

The House of *Saxe Lauembourg* pretended to the same Coat of Arms with the Elector his Master, desiring the Marquis to refuse all Letters from him that should come under that Seal.

*Hamburgh, July 27.* The Scottish Caspers have lately taken several Prizes of considerable value; In the eight Cags taken the last week before the *Elve*, were many Bags Guns lately cast here for the Service of the States of *Holland*.

A Vessel coming in from the North, assures us, that a great Ho land ship richly laden from *Savona*, fell lately into the hands of three Scottish Privateers, who put the men on shore at *Berghen*, but carried off the Prize, valued at 300000 R xollers. Some English Frigats have also on the Spanish Coast taken two considerable Prizes, one a *Holland* Vessel bound for *Genoa*, her freight amounting to 60000 R xollers, the other laden with *Cor dage*.

Abou. Our dayes since arrived here the Field Here, Count *Wrangle* with a great Train of Swedish Gentlemen, who with the Queen *Christina*, yesterday in the Afternoon, accompanied out of Town the body of the late High Treasurer of *Sardinia*, the Cannon, for the greater solemnity, being at the same time discharged from the Walls. Several Troops of Horse are to attend it to *Wisnar*, where the *Ambassador*, Swedish Min of War, attends to Transport it into *Sweden*.

*Cologne, July 29.* The 23 instant, Monsieur the Abbot *de Gravel* called by *Frankfort* to attend his Electoral Highness of *Mayence* *Ashaffenbourg*, having already had Conference with the Elector of *Treves* and *Cologne*, with whom he has used his utmost endeavour to persuade them to hinder the passage of any Forces of the Empire through their Dominions for the relief of the Low Countries, yet since Forces are already on their way, and though they were not suffered to pass down the *Rhine*, they have been secretly guided by land by the way of *Schwalbach*, and so through the Territories of his Highness of *Hesse*, and Principality of *Nassau*, and afterwards to take their March by the way of *Berghen*; *De Gravel* has taken it ill from the Magistrates of *Frankfort*, complaining of them that they suffered those German Forces to pass quietly by them.

*Wesel, Aug. 3.* The differences of *Munster* are now grown to that height, that the Citizens have excluded their Bishop, and defend the City against him, who is raising his Batteries to reduce them by force to their obedience; but the Bishop of *Col gne*, and these States, are resolved to assist the City; The Bishop of *Munster* expects a succour from the French of 1400 men.

*Paris, Aug. 10.* The Duke de *Beaufort* has received Orders to have twenty Men of War in readiness to put to Sea, the rest of his Fleet are to be disarmed, and the Souldiers to be sent into *Flanders* to reinforce the Army.

The Queen intends suddenly to leave *Arras*, and return to *Compiogne*, and has great apprehensions for the *Dauphin*, who is fallen ill of a Fever, which has much increased on him, so that his recovery is said to be much doubted.

*Brussels, August, 9. S. N.* The French having taken in *Oudenard* upon the second Assault, by which the Governor and Souldiers remained prisoners of War, but no violence offered to the Town; on the first Instant a party of their horse entered *Aelst* a walled Town, but without Garrison, and the same day Count *Marfin* Marched out of *Brussels* to his Headquarters, being then between *Ghent* and *Dendermund*.

The second, several parties of the French, backed by a Body of 2 or 3000 horse, came within half a league of this Town, which took the Alarm very hotly, being at that Instant the more apprehensive, as not having at that present above 800 horse, and as many Foot within the Town, so that had the French then invested us, and cut off Count *Marfin*'s passage from the Camp, this City would have run much hazard in few dayes; but the same evening the Count arrived here with 3500 horse, having in his passage put 1000 men into *Dendermund*, and Marched the greatest part of his way hither in view of the

French Army. The third, the Count *Montreuy* with his Spanish Regiment arrived with several Troops from other parts, which made us up a Body of 5000 horse, and 3000 Foot: that night by the motion of the French, we found their Design lay upon *Dendermund*, where the next morning they lay down, the Town being small and weak of its self, its greatest advantage being an Inundation which is made about it. Upon their first approach, the French made an Assault upon a Dike in hopes to have gained a *Suice*, but upon a stout Sally made by some good Officers out of the Town with 2000 men, they were repulsed with the loss of about 300 men. That and the next day they were employ'd in making a Bridge over the *Scheld* into the *Pays de Wasse*, intending to make their approaches on that side, to raise Batteries, and to endeavour to draw off the Water, for which purpose all the Countrey men that could be found, were employ'd in cutting the Dike, by which means much of the water was dryed, and the next day they made some nearer approaches to the Town, but about 11 at noon the water entered again upon them and grew so high that the French fell into disorder, and a Council being called by his Majesty, it was resolved they should raise the Siege, which they accordingly did, but with much loss, the Cannon playing hotly upon them from the Town, whereby many persons of quality fell, and a considerable number of Souldiers were lost in passing the waters; and by the breaking of the Bridge in the repassing of their men and Carriages, 1500 of them were left in the *Pais de Wasse*, which were all made Prisoners by the Garrison and Countrey people.

In the mean time the Prince de *Ligny* marching out of this Town the fifth instant with a party of 800 horse, and coming the next morning within a league of *Charle-Roy*, had intelligence of a party of near 500 French horse, that had gone thence the day before, to bring several Villages under contribution; about 5 in the morning he met them in their return, and for some time a sharp dispute began between them, but the French were at last broken, an hundred of them killed upon the place, and as many more in the pursuit, and 195 more taken prisoners; and amongst them many persons of Quality, particularly the Marquis de *Kaubzun*, Governour of *Philippoville*, Marshal de *Camp*, who commanded the party. Count *Schomberg*, Son to the Marshal of that Name, but dangerously wounded in the head; the Marquis de *Carlier*, the Count *S. Paul*, Marquis *Sansay*, and Monsieur de *Pauly*, Captains, with several Lieutenants, Cornets, and other Officers: Amongst other persons of Quality that were killed, were the Marquis de *Brosse*, Count *Savigny*, Monsieur *Montall*, Son to the Governour of *Charle-Roy*, with several other Officers and Volunteers, not above 30 of the whole party escaping.

The seventh instant the French Forces quitted *Aelst*, and marched towards *Oudenard*: the eighth the greatest part of them lay betwixt *Oudenard* and *Tournay*, seemingly bending towards *Douay*, their next design being yet uncertain. This success has extremely encouraged the Spaniards, who hope for the future to give a better account of their Towns than has been formerly done.

*Whitehall, Aug. 4.* On Wednesday last in the evening his Highness Prince *Rupert* returned hither from *Sheerness*, whereby his infinite care and vigilancy the fortifications of that place are much advanced, all persons expressing more then usual Emulation to follow so great an Example of activity and diligence as his Highness was pleased to set them, who during the time of his presence there, has not omitted any thing that could be done for the strengthening of that place, which is already grown so considerable, that the Dutch had not the courage to make the least attempt upon it in their late *Bravado* into the river.

*Whitehall, Aug. 4.* Yesterday in the evening the Body of Mr. *Abraham Cowley*, who died the 28. past, was conveyed from *Wallingford* House to *Westminster* Abbey, accompanied by divers persons of Eminent Quality, who came to perform this last Office to O. e. who had been the great Ornament of our Nation, as well by the candour of his Life, as the Excellency of his Writings.