

sent thither by his Majesty the King of France, not with an intention to commit any acts of hostility, but only to take possession of what belongs to the King in that province. To which the Governor is said to have answered, That he could not deliver the possession of any places under his command, without order from his Catholique Majesty. About 11 of the clock that morning they went off, driving away with them great numbers of horses, cattel and sheept whereupon the Governor sent a Drummer to them to require restitution: but he returned only with this answer from the Duke de Crequy, That whatsoever could be found to belong to the Country people, should be restored; but what was the Citizens, was by their refusal of submission lawful prize.

Brussels, June 3. The party sent out by the King of France under the command of the Marquis de Rochfort, returned to Briac without any adventure: since which the King sending his Begge to Landrecy, himself with that Army marched to Villeport near Quesnoy, and the next day came to Banay two leagues farther, the Foot marching through the woods, only 2000. of them with some little pieces of canon marching with the horse.

This last night the King lay at Iresigny, His Forces being quartered about Charleroy, Maumont, Binche, and Nivelles, expecting (as 'tis believed) the coming up of their Cannon, which the Raynes, and the obstruction made by the Country in the High wayes, have a little retarded: The Governour of Armenties is restored to his liberty, as are several Prisoners, taken in a Skirmish between some Parties of Horse, about 6. leagues from hence; and all the care imaginable taken to win the Country to them by kind usage; However the Marquis de Castiel Rodrigo is not wanting in providing for the Netherlands, and to awake the People to oppose the French, has lately Publisht this following Declaration.

Don Francisco De Moura, and Cortereal, Marquiss de Castielrodrigo. one of the Council of State to our Sovereign Lord the King, Lieutenant Governour, and Captain General of the Low-Countreys, and of Burgundy, &c.

Whereas France has, upon a premeditated Design, newly Printed and Published several things, contrary to the Peace made and concluded in the Pyreneans, with the late King Philip the Fourth; by so doing without any cause or reason, violating the Religion of their Oath, and all other Laws both of God and Man, together with the Publick Faith: and, it being high time, that the Estates, Cities and People, the good and faithful Subjects and Vassalls of His Majesty, should begin to employ all effectual means, which they have formerly offered, and promised to make a powerful resistance against all these Impieties, and unheard of Practices of France; under a firm assurance, that the Justice of Heaven will assist us to revenge them: For these Causes we have Commanded, and by these presents do Command all and every one of the Governours and Commanders of these Provinces, Citties, Bayliwicks, with all Magistrates and Officers, of what condition soever; That, so soon as France shall begin to commit any Act of Hostility, or to enter their Countreys with their Armes; They oppose them with all their Power, very one in his distict, and give precise and absolute Order every where, where they find it needfull, to stop up the High-wayes, by cutting down of Trees, breaking down the Bridges, and shutting up the Passages in the best manner possible, to retard them in their March; to pull down and destroy those Mills, which may be serviceable to them; and to take care, by the direction of the Mayors and Officers of all Townes, that good Guards be kept upon all Passages, by putting Armes into their hands, that they may be able to brate their Convoyes, to make all kind of resistance and hostility; and to give continual intelligence of what wayes the Enemies take; and farther, to have no commerce with any of the French, or receive any of their Trumpeets, or Drums, but upon the Precutations, and Formalities in

such cases required; nor to hold any correspondence whatsoever with any of them.

It being moreover expressly forbidden to all Persons, of what condition or quality soever, whether Ecclesiasticall or Secular, to seek after, take, or receive any Protection from France, of what nature soever, whether Personal, or by Writing, without Our leave and permission; upon pain of being held and punished as Persons guilty of High-Treason. We Command all our Governours and Officers to whom it shall belong, to see this Our Command kept and observed; and to inquire after such Parties that shall disobey it. Given at Brussels, May 29. 1667.

Marke, D' E. de Subscribed.

El Marques de Castiel Rodrigo.

And below, By His Excellencies Command,

De Gougnier.

Paris, June 4. This week arrived a Courier sent from the Duke de Chaulines Ambassador extraordinary at Rome, with the certain news of the decease of the Pope, who died the 22. of May. Yesterday arrived also a Courier from the Sacred Colledge, with a commission to the Abbot Vibo, to take care of the Church, and to present his Majesty a Letter writ from the Colledge upon the death of his Holiness.

Bruges, June 5. The French have divided their Army into several parts; one party of them about two days since appeared before Bergen St. Winox, which they summoned, and yesterday morning about three of the Clock came within shot, and within few hours after made themselves masters of it.

From aboard the Princess before Gottenburg, May 2. This following account came to our hands, written by Cap. Daws, the late Commander of the Fregat, since unhappily killed in his encounter with the two Danes men of War.

The second day after our departure from Borwick, which was on the 20th past, we discovered 25 sail of ships, which upon our nearer approach about the middle of the Logger-Banke, proved to be 17 sail of Rotterdam men of War, with two Fireships, and six smacks, steering N. N. West, the Wind at S. East. About six in the morning their Rear-Admiral of 64 Guns, attended by five Fregats of 48 and 50 Guns apeece, came up with us, the Rear-Admiral several times attempting to lay us aboard, with great cries for the States of Holland, but received so warm a welcome, that forced him to edge off, and keep on the weather quarter; about two in the afternoon, the Admiral of 70 Guns, being a good sailer, got close under our Lee Bowes, and two of his seconds on our Weather-bow, attempting to cross our Hauls, our Main-top mast, and Mizzen-yard being shot in pieces, we yet bore up round, and fought our way through them, still keeping them from coming aboard us. The Vice Admiral being steermost of the Squadron, having 66 Guns, intended then to cross the Hauls, having his Decks full of men ready to enter, but our ship wearing round, we brought our Broad-side to his Bow, and being all laden below with double and barrs, and about with Case and Baggs, our shot did so good execution on them, that we brought his Fore-yard to the Deck, and laid him by the Lee: by five in the afternoon we got cleer of all the Fleet, and stood to the Eastwards, they chasing us till night, and then steed on their course: the damage to our Hull was but small, having not received above 38 shot, but our Rigging and Sailes much torne, only four men killed, and nine hurt, which are all upon recovery: the 21 we took a Pinkladen with salt from France, belonging to Hushing, which we brought to Gottenburg, where we refitted.

WE are by His Majesties Command to give notice, That by reason of the great Heats which are growing on, there will be no farther Touching for the EVIL till Michaelmas next; and accordingly all persons concerned, are to forbear their Addresses till that time.