

Action at *Pöbr Berlin*, the Elector had followed the *Suedes*, and had had another encounter with them near *Rappin*, in which three *Suedish* Regiments had been entirely routed, and the *Suedes* had lost a great part of their Baggage and Artillery; of which we expect to hear farther. From *Lispstadt* they write, That the Troops of the Duke of *Hanover* were appointed to begin to march on Saturday last, but that it was not known whither; however, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had left 1400 Foot, and 500 Horse, in the Neighborhood of *Lispstadt*, with which 5000 *Monasterians* were to join, to have an eye upon the said Duke. It is confidently said, That the *Imperialists*, under the Command of General *Cops*, are on their march, to reinforce the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who seems resolved to pursue the advantage he has gained upon the *Suedes*.

Hamburg, July 12. We have Letters from good hands, which tell us, That the eighth instant, the *Suedish* Army had its Head-quarter at *Lupsz*; that that day it decamped from thence, and marched to *Hogb Wangelin*, and so was to continue its march, as was said; towards *Pomeran*; that General *Wrangel* was then with the Army, as likewise the Count of *Wirtemberg*, Lieutenant-General *Wrangel*, Major-General *Delwick*, and others, who were said to have been killed; so that it appears the loss of the *Suedes* hath been nothing near so great as was at first reported: and we are assured, that upon a review, they do not miss 3000 Men; in lieu of which, they expect a considerable reinforcement from *Sueden*; some speak of 6000 Men, part whereof arrived the fourth instant in three Vessels at *Straelsund*. From *Perleberg* of the tenth instant, they write, That the day before, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* arrived with his whole Army in their Neighborhood, consisting in 8000 Foot, 2000 Dragoons, and 20 Regiments of Horse, reckoning each Regiment at 300 or 350 Men. The tenth, his Electoral Highness marched from *Perleberg*, and went and encamped at *Perchem*, with intention to march on directly towards *Pomeran*, his Electoral Highness's design being, as is said, to go and besiege *Wismar*. General *Cops* is likewise coming down with the *Imperialists* under his command. From *Rensburgh* in *Holstein* they write, That an Agreement had been made between the King of *Denmark*, and the Duke of *Holstein*, on these conditions: That the Duke should receive *Danish* Garrisons in all his strong places, shall renounce his Alliance with *Sueden* shall put all his Troops into the Kings service, &c. Just now we have advice, That 2500 or 3000 *Danish* Horse, are come within two Leagues of this City, which we are a little alarmed at; and here is a report; that the *Brandenburghs* have already invested *Wismar*, though without any certainty.

Brussels, July 16. Saturday last in the evening, our Governor General, the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, accompanied with the Duke de *Montalto*, General of the *Spanish* Cavalry, arrived here from the Camp near *Louvaine*; and the next day about the same time, after having assisted at the Procession of the Sacrament of Miracles, returned thither again. This day the Army marches from the Neighborhood of *Louvaine*, towards *Halt* and *Tubise*, to seek fresh quarters, having eaten up all about *Louvaine*; in the mean time great complaints are made here of several violences and outrages committed by the *Dutch* Soldiers. On Friday last, the Most Christian King decamped from *Gemblours*, after having commanded out 3000 Horse towards *Nuy*, and a like Body towards *Maestricht*, to be commanded by the Count d'*Estrades*, Governor of *Maestricht*, and took his march towards *Charleroy*, where, it is said, his Majesty arrived on Sunday. Our Letters from *Liege* tell us, That the Baron de

Vierzet, late Governor of the Cittadel there, hath been removed from that command, and all the *German* Soldiers that were there drawn out, and several Companies of *French* put in their rooms. The Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, during his being here on Sunday, issued out Letters to all the principal Officers of our Forces, giving them notice of the arrival of *Don Hieronimo de Quinones*, *Maistre de Camp* General, and that from him they were to receive all orders for the future. Our Letters from *Strasburgh* bring us not any thing of News, no Action having as yet passed between the two Armies, who have, however, their stations very near each other. From *Cologne* they write, That the *Lorrain* and *Lundenburgh* Troops are marching towards *Treves*, to endeavor to retake that City.

Hague, July 16. Our Letters from *Perlin*, make mention of another Battel that had been fought between the *Suedes* and the *Brandenburghs* near *Rappin*, which our Letters from *Pomerania* not knowing any thing of, we cannot give any credit to it. We have News from *Riga* in *Livonia*, That six *Dutch* ships have been arrested there, so that it seems the design of this State to maintain a free Trade notwithstanding the War, will not have its effect. From *Hamburg* they tell us, That an accord hath been made between the King of *Denmark* and the Duke of *Holstein* at *Rensburgh*.

Paris, July 17. Our Advices from *Flanders* tell us, That the King marched with his Army towards the *Sambre*, that it was thought *Charlemont* on the *Menfe* would be besieged; and here it is said, that the Duke of *Oleans* will in a day or two part hence to the Army, and that his Baggage set out yesterday. We have Letters from *Monseigneur de Turenne's* Camp dated the tenth instant at *Bischoem*, which say, That the Army was in a very good condition, but that it was feared they should come to want Forage, by reason of the overflowing of the *Vine*; that *Monseigneur de Turenne's* main design was to hinder the *Imperialists* from having any communication with *Strasburgh*, where they had a great Magazine of Corn; that in the *French* Camp sufficient care was taken for the providing of Bread, which was distributed to the Soldiers every day, but that Wine, and some other Provisions were somewhat dear. The disorders in *Britany* are not as yet appeased, where, it is said, that about 10000 Forces are got together, who have plundered several Gentlemens houses; they have not one person of quality with them, nor any one to head them, and the Ministers here seem not to be in any great concern on this account.

Advertisements.

The Causes and Remedy of the Disorders of the Times. In certain Discourses of Obedience and Disobedience. Sold by *Jonathan Edwin* at the *Three Roses* in *Ludgate-street*.

These are to give Notice, That during His Majesties stay at *Windsor*, a Post will go every Night at the usual hours, from the General Post Office in *London* to *Windsor*, and come from thence at eight of the clock every Evening.

THE Master and Brethren of *Trinity-house* of *Dorset*, *Surrey*, out of their great care for preserving of Navigation, have lately ordered a Matt-Buooy to be laid on the West side of a dangerous Rock whereon is but 13 Foot at low Water on Spring Tides, lying in the fair way going into *Phynonh Sound*, about half a Mile W. N. W. from the *Sbagsstone*; of which all persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

WHEREAS several Vagrant Persons do wander about the City of *London*, and Countries, pretending themselves to be Lunaticks under Cure in the Hospital of *Bablam*, commonly called *Bedlam*, with Brass Plates about their Arms, and Inscriptions thereon. These are to give Notice, That there is no such Liberty given to any Patients kept in the said Hospital for their Cure, neither is any such Plate as a distinction or mark put upon any Lunatick during their being there, or when discharged thence. And that the same is a false pretence, to colour their Vandering and Begging, and to deceive the people, to the dishonour of the Government of that Hospital.