

ence to the *Venetian* Ambassador, intending on Monday next to return to the Army.

*Basle, June 22.* The City of *Geneva* continues still its preparations for the War, with greater vigour and courage than ever, being assured of the assistance of some or most of the Cantons: There has this last week fallen great quantity of Snow about *Zurich*; and at *Schaffhausen* there happened so great an Earthquake, that the walls of that place are thrown down, besides a fire accidentally taking hold of their houses, has ruin'd a considerable part of the Town.

*Vienna, June 28.* The 24 instant arrived here a Courier from *Madrid*, with Letters from the Queen-Regent to the Emperor, giving him an account of what she had already done in order to an amicable composition of the differences with *France*, by a reference of those pretensions to some unbiassed Princes: but this Proposition we hear finds at present but little acceptance, the French making every day farther progress with their Armies.

*Charles Count Wallenstein* having been sent into *Poland* to console there for the death of the late Queen, with order to have attended that King through *Silesia* and *Bohemia* to *Charles-Batt*, in which journey he was to have defrayed all the expences thereof upon the Emperours account, is by an Express yesterday dispatched from hence, remanded, upon information (as 'tis said) that the King had altered his resolution as to that intended voyage.

The Visier of *Buda* has dispatched another Chikus to this Court, who has brought with him some Hussars prisoners, complaining of the insolency of those Horsemen, who are continually robbing upon the frontiers, and that these prisoners had been taken in the sack out of a party, that by an incursion into the Turkish Quarters had taken away with them above 200 head of Cattle, and near as many Horses, desiring that exemplary Justice might be done on them; and accordingly order is given for the speedy framing of their Process, that execution may be done on them in presence of the Chikus, who for the future prevention of the like thefts, has proposed to the Emperor, that he would please to prohibit all Butchers from buying of any Cattle of any of the Hussars, but to trade only with the Countrymen, which will be a means to make the Markets easier, and prevent disorders.

The Lutherans in *Upper Hungary*, with the rest of the Reformed Religion, have lately resolved upon the building a Colledge at *Epperies* for the education of their Children, out of good Husbandry, to save the great expences they are usually at in sending them abroad into forreign parts for education; and accordingly they have invited several Professors of all Faculties to that place, which design of theirs is ill received by his Imperial Majesty, as being contrary to the resolution of their last Diet: Order is therefore issued out for summoning the Magistrates of *Epperies* to this Court.

*Hague, July 15.* On Tuesday last six great Men of War of 50 Guns a piece, with four fireships went out from North-Holland bound for the Fleet, to be added to *de Ruyters* Squadron.

The 13<sup>th</sup> in the Evening arrived here the Count d' *Esirades*, and Monsieur *Beverning*, with the two Plenipotentiaries of the States. The Envoye from the French Ambassador is gone by the way of *Zealand* and *Dunkirk*, to communicate the Articles agreed to by the Commissioners at *Breda*, to his Majesty of *France*.

Yesterday the States had a Conference with the Count de *Donat*, but the Issue of that Negotiation is not yet known.

*Bruges, July 17.* Since the taking of *Douay* we have had great apprehensions lest this place might be next attempted by the French. Several hundreds of the affrighted Country people have sheltered themselves here, with their wives, children and goods, the streets being fill'd with their Waggons: We have even now received news, that the French laye the last night taken seven Billanders out of *Neuport* Harbour. *Douay* as well as *Tournay* is much blamed for too hasty a surrender, though the small number of souldiers in *Douay* might seem in some measure to excuse them; the souldiers that marched out upon the surrender being not above 250 men, and those but meanly provided for service. The conditions made by that Town were not so advantageous to them as they proposed and

desired, three of their Articles being denied them, viz. 1. That they might not be obliged to ransom their Bells of the General of the Artillery, which they have been since forced to, at the rate of 10000 Patacoons. 2. That the Citizens might be exempt from quartering of souldiers: And 3. That the stores of Corn they had, might not be sold to them above the rate it was at during the Siege, both which were likewise refused, and no Inhabitants suffer'd to keep any Arms.

The French after the taking of this place, divided their Army for their better refreshment, one part of them being about the river of *Scarpe*, and another under the command of Marshal *D'Aumont* about *Grammont*, where they thought to have surprized Count *Marsins* quarters, but upon timely intelligence, he with his Army retired towards *Ghent*, between which and *Alost* he is now quartered, having sent in a considerable succour into *Lille*.

Since this, the Marshal *D'Aumont* has invested and besieged *Courtray*, and some reports there are, that 'tis already surrendered.

From *Brussels* we are told, that the Internunciatus is gone from thence with a pressing letter from the Pope to the King of *France* towards an accommodation with *Spain*, for the perfecting so pious a work, the Pope offering to come to any convenient place in person, though out of his own Jurisdiction, if the affair require it. They have also a report that the Baron de *Limbeck* being sent out with a party of 500 horse to intercept a party of 100 French, he accordingly defeated them; but he was afterwards set upon by a greater party of near 1000 horse, and routed with much loss, himself with great difficulty escaping.

*Edenburg, July 2.* Yesterday were brought up into *Leith-Road* five Prizes, viz. a Privateer of 12 Guns, and 90 Men, with two Fishermen, one Ship laden with Timber, and another with Fish and Tar. Our Militia's are in a very good posture, and much readines: and our Sea-Coasts and Ports so well fortified, that the Enemy will not easily be encouraged to attempt us.

*Plymouth, July 7.* Yesterday 7. of the *Streights Fleet* put in here, the rest of them, being 42 Sails, are still at Lyarived in other parts, having not met with any disaster by the way.

*Bristol, July 8.* Here is arrived the *Submission*, a small Vessel of 60 Guns from *Barbados*, from whence she came the tenth of May last, both Master and Company affirming that the Lord *Willoughby* being safely arrived at *Barbados*, had sent fresh supplies of men and Ships to the *Leeward Islands*, where his Son commanding, had seasonably relieved *Meauis*, and taken and destroyed several of the French ships, and recovered *Montserrat* and *Antego*.

*Dover, July 8.* This Evening is expected here a Prize taken off the coast of *France*, laden with Ruffin, Wine and Gear skins from *Bayonne*, bound for *Holland*.

*Margate, July 9.* Five Dutch men of War have for some time continued about the *Northforeland*: the last Night four more came in to them. The Viceadmiral sent yesterday his Boat with a White Flag near the Harbor, inviting the Fishermen out, promising them safe Fishing, on condition they would sell them part of their Fish at reasonable Rates for their Money, but this motion was refused by our Magistrates.

*Whitehall, July 11.* The Dutch continue cruising upon the Coasts, but have not made any farther attempts. The 6<sup>th</sup> instant, a Squadron of 13 or 14 sail, with two Flags, appeared before *Deal*. The 8<sup>th</sup>, the body of their Fleet appeared on the back of the Sands, where the Wind falling short they came to an Anchor, lying there all the Ebbe with their Top-sails loose. That evening about 6 of the clock they stood in towards *Dover*, in two Squadrons, near which they came to an Anchor: the 9<sup>th</sup> they weighed in the morning, and stood to the Southwards, continuing in sight till 5 in the afternoon.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to confer on the ancient Burrough of *Wilton*, (the County-Town for *Wiltshire*) two Fairs, to be held yearly on the 25<sup>th</sup> of July, and on the second of November, (commonly called *All-Souls-day*) the Fair accordingly is to be kept there on Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup> of this instant July, being *St. James's day*.