

ces will march under the command of the Marquess d'Assinar, the Duke de Villa Hermosa and the Prince of Vandemont towards Namur, it is said by some that they are to joyn with the Imperial Army to supply the place of those Troops which are sent towards the Palatinat: Our letters from Germany tell us, that the Confederate Army in their retreat to Francfort lost a considerable part of their Baggage; That the French have since taken and pillaged several places, and that it is thought Monsieur de Turenne will besiege Hydelberg or Frankendal on the other side of the Rhyne.

Hague, July 17. We have not of late received any advices directly from our Fleet, though all our letters from France tell us, of their having landed upon Belle Isle, and their quitting it afterwards; We are told that Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter is gone with a Squadron of 17 or 18 Men of Warr towards the Caribby Islands in the West Indies, and that in the mean time Lieutenant Admiral Tromp who commands the rest of the Fleet, will not think fit to attempt any great matter on the Coast of France but only alarm them. The 14 instant was concluded and Signed the Treaty between the King of Denmark and this State; The Treaty with the Elector of Brandenburg is not only Signed but Ratified. On Friday last arrived here Sir William Temple Ambassador Extraordinary from his Majesty of Great Britain to this State; The next day his Excellency was visited by the Heer Raedt Pensionaris Fagel, with whom he had a long Conference. This day his Excellency is gone to wait upon the Prince of Orange in the Army. Our letters from Hydelberg tell us that Monsieur de Turenne continued encamped with his Army on both sides the Neckar near Ladenburgh; that he 11 instant a party of his Troops had taken and pillaged Weinheim in the Bergstrasse between Hydelberg and Francfort; and that it was feared Monsieur de Turenne would attack Hydelberg though there be a very good Garrison in it. The Imperial Army advances very slowly, and we do not hear that the Prince of Orange is as yet on his March, which his Highness is much dissatisfied at, desiring greatly to enter upon some considerable Action; and at the same time all people in general are extremely concerned to see so much of the Summer past, and nothing yet done on our side. We are just now told that the Prince of Orange intended to decamp yesterday. And that the Prince of Conde is marched towards the Sambre. Monsieur Brassers, who hath resided on the part of the States at the Court of the Duke of Zel, has complained to the States of some affront that was offered him at Hambrough, in his passage through that City.

Marseilles, July 10. Monsieur de Vivonne is arrived at Thoulon with 16 Men of War (eight of his Company are yet behind, having been separated in a storm (where a Squadron of 24 Gallies have long expected him. We are told, he will in fifteen or eighteen days go to Sea again, reinforced with the said Gallies, and that he will Sail towards the Coast of Spain. By a Vessel arrived from Smyrna, we have advice, that the Plague ran here very violently.

London, July 10. Monsieur de Foulle tell us, that the Duke of Scumberg was obliged to raise the Kings Forces in those parts, having obliged the Spaniards to raise the Siege of the Castle of Bagno, after the Trenches had been opened five dayes and taken Ceret and another small place almost in view of the Enemy; the 27 past he forced them to come to a Battle which was fought with great obstinacy and courage on both sides, that at first the French had much the better, forcing the Enemy to retire in great disorder,

but the Sicur de la Bret pursuing them with a considerable body some what too far, they rallied and renewed, the Combat with him, with so much vigor that the French Troops were ready to give ground had not the Duke of Scumberg come in, and with his presence given them new Courage; In the beginning of the fight, the Spaniards lost many men, and had not our Troops been too eager to pursue them, the loss on our side would have been inconsiderable. The 3 and 4 instant our Army lay within sight of the Enemy, who is in such want of Victual and Forrage that they will be forced to retreat or else come to a second battle. From Nantz they write, that the Dutch Fleet had again appeared upon the Coast, and that de Ruyter, who had been as they say upon the Coasts of Spain, had rejoyned the Fleet. At Havre de Grace are arrived 14 Merchantmen very richly laden, and 6 men of Warr from Marseilles not having met with any Enemy. From Sedan they write that the Imperial Army was on its march that way, which made the Country people retire with their goods and Families into the strong Towns.

Edinburgh, July 12.

This week His Majesty received a Letter from His Privy Council of His Kingdom of Scotland, giving an Account of the quiet and peaceable condition of that Kingdom, which it may not be improper here to make publick, for the confuting divers false Reports of late spread abroad, as if there were danger of some sudden commotions and disorders in that Kingdom.

Most Sacred Sovereigns,  
**W**E have received your Majesties Commands by your Letters of the 19 of May, and 23 of June last. And accordingly we have very seriously applied our selves to curb the disorders which did lately break out in this Kingdom, and to secure the peace of it, as you will know by a particular account of our proceedings in those matters, which we have transmitted to the Duke of Lauderdale, your Majesties Secretary. And now we find that by your Majesties hearty and serious minding thus, the Interest of the Church, and your strict commands to punish those disorders, which have been lately committed, and what hath been done in obedience to your Commands, in those matters, that the Insolence of that party is stand, and their seditious practices in a great measure abated. And we hope by putting the Laws in execution, against the committers of those disorders: We shall in a short time reduce those who have been seduced, to their former quiet, and to a peaceable submission to the Laws. In the mean time we shall do our utmost diligence to find out and punish the Ringleaders of these disorders. Nor shall any thing be wanting on our part whereby we can witness our Zeal to obey your Majesties Commands in them and all other particulars, which your Majesty shall be pleased to lay upon us, who are,

Edinburgh,  
 July 2. 1674.

Your Majesties most faithful, most humble,  
 and most obedient Subjects  
 and Servants,

Signed by

The President of the Session.  
 The Treasurer Deput.  
 The Clerke Reg. Her.  
 The Kings Advocat.  
 Sir James Fowles.  
 Sir Thomas Wallace.

Senators of the Colledge  
 of Justice.

Earl of Rothes Cancell.  
 Archbishop St Andrews.  
 Earl of Athole Lord Privy Seal.  
 Marquis of Douglas.  
 E. of Argyll.  
 E. of Carrnes.  
 E. of Linlithgow.  
 E. of Ardie.  
 E. of Kincaidin.  
 E. of Dundonald.

Advertisements.

The Secret History of the Court of the Emperor Justinian, Written by Procopius of Cesarea; Faithfully rendered into English. Sold by John Baskesdale, Bookbinder, over against the five Hills in Newstreet, between Fetterlane and Sho lane

On Friday the tenth instant between Dukes Place, Bloomsbury and Fleetstreet, a Parchment writing, with two Seals. If any have found the same, and do give notice thereof to Mr. Barnes an Haberdasher of Hats, at the sign of the Lamb in Fleetstreet, he shall have ten shillings for his pains.