

intended; for that the several States are very backward to contribute towards the maintenance of the general Officers, &c. so that they will be joined, as is thought, with the Imperial Army commanded by the Count de Montecuculi, which the Emperor hath long and earnestly desired, as most conducing to the Publick service. From Mayence they tell us that several Boats pass daily by that City down the Rhine, coming from the Upper Palatinate, Bohemia, &c. with Soldiers. The Imperialists are, it's said, very forward in their preparations for the Campagne; and we are assured, that the fourth of the next month, Count Montecuculi will beat the head of his Army.

Cologne, April 16. The Imperial Troops that were quartered in this Diocess, are all moved out of their quarters, and hitherto march to and fro, leaving us uncertain whether they are indeed designed: the general discourse is, that they now draw only together, between this place and Bon, and that the 18 instant they, that are on this side, will pass the Rhine, and march in a Body towards Francfort; if so, we know not how to understand, that the Regiments of Count Gallas, and of the Duke of Holstein, which were quartered in the Neighborhood of that City, are coming down the Rhine towards Bon. The Imperialists fortifie Lickenich, and seem to apprehend some design upon Rhinterg, belonging to our Elector, in which there is not at present any great Garrison. The States of this Diocess have finally concluded their Assembly, having only resolved, that Monsieur Fario should be desired to depute some person hither to Treat with those appointed by them, about the matter in controversy; but, it is said, that Monsieur Fario has no orders to Treat: and in case the monies demanded be not paid, to proceed to execution.

Brussels, April 19. Some persons arrived here from Chaleroy, inform us, That preparation was made there for the lodging of 10000 Horse; and that the Prince of Conde was expected there the 25 or 26 of this month. The Imperialists, having left good Garrisons in Huy and Dinant, are all marched towards the Rhine; the 2000 Imperial Troops that were sent to Luxemburg, for the Reinforcement of the Garrison there, are likewise marched out again, to join with the rest of these Forces; and now all the discourse is, that the old Duke of Lorraine will be ere long with a flying Army in or about the Province of Luxemburg. We expect every day to hear of the Enemies taking the Field with their Army, and therefore all endeavors possible are used here to put ourselves into a posture of defence; in order to which, our Governor has, it's said, desired a farther assistance from the Prince of Orange, and that accordingly several Regiments are, to arrive here from Holland. On the other hand, we are very well pleased to hear by our Advices from Germany, that the Imperial Recruits are in very great forwardness.

Hague, April 19. This morning his Highness, being perfectly recovered, appeared abroad for the first time since his illness, and was at his devotions in the Cloyster Church, though his Physicians would have persuaded his Highness to have deferred it for a day or two longer. Their Electoral Highnesses of Brandenburg will be certainly here about Wednesday or Thursday next, if the Elector be not taken ill again of the Gout; the Marquis de Grana continues here, in expectation of his Electoral Highnesses arrival, in order to assist at the Conference, to be held with him, on the part of the Emperor. The Commissaries are parted from hence, to go and muster the several Troops, which done, they will march to the place assigned for their Rendezvous; and about the mid-

dle of the next month, his Highness will take the field with them. The Heer Van Beverning, the Heer Odyck, and the Heer Van Hairten, are appointed to assist at the Treaty at Nimwegen, on the part of this State, and they have orders accordingly to prepare themselves for it. It is written from Vienna, that the Count de Montecuculi parted from thence the fifth instant, which, according to our former advices from thence, we find to be a mistake, that it was only his Baggage that began to march that day from Vienna.

Paris, April 20. Our Letters from Marseilles of the ninth instant, advise, That that morning 24 Gallies sailed from thence with a fair wind, being designed for Messina; and that in few days they would be followed by eight or ten Men of War from Thesion, and several other Vessels laden with Provisions. Madam; the Dutchess of Orleans, is now pretty well recovered of her indisposition, to the great joy of the whole Court. The disorders that had hapned at Bourdeaux are now wholly appeased, and his Majesty has confirmed the General Pardon, the Abolition of several Impositions, and whatever else was accorded by the Marechal d'Albret, by whose great prudence and moderation matters were there so well composed. We cannot yet certainly say the day that his Majesty will begin his journey towards Flanders, but the general opinion is, that it will be sooner than is by many expected, and even before the 15 of the next month. From Andunard we have an account of Monsieur de Chamilly, Governor of that place, having been with part of his Garrison, to visit the Suburbs of Ghent, from whence his Soldiers returned with good store of Purchase, and some Prisoners. From Mastricht they write, That the Magistrates of Liege had sent certain Deputies thither, to Treat with the Count d'Esbrades about the conditions of their Neutrality, and that they were returned again very well satisfied.

Whitehall, April 14. Yesterday the Two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prerogation, met at Westminster. His Majesty being come into the House of Lords, and with the usual Solemnity seated in his Throne, and attired in His Royal Robes with the Crown upon His Head, was pleased to send for the House of Commons up; who accordingly attending His Majesty at the Ear of the Lords House, His Majesty made a very Gracious Speech to the Two Houses, on the Subject of their Meeting. And the Lord Keeper having farther most eloquently and fully declared His Majesties Mind on that occasion, the Commons went back to their House, and Resolved, That the humble and hearty Thanks of the House should be returned to His Majesty for His Gracious Speech. And this day accordingly His Majesty received the Thanks of the Two Houses: of the Lords, by a select Committee of their House; and of the Commons, in the Parquetting House at Whitehall, where they this afternoon attended His Majesty in Body.

Whitehall, April 14. His Majesty, in consideration of the good and faithful services of Capt. Richard Booth, hath been pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon him.

Advertisements.

HIS Majesty hath Commanded that Notice be given, That His Majesty will not Touch any persons for the Kings Evil, after the end of this month of April, until Autumn: according to the usual custom.

THese are to give Notice, That the Records of the Office of Arms, are removed from Westminster, to the College of Arms near Doctors Commons in London; where the Heralds, and other Officers of Arms, do attend, as formerly.

The present state of the Jews (more particularly relating to those in Barbary) wherein is contained an exact and full Account of all their present Customs, Secular and Religious; to which is added a Discourse of the Jews Misina, Talmud, and Censura. By L. Addison, one of His Majesties Chaplains in Ordinary, and Author of the Primitive Institution.

Lost on Sunday last in the Evening, going from Old Spring Garden to the Queens withdrawing Room, the drop of a Diamond Pendant, in the shape of a Pearle, with 37 small Table-Diamonds set in Wreaths. Whoever brings tydings thereof to the Porters at Whitehall, shall be well Rewarded.