cof General Sparn, who we then told you had falleninto Westphalia, and taken and plundered one or two inconfiderable places; It is probable, that upon the Bishop of Munfters drawing his Forces together, for the opposing their farther defign, they are fetired again towards Lipstadt, and tome other places thereabouts, from whence they at first came. We are now affured that the Swedes will Juddainly be able to bring a very confiderable Body of Men together here in Germany, feveral Thousand Men being already arrived from Sweden and Lithuania, and more daily expected ; and at the fame time we are told, that the Elector of Brandenburgh begins to he very jealous of the intentions of that Crown. From the Rhyn our Letters bring us nothing temarkable, the Germans continue still in one Station, and after having amuzed us all this Summer, with the expectation of some confiderable affistance they would have afforded the Durch in this War, all that they have as yet done is, that they have extreasily hataffed, and almostruined a great part of the Empire, where they have the daily Curles of the poor Inhabitants, whilft on the other fide the Dutch hardly give them thanks for their Succors, though they are forged to give them Moneys.

Nevers, Decemb. 17. Yesterday died here fean Oakimir, lato King of Poland, in the 64 year of his Age, having by his Testament disposed of all his Jéwels, Platei, Hangings and other Moveables, to the valew of 5 or 6 Millions of Livres to the Prinpels Palatine, whom he left his sole Heir, and Executrix, It is said by his death are become voyd seven or eight of the most confiderable Abbeys in this Kingdom, which we must expect to hear how they will be disposed of.

Hague, Decemb. 21. the Heer Crakow, late Envoy from the Elector of Brandenburgh in England, is arrived here, and hath acquainted this State with the fuccels of his Negotiation there. Here are as we are told arrived Imperial Commiffioners, to demand the payment of the Subfidies this State flands engaged for, though the people look not very kindly upon them, and think it unrealonable they fhould be paid for doing nothing. We expect hourly to hear of great matters from our Army, which joyntly with the Spanish Forces, now Bessieges Charleror.

. Paris, Dec. 24. The 21 inftant his Majefty parted hence for Compiegne, where it is thought he may continue fome time, in order to his being nearer the Frontiers of Flanders, to give all necellary directions, in the prefent conjuncture; in the mean time our Letters from those parts tell us, That the Dutch and Spanish Troops, being counted in all az or 23000 Men, lay ftill before Charleroy, not having as yet ventured to make any attack upon the place, for which weare now out of all pain, not doubting but our next Letters will tell us of its being relieved. The 20 instant the Marquis de Foix, Governor of the Province of Foix, after having had the ufual Oath of Fidelity administred to him as such, tookhis leave of his Majefty in order to his departure towards that Government. We are told that the Car-dinal Bon'ti, Prefident of the Province of Linguedoc, Hathgiven his Majefty an account, that those States, being lately affembled, refolved to make a Prefent to his Majefty of two Millions of Liures, for the carrying on the extraordinary preparations for the year enfuing, of which they humbly begged his Majefies acceptance ; 'and at the fame time we'hear from Montpellier, that the difference between the Dutte de Verneuil, Governor of that Province fand

the faid Cardinal Bongi, is now laid alide, his Majefty having permitted the faid Caidinal to be abfent at the last Session of the Estates, by which means all occasion of this dispute was taken away. We are told of a Courier thanhath been dispatched to Spain with Orders to the Marquis Villars, Ambaflador there from this Crown, to complain of the proceeding of the Governor of Flanders, and to know her Majeflies mind thereupon. From Menty we have advice, that the Auxiliary Armies had passed the Main, and that it was thought the Imperialists would return towards Bohemia, to winter there, whilft the Bratidenburgh Troops went likewife to feek winter Quarters for them leives : and by Letters from the Army of their inftant we are told, that the Prince of Conde was arrived there in perion, having been received by Monfieur de Turenne, about four langues above greves.

Bruffels of the 10 miliant. brought us the acws of the Inveiting of Charleroy the day before by the Printe of Grange, affifted by all the lorce the Counc de Monterey could poffibly make, under the Command of the Count de Marcin, and of the great expectation all those patts were under, of the fuccels of that Enterprife ; Since which, viz.\* Thursday the 19 inftant in the night, by an Express to His Majefty from his Grace the Duke of Monmonth from Cilais, confirmed few hours after by a Courrier from his most Christian Majelly from Compiegne, to his Excellency the French Ambassador here, we have this Account of the issue of that Siege; That the Sieur de Montal Governor of Charleroy, having received at Tongres, where he was by the Kings Or4 der, the news of that Places being Befieged, refolved, at what price foever, to put himfelf into the Town , to which end he parted from Tongres, Saturday the 17 inftant, with about Fourfcore Horfe, Commanded by the Sienr de St. Clar, Colonel of Horfe', and marching all that day and hight, had the good fortune to pass the Enemies Guards undiscovered, except the laft, through whom he very bravely forced his paffage, and lo got into Charleroy, where his prefence to extreamly encouraged the Garrison, now very much wearied with courinual Duty, besides that there were many fick in the place, That the next Morning early they made a Sally upon the Enemies Guards, of whom they killed a confiderable Number, and totally Routed the reft ; Monfieur de Louvigny was fhot in the heel with a Canon Bullet, and feveral principal Officers were killed upon the place; upon which, the Enemy finding a refiltance far beyond what they might have expected, from fix or 700 Men that were in the place, and after having with much pain made fome Form of an Artack, and approached the place with their Canon, begun on Thursday the 22 instant in the Morning to break up . and Retreat by the way of Mons, leaving the Governor and Garrison there extreamly troubled, that their fo quick departure had deprived them of the occasion of giving farther proof of their Courage and Refolution to defend the place.

The farther particulars hereof, and what may have fince happened upon fo diffionoutable a Rctreat, we muft expect to hear by our next *Flanders* Letters, of which we have 'now four Pofts owning to us, 'without being able to 'lin agine the caufe of it<sub>2</sub>except it be, that they on that fide are unwilling fo let us have an account of this action, which no doubt they would be glad they could keep the World ignorant of.

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