

since, with no great satisfaction, these two Cardinals was occasioned, for that *Piccolomini* endeavored to hinder *Keuti* from exporting the grant of the Temporal Estate of the Church within the Bishoprick of *Faenza*, which is a City belonging to the others Diocess.

*Paris, Jan. 25.* The Parliaments of *Normandy, Burgoign,* and *Metz*, have agreed to the Kings Declarations, but with a Provision, That their essent shall nor, in the least, prejudice the Power they have of making a Remonstrance in time and place. The Parliament of *Kennes* is yet more backward, and continues to refer the Debate to the next Assembly; and in all probability, those Parliaments which are more remote from Court, will follow this example.

*Monsieur de Turenne* is busied in taking a review of the Kings Troops, being lately returned from those in the Countrey, in and about *Amiens*, which a about 6 or 7000 Men, whereof 2000 *Horne*. The rest of the Levies advance but slowly, by reason of the short allowance appointed for the several Companies; upon which account four of their Captains have given up their Commissions, as unable at that rate to raise their Men.

*Amsterdam, Jan. 21.* It is hardly imaginable with what eagerness the people hunt after the Letter His Majesty of *Great Britain* sent to the States, which hath had such influence on the *Volgar*, that they complain of their Masters, as the Authors of their miserie. And it is his supposed, is the reason, that they now give out, that an Ambassador shall indubitably be dispatched into *England*, it being but necessary to put some stop to the *Volgar*, who otherwise may break out into open outrages. *De Ruyters* it is said, hath desired but 70 ships to carry on the War this Summer, which he thinks as many as can well be engaged in fight; but the true reason is, the Men run so fast into service abroad, that there will not be enough left to furnish a far less number; And this is the main cause too, why the *East-India* Company offer money instead of ships, wisely foreseeing, that the States, even for their own reputation, cannot demand so much a present in lieu of them, as it will cost them barely to set out the Men the next Spring.

*Hague, Jan. 26.* The States of *Holland* are parted for two or three days, and meet next week again, having given order for a flying Army, though they have not yet agreed who shall command them. The States Deputies have had a long Conference with the Ministers of *Denmark*, and resolve to use all means to bring that affair to a speedy conclusion. It is said, that *Monsieur Colberts* Brother is come from *France* lately, where his employ is to treat about some ships for the service of his Master; and that he is now upon going to *Cleves*, to try how far he can in his Masters name prevail upon the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to make an accommodation with *Holland*. The States General for the better ordering of their Fleet, have caused several Orders to be Printed, wherein the Captains and Commanders of the Men of War are strictly enjoyned to furnish themselves with a sufficient quantity of Beer, Water, and Firing, for at least seven weeks, and of all other Victuals for three moneths, upon pain of forfeiture for every days provision, that is wanting, a days pay; and if it shall not be amended in a month, to discharge his employment.

*Dublin, Jan. 13.* The Admiralty sit now at *Waterford*, upon the *Guiney* ship that was detained. The Dutch Vessel which came from *Ostend*, and was upon good grounds arrested by the Admiralty Court there, gained leave by my Lord Lieutenants order to come about, and putting in security of 6000 pounds, was on her way to receive a trial; but making sail from thence, with little wind, on the fifth, being the first fair day after the great storm, she struck three times at three fathom and an half water; and after having dropt both her Anchors, was forced to cut the Cables and run a ground near *Templetown* Bay, about an English mile and an half from the Fort of *Duncannon*, where she lost four men. The Merchant, one *Monsieur Vandermans*, the Masters son, a Pilot, and a Common Seaman; the rest being ten, were saved, having thrown out off the ship a long rope, by which they were towed ashore. Most of the ships rigging is brought off, and we have good hopes of gaining the greater part of her Cargo, which consists principally in Iron, Steel, Madder, Wine, Cloth, Hops, &c. They talk of two ships more lost upon the Coast

of *Duncannon*, one from *Ostend* with the same Cargo, the other from *Barbadoes*, belonging to *Bristol*, both of good value, and the men most lost. On Sunday last the foul weather forced into *Kingsale*, the *St. John Evangelist* of *Lubeck*, laden with Deals, and the *Orange Tree* laden with Currants into *Bantry*. The Lord Lieutenant returned hither this evening, and the Parliament sits on Monday for the dispatch of several publick Bills.

