

XXV. Host ages shall be given on both sides, to be restored when the Capitulation has been complied with.

XXVI. The King of the Romans shall dispose of the Provisions that shall be in the Town, belonging to the Burgheers.

XXVII. The Sieur Willmahas, the French Town-Major, shall have 3 months time allowed him to sell off his Goods.

XXVIII. The Imperialists shall not take any French Soldier out of his Rank, nor by Force or Argument engage him into the Emperor's Service, but they may seize all German Deserters.

In pursuance of these Articles, the French have surrendered to us the City Gate, next to our Great Attack, and all things are making ready for their evacuating the Place. The French Garison of Landau consists of about 2000 Men, of whom above 600 are disabled.

Frankfurt, Sept. 13. The Emperor's Envoy here has made great Rejoicings upon the good News of the taking of Landau. We have received an account, That Marshall Catinar, who was adviced with his Army as far as Croonweissenberg, upon the approach of a Detachment of the Imperial Army commanded by the King of the Romans, retired to Druzenheim; and that the Imperial Hussars fell upon his Rear, and killed above 500 of his Men, and took 9 Wagons laden with Provisions. The Imperial Army continues at Croonweissenberg, in order to observe the Enemy. We have received an Account, That on the 8th Instant a Body of 4000 Men of the Elector of Bavaria's Troops made themselves Masters by surprize of the free Imperial Town of Ulm, upon the Danube, and that he was encamped near that Place with the rest of his Army, which is said to consist of about 2000 Men; but as soon as the Garison of Landau is marched out of that Place, which (by reason that the necessary Preparations could not be made sooner) was delayed till this day, a strong Body of the Forces of the Circles will be sent to make head against him. They write from Ratisbonne, that the Ministers of the Imperial Diet appear resolved to declare War against France and Sp. in, and their Adherents.

Hamburg, Sept. 15. Letters from Warsaw of the 31st past give an account, that the King of Poland was shortly expected there with his Army; and that a Confederacy was carrying on among the Nobility of Poland to assist him. The King of Sweden's Army was still at Cracow; the Body of his Forces which came from Pomeran under the Command of Count Guidentarn was arrived near that place; but kept by it for the better conveniency of Foraging. They write from Riga, that they are at present freed from the apprehensions of being beleagged by the Mulcovites, who have turned their march towards Narva, and continue to destroy the Country which they pass through.

From the Camp of the Allies at Soutendal, September 14. The Enemy decamped the 11th Instant from Beringen, and marched to Huzen and Herck, and yesterday to Tongeren, their Army lying now between that Place and Borchloen, with their head Quarters at Bazoe; Our Army thereupon marched yesterday morning from Asch, and encamped with the Right at Suotendal, and the Left at Lanaken, for the better covering of our Convoys from Maftricht, our Left being at present within a League of that Place, and our Right about 2 Leagues from thence. Orders are given for making a Bridge of Boats over the Maese a little below Stockem, as well for the Conveniency of foraging in the Spanish Gelderland, as for covering the Siege of Venlo, in case the Enemy should attempt to pass the Maese. We just now receive an Account from Venlo, That the Trenches were opened the 11th Instant on both sides the Maese without any Loss on our side, our Men having cut up such Works as did almost cover them, before they were perceived by the Enemy; They also raised a Battery of 20 Guns and 24 Mortars within 350 yards of the Counter-scarp: The next morning the Enemy fired very hard, especially upon the Prussian Attack, which is on the other side of the Maese, where they wounded several Men with small Shot, and killed Monsieur du Boucher, an Ingenier, with a Cannon Ball. At night the Trenches were advanced about 150 Paces. A great Battery was raising on this side the River, with all possible Diligence, against the Fort, which would be ready to play this day, and to morrow the Prussians will have 2 Batteries ready, one to hinder the Communication between the Fort and the Town, and the other to dismount the Cannon in the Town.

Paris, Sept. 15. The Duke of Burgundy having left the Army in the Netherlands the 6th instant, came that night to Mechlen, the next night to Douay, and arrived the 8th at Versailles, where he waited upon the King, and the next day he went to wait upon the Dauphin at Meudon. Letters from our Army in Italy of the 4th Instant give an account that a Detachment had invested Guaitalla the 29th past, and opened the Trenches before it the 31; ours and the Imperial Army were still in the same Posts; and it was discoursed that the King of Spain would come away from thence the 20th instant in order to return to Madrid. The Marquis de Castell Dos Rios Ambatador from Spain, has received an Exprels from Madrid with advice of the arrival of the English

and Dutch Fleet on the Coast of Spain, and that the Forces which were on board, commanded by the Duke of Ormond, had made a Descent near Cadiz, and had taken La Rota, and some other Forts; And that his Grace had Summoned the Governor of Cadiz who is a Spaniard, to Surrender the place, and to assist him with the Forces under his Command to Assist the Rights of the House of Austria.

