

month, leaving near 500 of their Companions dead behind them; and just now comes a report by a Servant of a French Officer, that the besiegers had the second time possessed themselves of the Half-Moon, and that there upon they within had sprung a Mine, which they had prepared under that Half-Moon, by which great numbers of the French had been destroyed, of which we expect a confirmation. The Garrison within Limburg is said to consist in 2000 Men Horse and Foot, besides 7 or 800 Bores who bare Arms.

Amsterdam, June 21. This day the Admiralty hath given out the Commissions to the Captains of the Men of War, that are fitting here for the Service of the Crown of Spain, to be employed against Messina; we are assured that Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter will be appointed to Command this Squadron, and next to him the Admiral of North-Holland, the Sieur Willem Bastiaens. We have Letters of the 18 instant from Aix la Chapelle, which tell us, That the besieged in Limburg make a vigorous resistance, That they had repulsed the French in two several assaults they had made upon the place, and several other particulars to the advantage of the besieged, which relation seems somewhat partial; but in this all our advices agree, and those we receive from Maestricht confirm, That the 16 instant the French had made an Attack upon the place, and had lodged themselves in a Half-moon, most of those that defended it being killed; but that the next morning the besieged had sallied out, and beaten the French out of the Half-moon again, with the loss of 6 or 700 Men on the part of the French, and amongst them of several Persons of Quality. However the said Letters add, That the besiegers reckon to be Masters of the place before the 25 instant. From Denmark they write of the great preparations that were making there for War; That his Majesty intended to part from Copenhagen in 15 days at farthest towards Holstein to be at the general Rendezvous of his Forces, which had been somewhat retarded by the sickness of the Danish General, who continuing ill it was thought the King would give the Command of his Army to Monsieur Guldenliou, and Monsieur Wurts, formerly Velt Marechal General in the Service of the States General; That the Swedish Ambassador remained at Copenhagen, notwithstanding as well he as Monsieur de Trelon Ambassador of France, seem to prepare for their departure.

Hague, June 21. Since the publishing the Declaration of War against the King of Sweden, that Ambassador the Sieur Ebenstein, who had till hoped that matters would not have gone so far, prepares in good earnest to leave this place, and return home. Our Letters from Ruremond on the Meuse of the 19 instant tell us, that the day before the Prince of Orange arrived with part of his Army, and that that day, which was the date of these Letters, his Highness intended to pass the Meuse there, and go and join the Lunenburg and Oranien Troops, who were on their march towards him from Cologne. We have advice from Offend, as if the French were forming a Body of 10 or 12000 Men near Duxburk, and that the Spaniards would likewise assemble a Body of an Army to be commanded by the Marquis de Ossa to observe their motions. We expect that our next Letters from Denmark will give us an account that the War hath been likewise declared against Sweden, for we are told, that it had been stipulated here by the Ministers of that Country that the said Declaration should be made here and at Copenhagen about same time, viz. on the 15 instant. Limburgh holds out bravely, and from Namur they write, That the French have lost a great many Men before it, and especially that having the 16 instant at night made an Attack, and possessed themselves of a Half-moon; the besieged made the next morning a sally, and beat them off again with the loss of 500 Men on the part of the besiegers. Our Ships from Cadix are safely arrived in the Meuse, and Texel, after having on Saturday last had a Rencounter with some French Men of War; with whom they interchanged many Guns, but without coming to any close Engagement, the French after some time leaving them.

