

now, the Kings of England and of Spain, are preparing. Many persons here are likewise making provision publicly to express their joy on this occasion. It is said, that some considerable Inhabitants of this place, had resolved to meet together, and causing a Firework to be made representing the two Brothers. At ~~Tier~~, who after having blazed some time, were at last to be dismembered and, as it were, torn in pieces; but the Council of State having notice thereof strictly forbade the same. The Spanish Minister here, endeavors greatly to persuade this State, to continue the Equippage for this year, as was resolved before the conclusion of the Peace with England, that so they may be better able to support the French in the Mediterranean, and that such preparations fall all their Provision and supplies, being about spending that sum. Our Lord the Secretary tell us, That the Emperor will be willing, with the Emperor to conclude a truce with him; and that the Emperor has an Army of 10000 Foot, and 8000 Horses towards the Rhine, to be commanded in chief by the Count de Salmesault. Our Letters from ~~Paris~~ give us an account of the extraordinary preparations that have been made, and that his most Christian Majesty will be in the Field this Campaign; though he is not bent to take any great noise of it, and to avoid difficulties, that we with the assistance of our Allies shall be able to make our peace good. In the mean time, to be those that speak of some appearance of war, in this place; and that the most Christian King has sent his Fleet to restore all places taken during this War, but that this State cannot at present rest satisfied therewith; but these seem only discourses, of which no great regard may be given.

Münster, March 9. On Munday last it was resolved by the States General, that the Equippage for this present year should consist of 60 Men of War, besides Fireships, and other Vessels; and that on this Fleet shall be embarked 9000 Land Soldiers under a distinct General. We have certain advice, That the Marshal of Munster is passed to Orléans with 30 Troops of Horse, leaving us uncertain, whether this force be only for a Convoy to his person, or designed to march towards France, though we cannot think the French will leave their Garrisons without Cavalry. From Cologne our Letters tell us, That the French Officer, who commands there, had demanded 600 Gilders of the Inhabitants to free them from being plundered upon his marching out from thence. It is likewise said, That the French will quit Tiel, and we are willing to believe, that they will also leave several other places very suddenly; for that, if the Bishop of Munster has made his accord with the Emperor, as it is said he has, they will find it a difficult matter to supply themselves with provisions. We are told for certain, That the said Bishop hath sent a Gentleman to the States; who desire Passports for two Deputies, which he would send to the Hague, to conclude a Treaty: That he offers to restore all, and to put things into the same state they were at the Treaty of Cleves; and that the Bishop has already refused passage to some Troops which the Elector of Cologne would have sent towards Mülheim; and what makes us the more ready to believe, that the Bishop has made his Peace with the Emperor, is, That the Imperialists do not take any Quarters in his Territories. We are making great preparation for the celebrating the fourteenth instant.

Paris, March 9. Yesterday Te Deum was sung in the Church of Notre Dame for the taking of Gray, in the County of Burgundy: Of which, we have these par-

ticulars. That the Duke de Navailles having caused his Forces to besiege the place, the 25 past at night, the Trenches were opened against the 27 at midnight. Troops gained the Counterescarpes where they lodged; and the next day the Garrison holding out a room prepared for a general assault, began to rally; and that very day surrendered the place, on condition to march out to Luxembourg, though without Arms or Baggage, excepting only the Colonel Messelli; who commanded the Spanish Cavalry in that Country, and was now chief Commander in the place; accordingly the Soldiers were all disarmed, and the Cavalry dismounted, and then marched out under a Convoy towards Luxembourg, according to the capitulation. Our Letters farther tell us, That the Duke de Navailles having some days refreshed his Soldiers at Gray, intended from thence to march for Sélestat, and so to Besançon, and it is said, that the King will send several Troops to reinforce the said Duke; and some add, That his Majesty will the beginning of the next Month march thither in person, to perform the Conquest of that Province. The Sieur de Feuillat, ancient Colonel of Marly, made Governor of Gray upon the Surrender, which since 500 Frenchmen that were in Garrison there, were excepted of the Capitulation, and permitted with the arms to march home. Our last Letters from ~~Paris~~ tell us, That the Cantons were very much concerned at our Troops into the ~~Arche~~ ~~Comte~~.

That the French Troops commanded by the Sieur de Roselot, having received orders from the Palatinate on the Rhine, had marched to Germersheim, belonging to the Elector of Cologne; that as is said here contrary to fact, that were the Crown, his Electoral Highness had entered into a new alliance with the Emperor, and the Pope, *Nuncio*, having offered the mediation of his Holiness, in order to a general peace, his Majesty has accepted thereof. Here is arrived an Extraordinary Envoy from Poland, to demand alliance against the Turks, and from hence he will pass into England.

Advertisement

A Sermon Preached before the Right Honourable Lord Major of the Mint, &c. at Guildhall Chapel, Jan. 30. 1673. by Mr. John Draper, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, Minister of S. Oliver Sennarck. Sold by Mr. John Angel, Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange.

The new invention for Sheathing
T &c. with Lead and Licker, has been
for these three years, with good success, and approbation,
any Builder, Merchant, or others, desirous to make use thereof,
or would be further satisfied herein, let them repair to
the persons employed by the undertakers in the management of
this work, viz. To Mr. Thomas Roffet at the Jerkies-Office
in the Exchange-House, or to the said Mr. Roffet, or Mr. Francis Dracot, every Tuesday and Thursday, from Twelve to One o'Clock at Mr. Gerrards' Coffee-house; and afterwards the
same days in the West India Walk upon the Exchange, and they
may receive satisfaction, that this way of Sheathing is much
more cheap and practicable than any way hitherto used.

A Lad of Eleven years of age, whose name is Richard Weller, Page to the Lord Herbert, cloathed in a red coloured Suit with Black and Red Points, and a Brown Pettigwig, whose right Foot is lame and swelled, went out from my Lord Herbert's on Saturday last in the Evening, and has not since been heard of. If any can bring notice of him, to the said Lord's house in High Holborn, shall have Five pounds.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased, lately to grant a new Charter to the ancient Borough of Llanvery, in the County of Montgomery, hath thereby, not only confirmed (amongst other Privileges) all their ancient Markets, and Fairs, on the several days and times heretofore ther held, and used; but also granted unto them one other new Fair to be held on the Thirteenth day of May yearly, forever. Whereof all persons concerned may take notice.