*Portsmouth, Jan. 21.* Yesterday one Frigate brought in three ships outward bound; one of which had formerly been a Privateer. A Dutch Privateer of 28 Guns, taken by the *Elizabeth* Frigate came in hither two days since from *Plimouth*. Two Dutch Privateers chased a *Pool* Vessel into this Port yesterday, who with much difficulty avoided taking. They discourse of 15 or 20 sail of Dutch Men of War lying off *Ostend*, who having an Easterly Wind, we shall see whether they hold the resolution they are discoursed to have of coming Westwardly.

*Ile of Wight, Jan. 20.* On Friday the ninth instant, the people apprehended they heard Broad-shots all the day South-west from this Island; but the wind coming Easterly, we cannot learn that there hath been any action.

*Yarmouth, Jan. 19.* Yesterday arrived a Sloop from *Ostend* laden with Pen-tiles, who coming into our Haven, ran against the Peers, and staved all to pieces; the Men were all saved, who report, That on Wednesday last, a considerable Fleet of Men of War sailed by *Ostend* to the Westward. Saturday last was severn night, an *Ipswich* Man was taken by a Dutch Man of 14 Guns, being by an unlucky shot put by his steering: He fell to wait the Man of Wars Hailes, by which means, before he could get off, a Vessel of this Town, and a ship of *London*, got clear of him; The next morning, between *Humber* and the *Heard*, they fell with four Men of War more, who gave them chase, and forced them to run to shore; by which means the Men escaped, though the Vessels, which were all light, are taken.

*Weymouth, Jan. 20.* On Wednesday last the *John* and *Thomas* brought in a French prize, new from the *Stocks*, about 40 or 50 Tuns: The day before, a great Vessel was brought into this Road prize, and carried to the East. This morning some French Sea-men came to this Town, who were turned out of that prize that was carried into *Pool*, laden with Spanish Wines and Fruit.

*Harwich, Jan. 20.* Last night the *Hamburgh* Convoey returned to *Albrough* Bay, who give advice of the safe arrival of the Merchants ships on the eleventh instant at *Hamburgh*, and that upon their return, they gave some Guns to about ten *Holland* Men of War they met in their passage, who quickly left them as weary of such salutes, and some of them with considerable damage in their Hulls and Rigging.

*Oxon, Jan. 23.* Letters of the ninth from *Munster*, tell us, Upon the breaking of the Frost, the Prince of *Munster* found fit to return out of *Over Yssel* and *Groningen*-land with his Flying Body of Horse, after he had ravaged and wasted a great tract of the Countrey, with an infinite loss to the Dutch. That upon his return, he had passed a general Muster of his whole Army; and having, besides all their Plunder, which was very rich, paid them two moneths pay, he was then disposing them into good Winter Quarters; whence he resolves early in the Spring to draw them into the field, and hath already taken care that the Army shall then consist of Twenty eight thousand effective, as good men, at least, if not better, then those of the last years; with which, he yet out-braved the United Force of *Holland*, and their Auxiliaries. We are assured from sober men, that were present in the Dutch Army at the siege of *Lochem*, that that very Siege, besides all other expences in the preparations, and pay of the Army, cost the States not less than a Million of Florins to entertain them in the Camp, such was the scarcity of Forrage and Provisions of all kinds, which they were forced to bring up the River of *Yssel* by Boats as high as *Deventer*, and thence by Carriages to the Camp at very dear rates; and all paid in ready money to the Countrey people, who otherwise very plainly refused that service.

The Account of the Weekly Bill at *London*, runs thus.  
Total 272. Plague 79. Deceased 103.