

were carryed that way, shooting 25 pound each. We have advice, that *C voerden* is Belieged by the Bishop of *Munster*, which being in it self a very strong place, and having been long since forewarned of this design upon them, we hope the place is so well provided, that it will make a good defence. The Prince of *Conde* is at present at *Utrecht*. It is not doubted, but the most Christian King is at present before *Maestricht*; the 5 and 6 instant the *Sieur de Mntal* invested the place with the Troops he Commanded at *Tongres* and *Maseych*, in expectation of the Kings arrival, who was not then far off. It is reported here, that the Imperial Troops being encreased to almost thirty thousand Men, are ready to take their march back towards the *Rhine*; however as long as they continue at the distance they now are, the news of their coming, will advantage us little.

Paris, June 8. Our last Letters from *Utrecht* tell us, that the Prince of *Conde* was perfectly recovered of the Gout. From the *Rhine* we have advice, that *Monfieur de Turenne* continues still at *Soest*, expecting to see, ere he removes from thence, whether the Imperialists will come down again; and that the Count de *Soissons*, Lieutenant General of the Army Commanded by *Monfieur de Turenne*, has been extrem ill, infomuch that his recovery was dispaired of, but that at present he is on the mending hand. Our Letters of the 3 instant from the Kings Camp, which was then between *Brussels* and *Vilvoerden* say, That his Majesty had given Audience there to *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, whom the Countess de *Monterey* had sent from *Brussels*, by Order of the Count her Husband, who was then at *Antwerp*, to compliment his Majesty, and to assure him on the part of the said Count, that he had received Orders from the Queen of *Spain*, to offer his Majesty free passage with his Troops through the Spanish Territories, and therefore that he desired to know, which way his Majesty intended to take, that he might give Order for the plaing the ways, as far as could be done; and withal, prayed that his Majesty would give order for the restraining the great Licence which might otherwise be taken by the Soldiery; to which his Majesty had answered, That he thanked the Queen of *Spain* for her offer of passage through her Countreys; That during his march, it was hard to hinder that some disorder did not happen, but that he would endeavor to prevent it as much as he could, by the exact discipline he would keep amongst them; that for the rest, he could not yet say, which way he should take.

Brussels, June 9. The French are now removed out of our Territories, though not without leaving some marks behind them; Yesterday the King intended to be before *Maestricht*; so that our next Letters from those parts will give us an account of the Siege of that place. The Count de *Monterey* is returned hither again from *Antwerp*.

Ostend, June 7. All the Account we can as yet give of the Engagement is, That this Morning about nine a clock we saw from this place the English Fleet under Sayl standing towards the Dutch, who lay off of *East Cappel*, as they thought, secure amongst their Sands; hereupon the Dutch got presently under Sayl, and put themselves in the best posture they could, but yet, as all people supse here, not expecting that the English would have resolved to engage them so near their Shoals; About one both Fleets were hotly Engaged, and so continued till night, during which time, all that we could discern was, That the Dutch took all the advantage they could of their Banks, and that several of their Ships, being disabled, stood out of the Fleet for *Zealand*, of which we could plainly count six, from hence.

Ditto, June 10. Passengers come hither from *Zealand*, tell us of the extravagant reports that are spread abroad there, concerning the late engagement; nothing less will serve their turns, but that they have destroyed great part of the English and French Fleets; that Prince *Rupert* is killed, and his Ship sunk, &c. though it is strange, such ridiculous stories should be found among them, and in Print, when they have ever since the Fight, seen the English Fleet lying at their doors, wanting onely a fair wind to make a second attempt upon them, and their own Fleet retreated farther within their Sands. Of their own losses they likewise speak variously, some say they have lost 7 or 8 Ships, and as many disabled, some say more, and others less; however, this they confess, and is true, that they were very hard put to it; That *Bankert*, Admiral of *Zealand*, was forced to change his Ship once, and *Trump* thrice, and that had it not been for their Sands, very many of their Ships had been destroyed; That *Van Haen's* Ship was blown up by her own Powder, and that another called the *Delf*, was taken by the English; That one of those Ships, on which *Trump* had been, mounted with 70 Guns, and having 300 Men on board, being Commanded by Captain *Mewen* of *Dort*, was stranded upon the *Rand* the night after the Fight, and all her Men lost, the Ship being so disabled, that they could not steer her; That another of their Ships having on board 200 Men, was lost the same night on the Sands; and that three Men of War are come to *Ullsing* disabled; to which we can add, what our other information tells us, viz. A Letter written by a certain Person on board the Ship *Domburgh*, says, they had a great many Men killed and wounded by the bursting of two of their Guns, besides what were killed and wounded otherwise, and that four of their Ships had been sunk by the Red Squadron; another sober Person advises, that three of their Men of War were sunk going into *Blankenburgh*; another off of *Ullsing* (which is supposed to have been Capt. *Mewen's* Ship, above-mentioned) that four Ships were come into *Zealand* disabled, and as many gone for the *Maes*, besides those that were lost at Sea during the Engagement; what number of Men they have lost and wounded, we cannot yet learn (though doubtless it must be very considerable;) they keeping it so private, that they have not yet sent any of their wounded Men ashore.

Whitchal, June 4. His Majesties Fleet, according to our last advices from thence, lies still where it did, on the coast of *Zealand*, being in a very good condition; The Dutch Fleet is gone farther in amongst their Sands, not thinking themselves sufficiently safe where they lay before.

Advertisements.

☞ *The History of the affairs of Europe in this present Age, viz. from the year 1612, to 1645.* Written in Italian by *Battista Nani*, Cavalier and Procurator of St. Mark. Englished by Sir *Robert Heywood*, Kt. Sold by *John Sparks* at the Miter in *Fleetstreet*, betwixt the Middle Temple Gate and Temple Bar.

☞ *The Elements of that Mathematical Art, commonly called Algebra, expounded in four Books; by John Kersey.* Sold by *Thomas Aspsinger* at the Sign of the three Bibles on London-Bridge, and *Benjamin Hurlock* over against St. *Magnus* Church, near London Bridge.

☞ Whereas there is a Pamphlet lately Published, Entituled, *Mr Baxter Baptised in Blood*, contrayning a horrible Murther committed by four Anabaptists, upon the Person of Mr *Josiah Baxter*, near *Boston* in *New England*, the whole matter having been enquired into, and examined at the Councils Board, is found altogether false and fictitious.