Hague, September 19. N. S. The 14th Instant we received an Account of the taking by Storm the Citadel of Landau by the Imperial Forces, with very little Loss, who afterwards making themselves ready for a general Assault upon the Town, Monsieur Marce the Governor beat a Parley; whereof we had Advice yesterday, with the welcome News of the Surrender of that Place. Our freshest Accounts from the Army of the Allies commanded by the Earl of Marlborough are of the 17th Instant, when they were still at Borchloen, and the Enemy under Marshal Bouilliers with their right Wing at Tongeren, and their left at Borchloen: It is said the Marshall's Design is to canton his Troops, which are extremely harassed by their Marches and Countermarches, to refresh them and their Horses. The Siege of Venlo is carried on very vigorously, and we have a Report, That the Castle is already surrendered, but this is not certain. The Advices from Madrid of the 29th past, which came in this day by the way of France, say, an Exprels was come in there that day from Cadiz, another from Port St. Mary's, and a third from Seville, with an Account, That the Forces commanded by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, which were on board the English and Dutch Fleet, had made a Descent between La Rota and Port St. Mary's; That 200 Spanish Horse made some Opposition, but their Commander, who was a Lieutenant-General, being killed by a Cannon from the Ships, as also 3 of their Captains, the Spaniards retired, and the English took La Rota, a small Place, but of great Consequence on this occasion; And that our whole Fleet was anchored in the Bay of Cadiz, out of Cannon-shot of that Town. They had an Account from Italy, That the Siege of Guaitalla was carried on, but that the Governor of that Place had received Assurances from Prince Eugene, that he should be speedily succeeded. His Highness's Troops and the French Army were still in the same Camps.

Plimouth, Sept. 8. Yesterday came in here the William of London, John Williams Master, bound home with Logwood from Jamaica, being taken from the French by Her Majesty's Ship the Bonadventure. This day was sent in by Her Majesty's Ship the Monk, a Dutch Merchant Ship of Rotterdam, which she had retaken, bound home from Greenland.

Whitehall, Sept. 10. Her Majesty has been pleased upon the Surrender of Edward Carteret Esq; to grant the Office of Bayliff of the Island of Jersey unto Sir Charles Carteret Bar.

The Court of Directors of the English Company Trading to the East Indies give notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at Skinners-Hall on Tuesday the 29th Instant, at 11 in the forenoon precisely; and the Transfer-Books will be shut up from that day to the 20th of October next.

Notice is given to all Persons who have any Right to receive Debentures for the Arrears of any Officers of the Army, whose Accounts are adjusted and certified by the Commissioners for Taking and Examining the Debts due to the Army, &c. that they do produce such Letters of Attorney or Letters of Administration, by Virtue whereof they are entitled to the same, at the Pay-Office at the Horse-Guards, on or before Monday the 21st Instant, in order to the issuing the said Debentures, which will be ready to be delivered to all Officers and others concerned on Thursday the 24th Instant, for the several Regiments, &c. following, viz. Troop of Scots Guards, Col. Coy's Irish, Earl of Arundel's, (late Col. Coy's) Brigadier Langston's, Earl of Newcastle's, Regiments of Horse; Col. Lloyd's Regiment of Dragoons; Regiment of Foot Guards, Regiment of Scots Foot Guards, Royal Regiment of Foot, late Brigadier Selwin's, Brigadier Trelawney's, Sir Bewill Greenhill's, Col. Webb's, Col. Hill's, Col. Semley's, Col. Mordeux's disbanded, Col. Farrington's, Col. Northcote's, and Lord Lorne's, Regiments of Foot; and the Company of Miners: The Garrisons of Castle, Guernsey, Jersey, Lainguard-Fort, Upnor, and White-

The Master, Wardens, and Assistants of Trinity-House, at a late Survey by them made of the Sands upon the northern Coast, having observed, That that of the small Middle, in the Narrow off of Winterton near Yarmouth, was grown out so much farther to the Southward, as to become very dangerous to Ships passing that way; do hereby give Notice to all Masters and Pilots, That for their better Direction how to go clear of the said Sand, they have caused another Buoy to be laid upon the South-end thereof, in 11 Foot at Low-Water: The two Buoys bearing from one another N. N. W. and S. S. E. and being distant near the length of two Cables.