

of the Army had been with the Senate, and was returned with the assurances of their Readiness to serve his Imperial Majesty in any thing they might, having agreed to provide Bread, Shoes, and other necessaries for the Armies at reasonable Rates. The Army has been much incommodated in their march, by the extraordinary Rains that have fallen, inso-much, as for the most part the Foot are brought to march quite bare-footed, no place having been found since their leaving *Halberstadt*, where they could possibly supply themselves, though they should have paid for it, till they turned out of their way to *Franckfort* Town; and for the Horse, they have been, and still are so streightned, that in a Neighbouring Village to this place, there were at that time quartered no less than seven thousand. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* lodged the 26 past it seems at *Gießen*, belonging to the Landgrave of *Hesse Darmstadt*, and the next Morning a Council of War was held at *Batzbach*, being within a League of the Quarter of General *Montecuculi*.

Its believed they aime to pass the *Rhyn* at *Mentz* or *Coblentz*, and rather at this latter, and that the *Brandenburgher* is to march on the Right, and the Imperialists on the left, along the River of *Lohn*, towards the said passage. But considering the French are said to be Posted at *Andernach*, to way lay their passing, and that we find, the Treasurer of the Imperial Troops, has lodged several Barrels of Money here, we can scarce imagine they mean to proceed in good earnest. The Elector of *Mentz* is still at *Wourzburgh*, and we are told, that endeavors are used in that Court, to bring things to a good accommodation.

Ditto, Oct. 14. The Reports of the march of the Confederate Armies, has much changed this last week, and we are told the reason is, That the Electors of *Mentz* and *Triers*, have at last in plain terms refused them the passage over their Bridges at *Mentz* or *Coblentz*, so as the whole Body of their Army is at a stand in that Neighborhood; The Elector of *Brandenburgh* has his head quarters at *Bergue*, a League from *Franckfort*, and General *Montecuculi* in a small Village close by him, and all to the cost of the poor people, who are obliged to provide in all kinds, for near 30000 Men. Some Troops talk, as if they were to pass the *Moens*, and so for *Alsace*; but the Princes, through whose Territories they are to pass, and particularly the Prince Elector Palatine, begin to excuse themselves from it, considering that by the Instrument of Peace at *Munster*, they are not bound to give passage to any Forces that are not raised and commanded by the States of the Empire, those of the Emperors not bearing that quality, but only as he is Arch-Duke of *Austria*.

Brussels, Octob. 22. His Excellency the Count de *Montercy* is returned hither from *Flanders*; having concluded matters there much to his satisfaction; The Baron d' *Issola* and Don *Emanuel de Lyra* are lately arrived here, to confer with his Excellency, concerning some affair, as is said, of very great importance; We are told, of a very considerable Sum of Money his Excellency expects to have very suddenly remitted to him from *Spain*; from whence they certainly tell us, of the arrival of the New *Spain* Fleet; The Dutch report here, that in the late Action of *Woerden* they lost 1700 Men, and amongst the rest we hear, of 180 Spanish Horse that were killed in it. The Duke of *Bourmonville* is preparing for his departure to the Imperial Army, which we hear lies at present not far from *Franckfort*, as does likewise the *Brandenburgh* Forces, it being said, that the Electors of *Mentz* and of *Treves* have refused them passage over the *Rhyn*. Monsieur de *Turenne*

is still with the French Army at *Mulheim*, where it is said he fortifies himself, in expectation of a Reinforcement of 20000 Men, which the Prince of *Conde* will bring with him from *Metz* and the parts adjacent.

Amsterdam, Octob. 20. The 17 instant was held an extraordinary Council of War at *Gouda*, where it is said, some great resolution was taken, which is kept very secret; Lieutenant-Admiral de *Ruyter* was likewise present there, which makes us think, that the Seamen will be likewise employed in the design on foot, and some say that Orders are already given for the taking 10000 of them into Land-service, and that they are immediately to be sent to the Army; a great many Boats have been likewise taken up, and are to lie ready in the *South Sea* to be employed as there shall be occasion, and out of most of our Garrisons are drawn several Troops for the reinforcement of the Army. These preparations fill us with great expectation to see whether our next enterprize will have any better success then our former have had; in the mean time the French have drawn several Forces out of their Garrisons in *Guelderland*, and *Over-Tijssel* for the reinforcement of those in the Province of *Utrecht*. We know not what to think of the march of the confederate Armies, certain it is that Monsieur d' *Amerongen* the Dutch Minister at present residing with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, hath in his Letters to the States expressed himself much dissatisfied with the resolutions of that Court, touching the march of the said Armies.

Hague, Oct. 20. We are as yet kept in the dark, as to our loss in the late Action before *Woerden*, all confessing it to have been very great, though certainly what, few know, and they that do will not tell us, the miscarriage of which design is solely here attributed to the Treachery of the Bore of the Village of *Camerick*, who having assured Monsieur *Zulesteyn*, that his Post was unaccessible, by reason of the high waters, soon after served for Guides to the French, to bring them a by way, where the water was but two foot deep, to attack the Troops which lay there under his Command, which they did so unawares, that the said Monsieur *Zulesteyn* had not time to put his Men into a fighting posture, and so was soon routed; his Body after having received above 15 wounds, was taken up by the French and carried to *Woerden*, though by them since sent back to the Army, being wrapped up in a black Velvet Cloath, with much respect and decency; It is said his Highness hath given order for its Enterrment, in the great Church at *Delft*, where his Highnesses Father lyes buried; By his death are become void the Command of General of the Infantry, and the Government of *Breda*, neither of which are as yet disposed of. What was said of Count *Nassau's* being killed, proves a mistake.

Advertisements.

LOst the 11 of October instant in *Ten-houfe Yard* in *London*, one Book of Accounts with a Red Cover, Entitled, Mr. *Pitt's* Book of Accounts; if any person give notice thereof, or bring the said Book to Mr. *Tho. Kirwood*, Goldsmith over against the *Exchange* in *Corhill*, or to Mr. *Jam. Fouts*, at the *Bunch of Grapes* in *St. Clements-Lane* in *Lumbarde Street*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

LOst the 15 instant at the *Mermaid* in *Drury Lane*, a little white old fat Spaniel Bitch, motly Faced, with great brown spots, hazled Eies, with a gray spot in one of them; Whoever does bring her to Mr. *Wells's* Porter at *Wells's* shall have ten shillings for his pains.

TWO small pieces of Plate, one Marked *S. B. S. S.* the other *S. S. F.* A black Mare between 13 and 14 hands high, with a brown Nose, and marked on the near Buttock, with a pitched Cross, and ringed behind, found in the custody of *William Martin*, a short blackman with dark brown Hair, betwixt 20 and 30 years of age; If any person can come and make proof of their right to the Plate, or the Mare, let them repair to Mr. *John Sowby*, next door to the *Crown* in *Bishopsgate Street*, near *Great St. Helens*.