

The Army, which is almost ruined by the Swell, Plague, and other accidents. Several vessels that attended at Lepanto for the transporting those forces, are putting out to sea in search for Christian Prizes, under the command of a Son of Durachbeck a noted Corsair.

They also inform us that General Andrea Valier had got together several hundred Labourers, which he is dispatching for Candia; where all hands are employed in repairing their Fortifications, and drawing a New Line within the Old, and that our Admiral, with ten Light Gallies and two Gallies well equipped and manned with Seamen and Souldiers, was gone out into the Archipelago, in search after some Gallies and other Ships, laden with Meats and Provisions, ordered for the supply of the Grand Viceroy's whole Army is of late infinitely lessened by the Plague, near 4000 of them dying in a Month; which (upon the report of a Renegado) had reduced the Turks Army to the number only of sixteen or eighteen thousand men.

From Dalmatia we have advice that about the end of the last month the Bassa of Castel Nuovo being abroad with many persons in his company, was suddenly surpris'd by a party of the Haydukes, and after a short resistance taken prisoner; that he had offered thirty thousand Reals to those that took him for his freedom: but they refusing his proffer had sent him to General Priuli, in whose power he now remains.

Y Danzig, Mar. 14. Letters from Warsaw inform us that the instant, the States of Poland, by their Director-General, made several demands of the King, as particularly, that the Ministers of Foreign Princes, might be suddenly dispatch'd and dismiss'd the Court; that the vacant Offices and Charges of the Kingdom might be confer'd for the future only upon the Natives. That those Polanders that by the late Treaty with the Muscovites, were dispossest of their Estates; might have some satisfaction given them for their sufferings; and that the privileges of Prussia might be confirm'd: to the which His Majesty returned His Answer by his Vice-Chancellor to this Effect, that the greatest part of their demands being founded upon reason and justice, he was willing whensoever they pleas'd to Grant and Sign them; but as to the point of dismissing Foreign Ministers, he could not comply with them without a great disobligation to Foreign Princes, which answer has but little pleas'd the States, who have since this, upon farther consultation, published a Remonstrance to this Purpose.

Whereas all the Differences and Troubles which have lately risen in this Kingdom, have sprung from no other Cause, than the Election (which some persons intended to have made) of a Successor to the Crown, during the life of our present King: For the timely prevention of so great an inconvenience, We by these presents declare to the World our dissatisfaction in that point, and that in case of an Inter-regnum, should His Majesty (to whom we wish a long and happy life) depart this world; We have Covenanted and Agreed amongst our selves to resume and observe all and every point of the Order made concerning Elections; as also the Diploma of Sigismund the Third: and in no wise to allow of or consent to any such Election during His Majesties life, but to hold and esteem all and every person that shall be found to promote the same, as Enemies to our Country. And if any Ministers of Foreign Potentates shall endeavour to advance their own interests, by encouraging any such Election; We shall declare and proceed against them (notwithstanding the Law of Nations) as Enemies of our Country. And whensoever His Majesty shall depart this life, We shall, according to our Obligation, immediately upon the News thereof, proceed to the Election of a New King, without expecting an Universal Diet: Farther declaring that whosoever shall forcibly endeavour to obtain the Crown, shall be proceeded against as a Common Enemy.

Since this we have it confidently reported, that the Diet is broken up in much confusion and disorder, but are

again to assemble in May. That the Regiment of His Majesties Lifeguard, consisting mozt of Gentlemen, is disbanded, and that the French Ambassadour has taken his leave and is gone.

Brussels, March, 23. The Deputies from the States of Holland having dispatched an Express to their Masters with an account of what had passed in their Negotiation here, and sent other dispatches to the Heer Van Beuning at Paris, went on Monday last for Malines to dispose of some affairs which they have with his Electoral Highness of Brandenburg.

The Baron de Bergeick may on Monday next set forwards for Aix la Chappelle, to assist as Plenipotentiary at the Treaty.

Hague, Mar. 23. The States have daily conference with Prince Maurice, and the Field Marshal Wurst about the affairs of the Militia, and 'tis said intend to form two Armies, which shall appear at a Rendezvous between Bergen-op-zoom and Zuyphen, one of them consisting of twenty Regiments of Foot, and eight of Horse, the other a lesser Army of twelve Regiments of Foot and four of Horse, to which may be joyned some Companies of the Guards, and the Regiment of Horse belonging to the Heer de Leck. Care is to be taken for a train of Artillery proportionable for each body. The States have agreed with the Ministers of the Dukes of Lunenburg, for a considerable part of their Forces, whereof 3000 Foot, and 1000 Horse are ready for Employment.

The Report of the motion of the Bishop of Munster's Forces is not at all confirm'd, and therefore thought to have little truth in it.

Paris, Mar. 24. A Courier lately arriv'd here from the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo, brings with him his Resolution touching the Alternative propos'd to him by His Majesty, he being willing to yield to His Majesty all the Conquests of the last Campagne, without any Equivalent; demanding the Restitution of Franche Comte, and what other places have been of late taken in the Low Countries; of which the Queen of Spains Confirmation will be expected.

The Envoyes from the Princes of the Empire, intend suddenly to attend His Majesty at St. Germaines upon the business of the Treaty, and to desire a longer suspension of Arms: It is also said that His Majesty has already sent His Orders into the Netherlands, for the restoring of Guenap to the Spaniards, as being taken within the time allowed by him for Cessation of Arms.

The late arriv'd Envoye from Portugal has complemented His Majesty on the behalf of the Prince Regent; assuring him of his desire to maintain a strict friendship and a right understanding between them; withal acquainting His Majesty with the purpose of his late received Letters from Lisbon, that the Prince Regent having taken notice of some arts which had been used to draw off the French Troops into the Spanish Service; had commanded all his Subjects upon pain of death to hinder their passage; in case they should have any such intention; resolving to return those Forces entire to His Majesty, in acknowledgment of the Services he had received by them; And that Monsieur de Schomburg lies ready to embark with them upon the first arrival of the French Ships expected for their Transportation.

Tarmouth, Mar. 16. Yesterday pass'd by us several Laden Colliers to the southwards. This day we are inform'd that a ship of this Town that was thought to have been cast away by storm above 14 weeks since, was driven upon the Isles of Orkney, where she was forced to continue for some time, and is since returned thence to Scarborough.

Plymouth, Mar. 16. Sir Thomas Allen with his Squadron still continues, cruising about the Lizard, where the 10 instant he met with about 22 sail of Holland Merchantmen, with 4 men of war commanded by the Heer Cornelius Eversen of Whiting; between whom pass'd the usual ceremonies practis'd at Sea; they giving the salute due to His Majesties Flag, pretending to be bound for Cadix.