The Deputies of the Electors Palatine, *Bavaria* and *Saxony*; at the Dyet, press very earnestly, that all matters of lesser moment may be laid aside, and that they may employ their whole time in endeavoring to procure a Peace to the Empire, which the other Deputies have taken time to report to their Masters, and to receive their directions upon it.

Copenhagen, June 18. Lieutenant-General *Arensdorf* having sent out several Parties from *Landskroon*, they are returned with very good Booty, having, besides the Contributions they gathered, met with very good Plunder. Our Fleet has been now eight days at Sea, and we are every hour expecting to have some news from it; many People are of opinion, that they will make a descent upon *Rügen*, to endeavor to recover that Island, which would very much facilitate the design the Elector of *Brandenburgh* may have upon *Straelsohn*. Since what we said in our last, of the Advice we had from *Norway*, of the *Sieur Guldenieu's* having besieged *Gottenburg*, we have not any Letters from those Parts, which we expect with some impatience, that we may know the certainty of that Advice. We have nothing new from *Schonen*.

Strasburgh, June 17. On Sunday last a strong Party of French passed the *Rhine* in Boats at *Rheimsaw*, and took several Suttlers, who were going with Provisions to the Imperial Camp. Yesterday we had an Account, that the Imperial Army removed the 17th instant from *Hochberg* to *Bucken*, and that the Duke of *Lorraine's* design is to endeavor to cut off the Enemies Communication with *Brisac*.

Francfort, June 18. We are here in a continual expectation of receiving an account of a Battel between the two Armies in *Brisgow*, which lie so near, that they cannot well avoid it. The *Imperialists* give out, that they desire nothing more, than to come to a decision of the matter by a Fight, and that presently, before the Reinforcements be tossie up to the French Army, which are expected from *Flanders*; and at the same time we have Letters from the French quarters, which say, that as they have no reason to seek a Battel, so they will not decline it when an opportunity is offered. These Advices therefore make us believe, we shall hear of a Fight very suddenly. From *Ratisbonne* they tell us, that the Elector of *Bavaria*, and some other Princes of the Empire, press very much, by their Deputies, that such Resolutions may be taken as are necessary for the procuring a Peace to the Empire. The Electoral Prince of *Saxony*, and the Duke of *Saxe-Lawenburg*, are on their march with two or three Regiments to the Imperial Army.

Brussels, June 24. This morning a considerable Body of the Duke of *Luxemburgh's* Army, both Horse and Foot, appeared upon the Hill above the Fort *Monterey*, and Prince *Vaudemont* was obliged to draw off the main Guard, and in his retreat had two or three Men killed. His Excellency went out with his Guards as far as the Fort, where he continued all the morning, and caused several shot to be made against the Enemy, but without any great effect. According to our last Letters from *Strasburgh* of the 18, Affairs may be much changed on that side by this time, to the advantage of the *Imperialists*, who, we are told, are

got between the French Army (which is encamped under the walls of *Friburg*) and *Brisac*, the Duke of *Lorraine* being with his whole Army at *Bucken*, so that the French must of necessity fight, and, as they tell us, with disadvantage, before they can join the detachment which is going to them; *Marschal Schomberg* has not past the *Meuse*, as was said in our last, but is marched through the woods of *Limburg* towards the *Moselle*; and the *Lunenburg* Troops are encamped at *Gangel* and *Hinsberg*.

Hague, June 24. In our last we told you, that the States had dispatched the Heer de *Lanoy* to the French Court, to carry thither the Resolution they had taken, to proceed to the conclusion of the Peace; all we can add at present is, to say, that we are expecting to hear what has been done at *Nimeguen* thereupon. The Letters we have from *Vienna* tell us, that several Couriers were arrived there, with an account of the Transactions on this side, so that we believe the Imperial Ambassadors will now in few days have Orders how to govern themselves in this matter.

Ditto, June 28. Since our last, several Couriers have arrived here with Letters from our Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, and the States have in their Assembly had long debates thereupon, it is said that some difficulty is arisen in the matter of the Peace, concerning the restitution of the Towns in *Flanders*, which the French are to give back by the Treaty. From the *Meuse* we have an Account, that the Confederates, who are 6000 Horse, and 4000 Foot, observed *Marschal de Schomberg* very closely, and had defeated 300 of his men.

Paris, June 29. The 27th instant arrived at the Court at *St. Germain's* the Heer de *Lanoy*, sent by the States General, to acquaint his Majesty with the Resolutions they had taken on the matter of the Peace. We are told that the King has sent Orders to *Thoulon*, for the Equipping a Squadron of Men of War, who are to go out with the Gallies, to make War upon the Corsairs of *Barbary*. The Pope, and all the Princes of *Italy*, are in much apprehension of the great Fleet the *Turks* are putting to Sea. It is said that the King has sent Orders to the Duke of *Luxemburgh* to divide his Army, to send one third thereof to the *Marschal de Crequi*, the other to the *Marschal de Schomberg*, and to put the rest into quarters in the *Chastellenies* of *Aeth*. Our Letters from *Alsace* are of the 24, the Imperial Army continuing then at *Bucken*, and the French at *Leben*, having both retrenched themselves. There had not passed any Action; and the Parties did not skirmish as formerly.

Pendennis, June 17. Here is arrived the *Martin* of *London* from the *Barbadoes*, the Master tells us, that he left that Island in a very good condition.

Advertisements.

Seneca's Morals of a Happy Life; of Anger and Clemency: Abstracted by Roger L'Estrange. Part II. Sold by H. Brome at the Gun in St. Pauls Church yard.

A Collection of Letters and Poems; Written by several Persons of Honor and Learning, upon divers important Subjects, to the late Duke and Duchess of Newcastle. Sold by Langly Curris in Guat-yard on Ladgate-hill.

These are to give Notice, That if any Persons have occasion for Venison this or any Summer at the But, if they repair to Mr. John Powell at the Fountain Tavern near the Savoy in the Strand, he will at any time furnish such Persons by way of exchange. 1678