for Men, to be fent to the Fleet, the refpective Ships not having, it feens, as yet their full complement of Scamen; in the mean time the States have ordered, that no Veffels shall be permitted to fail to any forreign pauts whatever, wlich sit is hoped will be a means to bring the Seamen, when they fee they can expect no other employment, into the fervice. The Sieur Fario, late Governor of Maestricht, hath, as we are informed, been at the Hague, and there very kindly received by the Prince of Orange, and that his Highnefs hath given him the Government of Hertogenbojch, the Sieur Kilpatrick, the prefent Governor there, being thought too antient to undergo the trouble of fuch a Command; It is confidently faid here, thu the Frenchtound in maestricht, above 130 Pieces of Brafs Cannon, 300 thousand pound of Powder, and great 'abundance of all other kind of Military Provisions; the lots of this place flicks flill very heavy upon us, norwithtancin' we en cavor to palliate it, by faying, that this Sic, cont the French above 20000 Men, and muny principal > manders. The news we had here of the furience, of the New Fort, or Lanaikerfeinsis not confirmed, fo that we very much doubt the truth ~ thereof. It hath been reported here, that our Eist-India Ships, which are expected home this Summer, trived at Bergen in Norwar, but the Letters WC1 we had by the lat Or linary from those parts, make not any mention of it, fo that it now receives no credit here.

An werp, Fily 15. The most Christian King, as is faid here was expected the 13 inflant at Charleroy, having fent part of his Aimy, to Reinforce that under the Command of Monsieur de Turenne, and lest a very flrong Garrifon at Macfiricht. The French Cavalry, formerly quartered at Maleyck and Tungres, which places the French have now demolished, are some into the Mayery of the Bofch , and have , it is faid , their Quarters at prefent at Bey and Bavlin; and befides, the French do appear with three or 400 Horfe near Bre-Ja and Hert genbofch, fo that it is not doubted here, but one of these two places will be fuddainly Besieged ; the Dutch are in the mean time providing for their defence, having cut the Dikes, and fet all the Countrey about Houlden under water; however by this means, the poor Infubitants are ruined, and unable to bear the charges of the War, and to pay the publick Taxes, which are bowever evact difform then: About Hullt, Sus van Gfont, Slavis, Ardenburgh, Geo, they have drowned above ti enty thousand Acres of Land , to tiat ney do not feem to fear any Enemy that way. These way we had here of the taking of the New-Fart, near Groningen, by the Sieur Rabenhaup, proves not true, havin, been raised at Amsterdam, to encourage the people, who are at prefent very clamarous againit the Government.

Bruffels, July 15. It was once intended, that feverai Porces foould have been fent from hence towards Holland, to joyn with the Army, bringing then together there, but at present all is still again. . The weather has been of late very wet, notwithstanding which, we work with the greatest diligence imaginable, on the Fortifications of this place, which we hope to be very fuddainly in their perfection. The most Christian King having caused Mafeyck and Ton. gres zo be demolished, fent 7000 Foot up the Rhyn, to joyn with the Forces Commanded by Monsseur de Turenne, and left a Garrison of 6000 Men in Maestricht, came with the reft of his Army the 13 instant to Pereme, where his Majeity lodged that night, inten-ding is we are fold, to pais by Charleroy, 'Philippeville, and Mirienburgh towards Rocroy. Our last Letters from Vienna assure us, that all things were preparing in order to the march of the Army towards the Rhyn; That the General Officers were declared, the Count

de Montecucili being to Command them as Generalifimo, and that nothing was now wanting, but the laft Orders to march.

Oftend, July 15. The Dutch Fleet we hear, is again required to Achy evolt, and is faid, to confift in all of 130 Sayls and of them 80 odd Capital Men of War. In Zealand the people feem to have got their old humour on foot again, of railing against their Governors, and now they go farther, and threaten to call fome of them to a strict account, infomuch, that it is feared, fome great diforder inay happen there.

From the Camp near Vifet, July 1T. We are now about removing from hence, his Majefty having declared his intentions of returning for *Charlergy*, and going thence to meet the Queen; Monfieur, with the Kinga leave, returns to Park, and the Duke of Wormanih for England, to continue there till any great deviltion calls them back to the Army. The King marches from hence to morrow with great part of the Cavalry, and intends to be the 14 initant at *Charleray*, the Foot and fom Squadrons of Horfe will fet out the day after, and go towards Lorrain; Monfieur Montal is gone with 4 or 5000 Horfe towards Flanders, and the Count de L. Orge with 6000 Horfe towards the Treaty. The King will move towards Mets and N2ncy to be ready to obferve the motions of the Imperialiths.

Amiens, luly 13. The 5 inflant the Queen parted from Tournay. with a Guaid of 4000 Horfe, which the King had fent her under the Command of the Mareihal in Bellefonds, the 6, her Majefty lodged at Arras, the y at Dourleans, and the 8 her Majefty arrived here, having been received with the ufual folemnity, and this day her Majefty went hence again, with intention to lodge at Ruye, and from thence through is Fere, to continge her way towards Thionville and Mersly where the King will meet her Majefty.

Cologne, July 11. On Friday in the Evening Count Tor, one of the Swedish Mediators, returned hither from the French Camp, where it feems he had propoied to his Majelty, a Ceffation of Armes, but had re-ceived for Aniwer, That his Majelty could not do any thing in this matter, without the Participation of the King of Great Britzine : The next day, which was Saturday, the Mediators held a Conference with the Figlish, the French, and the Dutch Ambastadors, in the Convent of the Carmelites, which lasted from nine a Clock till Noon, what passed there we know dot, farther then that it is faid, that the Dutch, who pretend moit to defire a Peace, feem no: at all here to promote The French have endeavored to repair the Bridge it. at Bon , though without being able to effect it , by reafon of the high Waters: The most Christian King has fent 6000 Foot to Reinforce Monsieur de Turénne, who upon the news of the coming down of the Imperialist, is advanced higher up into the Empire, being come as far as Wet flar , within nine Leagues of Francfort.

Portfmouth, July 8. Sunday in the Evening came to Spithead, four French Veffels, one a Frigat of ten Guns, who brought with her a Prize which she had taken on the Coast of Holland, being very richly' laden.

## Advertisement.

A new Map of England containing the adjacent parts of Scotland, Ireland, France, Flanders, and Holland, wherein their leveral Ports, Harbors, Havens, Creeks, and Sands, are plainly defcribed: Shewing alto the true fciruation and diftance of London from Edenburgh, Dublin, Tarn, Maestrich, Answerp, Amsterdam, & e, With a defeription of the Post Roads, and their leveral Branches from Town to Town, never before extant, Made and Sold by Rob, Morden at the Atlas in Combil, by Arthur Towler, againft. Loysbridge in the Strand, and by Rob, Greet near Rachig-Crofs in London. The price of the Map is s., but paited upen Cloth, voloured,

Printed by Tho. Newcomb in the Savoy, 1673.