

...ent Majesty.
Recorder, Alder-
the City of Can.

ful and Loyal Sub-
id the Honour to Com-
is Your ancient City,
our Duty at this time,
sh Assurance of our

ing has lately Pro-
ce of Wales as King
in opposition to Your
and contrary to the
s of Parliam. nt.

heavily assure Your
of our Power, offe-
Government against
d all his Adherents,
whosoever.

ame Almighty GOD,
for the Defence and
Protestant Religion,
and all Christian-
and giving You a

e Vaudemont, our
Senate, to provide
ne French and Spa-
nely to hear of their
g so bad, and the
ent, that 'tis almost
ere much longer.
ursions with their
their Parties advan-
the Milaneze, and
at Place, and some
en expect a con-
m in the Spring.

9th Instant 500 Dif-
from the Dutchy of
on board the Velle's
Naples; but there be-
them, they refuse to
me.

nte-Oglio, Oct. 27.
ame from Major-
sent out the 18th
and 100 Hussars,
o, heard that the
with a Guard of
advanced to attack
ward to consist of
Foot, so that our
d, were obliged to
g lost a Captain,
70 Troopers, who
out the Enemy left
between 30 and 40
onne was abroad at
ry of Horse, and
Wagons laden with
which the Enemy
the Serail to be-
ries brought in 13
d took a French
ell into their hands,
l, two of our Par-
me, having killed
they met on the
three Prisoners near
a Flying Camp;

but they found the Enemy's Foragers so strongly Guarded, that they could not Attack them; for the French Foragers have suffered so much by our Parties, that they dare not now go abroad but with a strong Guard. All the French Deserters and Prisoners say, the Enemy are in great want of Forage. A Lieutenant-Colonel was sent out with 1200 Horse to relieve the Detachment commanded by General Vaubonne, who accordingly returned hither, except the said General and 100 Dragoons, and as many Hussars, who were joined by the said 1200 Horse and this Body still continues abroad. The 3 days following nothing happened considerable, only several Deserters came over, who gave an Account, that the Enemy were fortifying their Camp with new Intrenchments, and had posted a strong Detachment on the other side the Oglio; That their Troops were very much harassed, and that they were drawing together the Militia of the Milaneze. The 26th, two of our Parties brought in three Prisoners, and divers Wagons and Mules laden with Provision, which they had taken from the Enemy. This day a Reinforcement of 150 Foot was sent to the Party which Guards our Magazine at Castelbaldo. The 27th, two of our Parties brought in 27 Mules, six of which were laden with Provisions, 40 Oxen, and about 20 Horses, having killed several of the Enemy. Another Party came home with a Lieutenant-Colonel and two other French Officers, and a French Merchant, whom they took on the Road from Picighitone to Lodi, beyond the Adda; these Prisoners had with them 2500 Pistoles in ready Money, which our Men made a Booty of. A Party sent out by General Vaubonne brought in 190 Oxen and 15 Horses. A Party of 300 of the Enemy's Horse, and as many Foot, under the Command of the French Adjutant-General Fourbin, came out with a design to fall upon our Foragers; and having posted themselves in an Ambush, their Commander, with a Major and a Captain of Horse, and 30 Troopers, advanced towards our Men, who putting themselves in order with very great Diligence, surrounded them, killed the Captain and 15 Troopers, and took the Adjutant-General, the Major, and one Trooper, Prisoners, upon which the rest of the Enemy's Party thought fit to retire without attempting any thing further. This day the Field-Marshal General Margrave of Anspach, and Major-General Dietrichstein, passed over the Oglio with 800 Horse, and Prince Commerci went from hence this Evening to joyn them. Four Parties of Foot, two of 250, and two of 150 Men each, were sent the same way; all these Parties have Provisions for several Days, but the Design they are sent upon is kept secret. The Enemy Foraged this day under a Guard of several thousand Horse, most of their Generals being present, and they plunder'd the Town of Cividado, belonging to the Republick of Venice.

Venice, October 28. Signior Gerónimo Duodo went from hence the 23d Instant on his Embassy to Spain; and the Proveditore Extraordinary Francesco Grimani began his Journey to Verona

the 24th. The Imperial Ambassador had Audience of the Senate that day, as the Spanish Ambassador had the day following. The last Advices from Brescia say, the two Armies continue to observe each other, and that the French had broke down the Bridge of Montodine on the River Serio, and several other Bridges on the Oglio and the Adda, to cover the Milaneze from the Excursions of the Germans, wherein they have been very successful. Letters from Naples say, the Affairs of that Kingdom are in great Disorder; That the Viceroy has placed Guards at all the Passes near the Frontiers, who examine very strictly all Persons that pass that way, and secure those who have no Passes from the Viceroy, or from the Spanish Ambassador at Rome; And that most of the Foreign Merchants residing in that Country are preparing to remove from thence with their best Effects.

Vienna, October 29. Cardinal Lamberg is gone to Ratisbonne, to reside at the Imperial Diet as the Emperor's First Commissioner. Prince Lewis of Baden is shortly expected here from the Upper Rhine, to give the Emperor an Account of the Posture of Affairs in those Parts, and of the Disposition of the neighbouring Circles. Orders are given for sending a considerable Reinforcement to the Imperial Army in Italy. The young Princess, Daughter to the King of the Romans, was Christened the 23d Instant by the Pope's Nuncio, the Emperor being Godfather, and the Empress and the Arch-Duchess Mary-Elizabeth Godmothers, and the young Princess was named Maria, Amelia, Josepha, Anna, Theresa, Cordula.

Mentz, Nov. 5. Six Troops of Horse of the Forces of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine, are passed over our Bridge, in order to march to Neustad on the other side the Rhine; near which place there are drawn together 4 Regiments of Horse, and 5 Regiments of Foot, of the Elector Palatine's Forces. Five thousand Men furnish'd by the several Villages in that Country, are employed in making a Line from Neustat to Spiers; And 700 Foot and 200 Horse of the Palatine Forces, entered into this last place. The French Governor of Landau has sent to the German Officer who has the chief Direction of the Line abovementioned, to let him know, that part of the Ground where the same is making belongs to the French, and to desire that he will therefore desist from going on with his Work; but the Germans take no notice of this Message.

Frankfort, November 6. The Forces of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine which were encamped near Wisbaden are separated, and part of them are marched towards Neustadt, as is likewise a Detachment of 2500 Men of the Forces of the Circle of Franconia, which lay near Neckarshulm. Prince Lewis of Baden has given Directions for making a Line near Stolhoffen, to cover the Country of Baden, and for casting up some Retrenchments on the Banks of the Rhine over against Fort Louis. The Danish Forces lately put into the Emperor's Service, came the 29th past from their Quarters in Saxony to Hall in Swabia, and continued their March the next day towards the Danube. The Garrison of Philipsburgh was reinforced this week with 4 Troops of Imperial Dragoons, and a great Magazine of Ammunition is provided in that Town. The Elector of Mentz is gone from Mentz to Ban-
burg.