Paris, June 25. Our last Letters from the Kings Camp are dated the 17 instant, and tell us, That the 9 his Majesty de camped from Falais, and marched that day with his Army to Handache; That the 10, his Majesty went and encamped at Romeour and Ferra near Tongres; and the 11, at Naye, on a hill above the Village of Hemi on the Meuse, about half a League from Vifer, and a League and half from Maestricht, where his Majesty purposed to continue till Limburg was taken; That his Majesty at his arrival at Naye, had given orders for the making two flying Bridges over the Meuse near Navagne, which were finished the next day; That the same day 10 pieces of Cannon for Battery, were sent from Maestricht to the Camp before Limburg, whither the Prince of Conde, and the Duke d'Enghein parted the 13, with their presence to advance the Siege; That the 14, his Majesty went to Maestricht, and having visited the Fortifications of that place, returned to his Camp again in the evening; and that the 17, some hours before the coming away of the Letters his Majesty had received advice, that his Troops before Limburgh had lodged themselves on a Half-moon, which the Besieged had for a long time very briskly defended. Our advices from the Camp before Limburg are likewise dated the 17 instant, and say, That the Siege was pretty well advanced, that the Prince of Conde and the Duke d'Enghein, were arrived in the Camp, and that under them the Marechal de Craqui commanded in chief, who had, it seems, received the Kings orders, as he was on his march towards Alsatia, to leave his Foot under the command of the Sieur de Plessis, near Metz, and to repair with his Cavalry to the Camp before Limburgh; That the 14 instant, the Besiegers had finished a Battery of 8 Guns from which they fired very furiously upon the Besieged, and the next day had ready another Battery of 8 Guns; besides they had two other Batteries of three and four Guns each. That the 15 at night the besiegers carried their Trenches to the foot of the Counterscarp, and made a lodgment on the said Counterscarp, and that the night following they made themselves Masters of a Half moon though after a stout resistance on the part of the Besieged. Our freshest advices from Alsatia are of the 15 instant, which said that the two Armies are within two Leagues of each other; That Monsieur de Turpin was so advantageously posted at Wildstadt that if he thought not fit to engage with the Imperialists they could not oblige him to it, without extremely hazarding their Army, the ways being very narrow and difficult to pass to him. From Roussin they write that the Duke of Sconberg had taken Gironet. We have just now a report here that Limburg was surrendered the 20 instant, but with what certainty we know not.

Advertisements.

The BARONAGE of England:

Or, An Historical Account of the Lives and most Memorable Actions of our English Nobility in the Saxons time, to the Norman Conquest; And from thence, of those who had their rise before the end of King Henry the thirds Reign. Deduced from Publick Records, Antient Historians, and other Authorities, by William Dugdale Norroy King of Arms. Sold by Abel Roper, John Marston, and Henry Heringman at the Sun in Fleetstreet, the Bell in St. Pauls Church yard, and at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

Les Reports de Sir John Savile Chevalier, Nadgairis Baron de l'Exchequer, de divers Special Cases cybien en le Court de Common Bank, Come l'Exchequer, en le Temps de Royné Etrabesh. Ovelque Deux Tables; l'un des Nomes des Cafes, Pauter des Principal Matters continus in yceux. Sold by Robert Pawlet at the Bible in Chancery-lane near Fleet street.

A Right Point Lace with a long musling Neck, laced at the ends with a narrow Point about three fingers broad, and a pair of Point Cuffs of the same, worn foul, and never washed, was lost on Monday last between 8 and 9 a clock in the morning, between the Queens Back-stairs in Somerset-house, and the end of the Rail next the Water-gate in the Strand. Whoever brings the same to Mr. Berry, the Porter of Somerset-house shall have 20 s. Reward.

Tolen or Trayed from Mr. John Shepman at Stranford-hill in the Parish of Tottenham High-crofts in the County of Middlesex, A Chestnut Sorrel Gelding 14 hand high, a white Mane shorn, white Tail bob'd, with 1. S. flesh branded on the Shoulder, a Cross on both Buttocks; clip in the hair, seven years old. And a black Gelding about 13 hand, four years old, two teeth beat out on the upper side before. Whoever can give intelligence of these two Geldings to the aforesaid Mr. William Shepman, or to Mr. William Matthews at the Pewter Platter, without Temple-Bar, shall have 40 s. Reward.