

sooner consulted with in a business of so great and general concernment.

We have great hopes of an Accommodation between the Two dissenting Crowns, to which the French Ambassador endeavours to assure us of His Majesties inclination; who likewise some few days since gave in a Memorial to the States General, to inform them that the King his Master had made choice of Monsieur Colbert, his Master of Requests for one of his Plenipotentiaries, to attend the Treaty at Aix la Chapelle, and would be ready to nominate some other person to be joyn'd with him for that Negotiation, as soon as he should receive full information from Spain, what persons they intended to entrust in that great and concerning affair.

From *Auxster* we are informed that the Leavies there are much advanced, and that the Bishop has been furnished with considerable sums of Money to be employ'd upon that account, intending before the Spring to have in readiness an Army of 20000 men, which occasions much jealousy in the Neighbouring Countreys, it being not yet certainly known for what design they are intended.

Paris, Feb. 25. Letters from the Army in *Franche-Comte* give us this farther account of the taking in of *Dole*: That his Majesty having upon his arrival at the Camp sent in a Trumpet to invite them to a surrender, which they returned without answer, Order was given to assault their Counterscarp, which was executed the 24. instant at 8. in the Evening, in 3 places, viz. by the Guards commanded by the Duke de *Roquelaure*, by the Regiments of *St. Vallier* and *de la Perre*, commanded by the Count de *Guadagne*, and the Lyons Regiment commanded by the Count de *Chamilly*; who after a stout resistance made themselves Masters that night of the Outworks, lodging themselves upon the Counterscarp, and gaining some half-moons, in one of which the Marquis de *Villroy* particularly shewed eminent proofs of his Valour, himself seizing one of the Enemies Ensigns. In this attack were slain the Marquis de *Fourilles*, Captain of the Guards, with the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Villeroy*, and some other inferior Officers, the Sieur *Bonville*, the Count de *Sainte Mesme* and some others hurt.

The next day his Majesty sent the Marquis de *Gramont* to invite them again to a surrender, where he so effectually prevailed upon them, by representing to them the small probability they had of making a long defence, the great dangers they might run by their farther opposition, and the assurance his Majesty gave them for the preservation of their privileges upon their surrender, that they presently agreed upon Terms, and his Majesty entered the Town the 14. instant, causing *Te Deum* to be sung for his happy success, and conferring the Government upon the Count de *Guadagne*.

The next day being the 15th instant, the Army appeared before *Gray*, and the 17th began to open their Trenches, but by the mediation of the Marquis d' *Tennes*, formerly Governour of *Franche Comte*, the City was soon prevailed upon to open their Gates, His Majesty conferring the Government of that place upon the Sieur de *Bissy*, Camp-Master and Commander of a Brigade of Horse. We hear not of any other place that now stands out; *Foux* a considerable place of strength upon the Borders of *Switzerland* being likewise surrendered, the Command thereof given to the Sieur de *Chamarante*, one of his Majesties Bed-Chamber; and the Fort *St Anne* upon Capitulation. His Majesty being now entirely posses of this County of *Burgundy*, has been pleased in favour to the Prince of *Conde*, to unite it to the Duchy of *Burgundy*, and to grant two Reversions thereof, one to the Duke d' *Enguyen* his Son, and the other to the Duke de *Bourbon* his Grandson. Since the Reduction of this County, the Forces begin to draw off towards *Luxembourg*, whether those about *Toul* have also order to March. Yesterday about Noon his Majesty returned hither, making some little stay at the *Palais Royal*, going thence the same day to *St Germaines*.

Whitehall, Feb. 19. This day arrived here Sir Robert Southwell, His Majesties Envoy to the King of Portugal, and in his Company Mr. John Seymour, by whom His Majesty received an Account of the Peace being concluded

the 13th instant at *Lisbon*, between the Kings of Spain and Portugal; by the Mediation of his Excellency the Earl of Sandwich; His Majesties Ambassador Extra ordinary to those Kings; the Articles thereof being in Effect:

That there be a sincere and perpetual Peace between his Catholick Majesty and the King of Portugal. That all places taken in the War, shall on either side be restored within two Moneths, together with such Artillery as they had at the time of seizure; only the City of *Centa* to remain unto his Catholick Majesty. That in point of Traffick, Portugal shall enjoy all the benefits lately granted by his Catholick Majesty unto the English, and whatever other Privileges they themselves formerly enjoyed in the time of King *Sebastian*. That the peace shall commence within a year in the *Indies*, and sooner, if advice thereof can be sent into those distant parts; but if after that time any Hostilities be committed, the damage shall on either side be repaired. That all Prisoners of War shall forthwith be set at liberty, without any Ransome or Impediment on either side. That all Contractions of Estates upon the Account of War, be declared Null, and all persons be restored unto those Possessions, which they might have enjoyed, in case the War had never been. That if any particular Outrage be committed on either side, the same shall be no pretext to return to the War, but according to Custom, Letters of Marque and Reprisals shall be granted, if in such Cases Justice be denied. That Portugal may freely enter and partake in any League which England shall make with its Confederates. And that in Virtue of this Treaty, all the Articles of any such League shall be valid, and of the same force as if expressed herein. That as well the Catholick King as the King of Portugal, each for themselves, do promise an inviolable Observation of this Treaty. And they also do the same jointly with His Majesty of Great Britain, as the Mediator and Garranty of this Peace. That the Peace shall be ratified in fifteen dayes after the Signing, and being then published with all Expedition, the Articles shall afterwards be Acknowledged and Ratified by his Majesty of Great Britain, in the space of four Moneths next ensuing.

His Excellency the Earl of Sandwich still continues at *Lisbon*, expecting in few dayes the Return of the Ratification of this Treaty from *Madrid*.

Advertisements.

TO the end an opportunity may be offered for returning His Majesties Money, and to bring out of the Countrey in specie avoided, with a creature, notice that the Lords Commissioners of some Moneths since established a Harbins house in Great St. H change of Money by Bills of Majesties Receivers, and here the Money will remain deposited, and not be paid out or employed for the King's use, until the Party have actually received his Money in the Countrey; which several persons have by experience found to be so practised, having received back their Money at the said Office upon tender of their Bills, when they have not had occasion for their Money in the Countrey; the said Office having since its Erection returned Forty thousand pounds and upwards, to the great advantage of several Traders, who have experimented the proceedings of the Commissioners in that Office.

If any Person have taken up, or can give notice of a Portmanteau filled with Writings (viz.) Bonds, Declarations in Ejectment, and other Declarations, and a Book of Return of Writs, and other Writings left the Thursday the 4th of February instant, at the Three Tunns Inn in New-Market in Lincolns Inn-Fields, Let them give notice unto the said Three Tunns, and they shall have 40 shillings for their pains.

Lost on Friday last about Noon a Light Fallow Coloured Greyhound Bitch, with a sore under her jaw, and a scar on her side; whosoever shall give Notice of her at Prince Ruperts Apartment in Whitehall, shall be well rewarded for their pains.