

dy of 12000 French at *Hoxter*, who it is thought will not now advance any farther.

Bremen, April 1. The French and Munster Troops continue to gain daily new advantages upon the Enemy; the Munster Troops are at present possessed of *Herfort* and *Bylsbeck*; they have been likewise before *Minden*, and demanded the place to Surrender, which it is not doubted but will follow the example of the rest. The French are come into the Territory of the Duke of *Wolfenbuttel*, taking their way towards the *Stift of Halberstadt*; The Elector of *Brandenburgh* has his head Quarter at *Harenburgh*: Monsieur d'Amorongen the Dutch Minister being come as far as *Hambrough*, on his way home, met Orders there to return back for *Berlin*.

Cologne, April 4. From *Hildesheim* and *Halberstadt* we have certain advice that the Imperial and *Brandenburgh* Troops have wholly quitted the Land of *Hildesheim*, and are gone to seek new Quarters in *Frankenland*; That the Elector of *Brandenburgh* having staid some days at *Halberstadt*, was gone thence on his way to *Berlin*; That there had been lately another conference between the Bishop of *Munster*, the Bishop of *Paderborn*, and Monsieur de *Turenne*; that the greatest part of the *Brandenburgh* Forces are at present in the Bishoprick of *Halberstadt*, and the Imperial is near *Goslar*. From *Coblenz* they write, that the Prince of *Conde* and the Duke d'Enguyen were daily expected thence from *Lorrain*, greatest part of their Baggage being already arrived at *Metz*.

Brussels April 4. His Excellency the Count de Montreux is returned hither again from *Ipre*, not having been at *Offend* according to his first intentions; since his arrival he hath given Audience to two Deputies of *Liege*, who it is said, came to represent to his Excellency, the miserable condition of that Countrey, by the continual lodging of Soldiers in it, and their marching through it. We hear that the Governor of *Maastricht* pretends to set part of the Diocess of *Cologne* under Contribution, taking the advantage of this time, when as well the French as the Troops of that Elector are gone up the *Rhine* to look after the Confederates. The Count de Montreux hath, as we are told, written to the Queen Regent of *Spain*, to desire to be removed from this Government; In the mean time our Letters from *Madrid* tell us, that the Spanish Armada, which was fitted out to go and meet the Gallions, expected home about this time, had met with such extraordinary bad weather, that two of their best Men of War had been lost, and the rest driven into Port so torn and shattered; that it would take up a considerable time to repair and make them fit for Sea again.

Antwerp April 4. The Commissions for the new Levies are given out, in all for 60 Companies of Foot, which we hope to have in a short time on foot. From *Doway* they write of the 30th of March, that great quantities of Corn and Wine were arrived there from *France*, as likewise at *Lille*, for the Forces which are to Rendezvous in those parts about the latter end of this month; That at *Aeth* were arrived 20 pieces of Cannon, and five Regiments of Foot daily expected to Rendezvous there. From *Cleve* we have advice, that the Spaniards have quitted *Calcar*.

Paris, April 5. About the middle of this Month, the King will certainly part from *St. Germain*, towards *Compiègne*; The Prince of *Conde*, and the Duke d'Enguyen are already gone; they intend first for *Metz*, and from thence to pass down towards the new Conquests in the United Provinces. Our Ambassadors are fitting themselves for their journey to *Cologne*, or *Aix la Chapelle*, one of which places is appointed for the Treaty of Peace, though we cannot yet certainly know which of them. Count Tot the Swedish Ambassador here, intends likewise to be at the Treaty.

Hague, April 6. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* are again Assembled, and will, it is thought, continue so for some considerable time, without any recess; the Swedish Mediators have, as we are told, acquainted the States with the difficulty the most Christian King makes to send his Ambassadors to *Cologne*, so long as there is an Imperial Garrison in the place, and at the same time proposed *Aix la Chapelle* for the place of Treaty; in the mean time our Plenipotentiaries are making preparations for their journey, and it is said, will set out very suddenly; notwithstanding the report we have had of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* being about Treating apart with the Crown of *France*, we hear that the States have lately paid 50000 Crowns to his Agents here; and since the arrival of Count *Waldeck*, who was lately sent by the States to his Electoral Highness, they have resolved to make another payment of 80000 Crowns more, which we hope will oblige his Electoral Highness to assist us more effectually than he hath hitherto done; Count *Nassau* we hear, hath been for several days in the Field with a Body of about 10000 Horse drawn out of *Breda*, *Bosleduc*, *Bergen-op-Zoom*, *Hesden*, and other places, but whither he is gone we cannot yet certainly learn. The French have removed all their Cannon from *Utrecht* to *Aernhem*, however they continue to work at the new Citadel which they are raising there. The East India Company having made an Address to the States for the renewing their Charter, they have not without some difficulty obtained it for one year longer only. From *Maastricht* our Letters of the 31st past tell us, that several French Troops had that day and the day before appeared under the Walls of the place, which had much alarmed them, though they afterwards understood that they were come down the *Rhyn*, and were marching towards *Flanders*.

Whitehal, April 2. His Majesty having in pursuance of the Election of the Right Honorable the Earl of *Souhampton*, on the 25 of January last, into the Fellowship of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, appointed the Right Honorable the Earl of *Arlington*, His Majesties Principal Secretary of State, and the Right Honorable the Earl of *Osborn*, His Commissioners to install the said Earl; the Ceremony was accordingly performed yesterday the first Instant, in the Chappel of the Castle of *Windsor*, with the usual Solemnity; which being ended, the Lords Commissioners, together with divers of the Nobility, and other Persons of Quality, and the Officers of the Order, were entertained at a very splendid Dinner.

Advertisements.

Whereas in *Swans Almanack* for this present year 1673. Printed at *Cambridge*, there has happened a mistake in setting down the time of the Commencement in that University, The Printer of the said University, doth hereby desire to give Notice to all who may be concerned therein, that the first of July next is Commencement Tuesday. This Advertisement was thought fit to be Published, that no persons may come too late, by relying upon the time set down in the said Almanack.

Mr. Ogilby, for the better enabling him to carry on his *Britannia*, by an Actual Survey, &c. has lately erected his Standing-Lottery of Books, at Mr *Garways* Coffee house in *Exchange-Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange*, *London*, which opening the 7 of April instant, will thence continue without Intermission, till wholly drawn off: Where all future Adventurers, may by themselves or Correspondents, daily put in their Money upon the Author, according to his Proposals so generally approved of.

A new Mapp of *Magelan Straights*, described by Captain *John Narbrough*, Commander then of His Majesties Ship the *Sweepstakes* (in the year 1670) as he sayled through the said Straights, shewing all the depths of Water and Anchorage, Shoulds, and places of danger. Made and Sold by *John Thomson* Hydrographer, at the Sign of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* in the *Minories*; and by *James Atkinson* Mathematical Instrument maker, on the east side of *St. Savours* dock, over against the *Griffin*, and at his Shop at *Cherry Garden Stairs* on *Redriffe-wall*.