great hains it hath done in several other places; at Rimini, Pesaro, Cesen, and other adjacent places it happened the same day it did bere, though fome hours earlier, and with more violence; (ome places have) as we are sold, been quite ruined by it, and especially kiminish herealt the Houses are quite. destroyed, and most of the Inhabitants killed, the Bishop and all the Clergy of the place, being in one of the principal Churches, there, about the performance of some solemn Service, were, as is reported, buried together under the ruites of the Church, which by the violence of the Earthquake, was thrown to the ground. But utter all we hope that these first allarmes have represented the mischiels it hath done, sar greater then indeed they are, though we cannot doubt, but that they must be very conside-table. We are fold, that they have likewise had an table. We are fold, that they have likewife had an Earthquake in the Kingdom of Naples, though what effects it hath there had; as yet we know not. We have advice here that the Malteles having met with two Vestels laden with Corne, as they were palling to Sicily, on the account of some Noblemen here, they had felled the said Ships and Lading, though on what pretence, is not faid ; "the Senare having been informed hereof, seem very much to resent, and have highly complained to the Minister at present residing here on the part of that Order, who hath a it is said, promised all imaginable and speedy satisfaction. Here are preparing two very ich Gondolaes which this Republick intends so send as a Present to be most Christian Maielly. Prefent to his most Christian Majesty. From Adrianople they tell us, that Signior Quirini, Ambassa-dor from this State, had after some weeks atten-dance, at length obtained Audience of the Grand Signior, by whom it us faill, his Excellency was received with more then ordinary respect and kindnels, They farther add, that the Grand Signior continues to addicted to Hunting, that he leaves the whole care of the Government to the Grand Vifier, and especially of his Military preparations, which are still carried on with all the diligence and application possible. We cannot yet guess at the inrentions of the Grand Signior, as to his employing his Forces this Summer, the report of attacking Poland feems to decrease daily, Men beginning to be more and more of opinion, that Hungary is rather aimed at, and that because of the kind reception the Hungarian Rebels receive from the Grand Visier, who it is yery much feared, endeavors to make them his instruments for the carrying on some designs he has on foot.

Cotogne, April 26. The Prince of Conide is now certainly faid to be on flis march hither with the Army under his Command; in the interim we are told, that the Bishop of Munster is likewise bringing his Forcest gether, which consists of above 30000 men, and that the Duke of Luxemburg is to Command his Army in chief under him. As yet we are very quiet in all these parts, and hear not of airy acts of hostility that have been committed on either side. Here are Teveral French Officers in Town, who have Orders as we are told, to repair fished liftly to rheir several Commands. We hear hostling fishiner of the Imperial Forces that were reposited to be on wheir march towards these parts. The Prench Fortilications at Number almost finished.

Antwerp, May 6. On Wednelday last arrived at Bruffelt an Envoy from his most Christian Majesty, his chrantifeing as we are told, to acquaint the Count of Monterey, that his said Majesty was marching with a very considerable Army against the States General of the United Provinces, and to assure his

Excellency, that his Forces should not give the least disturbance to these Countreys, either in their pasfage, or on any other occasion whativever mas like. wise to demand satisfaction, for a Vellel lately taken by the Hollanders in the Spanish Territories. The Durch Deputies haves trequent conferences with his Excellency, concerning the present conjuncture; it is Taid they have desired a Regiment of Spanish Infantry; and another of Walloons to be employed in Macstricht, burthat his Excellency hath for leveral equiliberations declined it. His most Christian Majesty is arrived at Charleroy, and may very suddainly march with his Army towards Liege; in the mean time they are somewhat allarmed at Bruffels at the neighborhood of these Forreign Troops. Yesterday his Excellency caused all the Militia of that place to be drawn out, and affigned them their several Posts, whither they are immediately to refort upon any accident, having before appointed the Great Officers their respective flations in the Counterscarps, whereall of them lodged last night; the Duke de Villa Hermosa, with Lieutenant-General Stourta lying with their Troops of Horse in the Field under the Works; the chief Command of that place, is by his Excellency, committed to the Duke de Bournonville. The 4' inftant arrived a Dutch Regiment of Foot at Bruffels, and had their Quaraters askigned them without the Namur-Gate. hear of feveral little rencounters that have happens ed between the French and Dutch in the Bishoprick of Liege and Electorate of Cologne, and of a Village or two that have been burnt by the Dutch. His most Christian Majesty has appointed his Camp to be the first night after his removal from Charlerny upon the Plain of Flengry.

From Holland they write; of the great disorder and distraction those Inhabitants are in, upon the approach of the French Forces; that all the Country people near Bergen of Zoom, Breda, Herforent bosch, Kempenland, Gre, have every where quitted their Habitations, and are fled into the Towns; we have it farther confirmed from several bands, that they seem very much to distrust their own Forces, their Officers being most raw and unexperienced, and therefore that no great matters can be expected from them. From Machinet we have advice, that 130 Officers of that Garrison are missing since the news they have had of the marching of the French Army; and that they have at present in Garrison there, 10000 Foot, and 2000 Holse.

Paris, May 7. From St. Quentin of the inflant they write, that there had passed some days before 60 Troops of Horse, and several Regiments of Foot, making in all above 12000 Men, on their march to the Rendezvous at Sedan and Charlergy. The 29 past the King arrived at Laon, having lodged the hight before at Soissons; the same day his Majesty parted thenes for Rocroy, accompanied with Monsieur and the Duke of Longueville. The Prince of Condé, together with the Duke d'Engujen is arrived at Sedan.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice, that Order is saken for the future, that the Pust shall run between London and Harwich, and between London and Postsmouth every day in the Week but Sundays; to be dispatched at the usual howers at night.

mouth every day in the Week but Sundays; so be dispatched at the usual howers at night.

The History of HENRY the Fourth, Surnamed the Oreat, King of France and Nasarre, written Originally in France, by the Bishop of Roder, once Tutor the his now most Christian Majesty, and knee made English; Sold by John Martin and Henry Herringman, at the Bell in St. Pauls Church-gard, and at the Anchor in the lower Walk of the New Exthange.