ed several Companies of Foot. The Frenchtalk now no more of their deligns towards Italy.

Amsterdam, April 14. The Count d'Estrades came hither the other day from Nimeguen, whither he feturned again yesterday. From Flanders we hear, that several French Troops are marching towards Dunkirke, where the French will in a thort time have a Squadron of between 30 and 40 Men of War, upon what design they are to be employed is not c reainly known; but it is faid they are to go and afigh the Suedes, and the Duke of Holftein.

-Hague, April 14. The Duke of Lunenburg-Zell hath lately written to the States General in favor of the Sieur Wicquefort (who you have been told lately made his escape out of Prison) that his Books and Papers which have been seized, may be restored to him. The Emperors Ratifications are indeed arrived at Nimeguen, but our Letters from Germany affure us, that the Duke of Lorrain has absolutely refuled to accept the Articles of the Treaty which relate to him, except they be moderated, in some particulars at least. The Mareschal d'Estrades, the first of the French Ambassadors at Nimeguen, has been at Amsterdam, as is said about some particular affairs of his own. The States have finally given orders for the payment of the Arrears of Contributions demanded by the French from the Mayery of Bolduc. Yesterday arrived here the Heer Odyke, one of the Ambassadors of this State at the French Court; and to morrow he will make his report to the States. The Princess of Orange continues indispoled by her Ague, of which the had a Fit this afternoon, but it was much gentler than any of the former.

Paris, April 15. The Duke de Vivonne parts hence on Wednesday next for Marjeilles, to command the Gallies that are ready to put to Sea; the King has given him the Title of Lieutenant-General of the Gallies of this Kingdom. We are told that the Men of War, fitting out at Rochefort, have orders to repair with all diligence to Dunkirk, where will be in a short time a Squadron of 38 Men of War, which it's given out are deligned for the affiftance of the Suedes. From Nimeguen we have an account, that the Emperors Ratifications of the Peace were arrived there; that they were not yet exchanged; and that the Imperial Ambassadors were labouring to obtain some case to the Duke of Lorrain, who absolutely refuses to Ratise the Articles of the Treaty which relate to him as now they fland. Yesterday was sent from hence an Express to Nimeguen with the Kings Ratifications of the late Treaty concluded with the Bishop of Munster. The Pro-The Prosecution against the Persons accused of Poisonings is carried on with great vigor, and almost every day some person or other is seized on this account, and people talk of strange things that will be brought to light.

Dublin, March 30. A Proclamation has been published by the Lord Lieutenant and Council, appointing a Reward of 10 Pounds to any person that thall at any time hereafter apprehend any Popith Dignitary or Jesuit, and 5 Pounds to him that shall apprehend any regular Priest. Orders are likewise issued by the Lord Lieutenant and Council to the Lord Mayor to suppress Mass-houses, in which ten are particularifed about this Town. There is likewise a Proclamation come out for suppressing the Torics, of which you shall have the particulars by our next.

Whitchall, April 9.

 HE Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled, baving in the Name of Themselves, and of all the Commons of England, Impeached William Earl of Powis, William Viscount Stafford, William Lord Petre, Henry Lord Arundel of Wardeur, and John Lord Bellasis, Prisopers in the Tower. And ha-ving on Menday the 7th instant Exhibited at the Bar of the Lords House, Articles of Impeachment of High Treason, and other high Crimes and Offences against the said Lords, by which they are Cha ged, That, there having for many years last past been contrived and carried on by Papills, a Traiterous and Execrable Conspiracy and Plot, within this Kingdom of England, and other Places, to Alter and Subvert the Ancient Government and Laws of this Kingdom, and to Suppress the True Resi ion there Establisht, and to Destroy and Extirpate the Profeffors thereof; They, the said Earl of Powis, Lord Viscount Stationd, Lord Petre, Lord Arundel of Wardour, and Lord Bellasis, with man; other Persons of several Qualities and Degrees, Have, within the time aforesaid, Traiterously Consulted, Contrived, and Acted, for the accomplishing the said Wicked, Pernicious, and Traiterous Designs; And for that End did most Wickelly and Trayterously Agree and Conspire to Imprison, Depose, and Murder His Sacred Majesty; And also to Subjest this Kingdom and Nation to the Pope, and to his Tyrannical Government, &c.

And the Commons praying that the said Lords may be put to answer the Prinises, and that such Proceedings, Examinations, Tryals and Fudgments may be kad upon them, as shall be agreeable to Law and Fustice, and the Course of Parliament.

This morning the faid Earl of Powis, Lord Viscount Stafford, Lord Petre, and Lord Arundel of Wardour, (the Lord Bellasis, by reason of his Illness with the Gout, not being able to appear) were, by Order of the House of Lords, brought by Water from the Tower, by Sir John Robinson the Lieutenant, and their Guard, to Westminster, and called to the Bar of the House, where kneeling, and afterwards standing up, they heard the Ar-ticles of their Impeachment read. Which done, they made several Petitions to the House, That they might have Copies of their Charge, and time till Tucsday next to Answer thereunto; That they might be allowed Council; That their Witnesses might be summoned, and bave liberty to come and to return; And that they might bave the use of such Rocords they shall have occasion for: Which were granted them, but with this limitation,
That their Councel was only to affift them in matter of
Law. And that none of the Peers of this Ream, who are to be their Judges, he absent at the Tryal, the House Ordered, That they that are in the Country be sent for up, to be present thereat. And the Lord Beliasis was allowed to have a Copy of his Charge. After which the four Lords abovementioned were conducted back to the Tower.

Advertisements.

of Planispherium Caleste: Contained in two Hemispheres of the Heavens, projected and needed by the great pains and accurate Observations of Mr Edmand Hally of Queens Colordge in Oxford. These stars in the South were observed by him at Santes Helera. Those in the North, laid down ly hymform the Tychonick Tables, with some Corrections of his own.

Also a Map of the Sun and Moon, made with Telliscopial Observations, by P. Keriberius at Rome, and by Hevelins at Dantzick. Sild by John Seller, the King's Hydrographer, in Popes-bead Alley in Cornbul, and at the Hermitage in Washing.