

and Falkenstein, at present possess'd by the Elector of Mayence.

*Brussels, Jan. 2.* Sir Edward Spragge, his Majesty of Great Britains Envoye to the Constable of Castille, having visited this place, departed hence some days since for Malines, where he had an honorable Reception, and the next day after his arrival, he was attended by the Constables Coaches, with many others to his Audience from the Constable by whom he was received, and since entertained with much respect and kindness.

*Cologne, Jan. 5.* The Noise of the taking of Bingen by the Palatine forces, proves to have none or very little foundation; but the motion of some of their forces, gave a strong Alarm to several places upon the Rhine; inqumuch as the Countrey people were with some difficulty obliged to keep within their bounds, and to put themselves upon their guards.

The Prince Elector Palatine has in compliance with the Emperours desires, order'd a Truce and Cessation of Arms to be proclaimed through all his Dominions, which was accordingly done the 15th past at Manheim with the solemnity of Trumpets and Kettle-Drums, and since in several other Quarters beyond the Rhine; but in the meantime declaring himself free to make use of his Arms for the defence of his Countrey, if the Duke of Lorraine should refuse to do the same.

The Count de Coningmark arrived the 26th past from Franckfort at Manheim, and the next day went thence to Fredericksburgh, where he had audience from the Elector Palatine, and was received with extraordinary civility, as a person who designs to use all his interest for the composition of the differences with Lorraine.

We have now advice that the Duke of Lorraine having notice of the Prince Elector Palatines late publication of a Cessation of Arms, has countermanded his forces, and is again retired with his princial Officers to Nancy.

*Hague, Jan. 10.* We are daily expecting here the arrival of Don Francisco de Melo the Ambassadoar from Portugal, he being on his way thither from Paris, and part of his Train already arrived.

The business depending between the Province of Holland and the Council of State is not yet fully ended. The state of the Militia is also under debate; but as yet 'tis only agreed that in the Ordinary Militia in times of Peace, each Company is to consist onely of 50 men, but otherwise to be made up 60; in which posture it may as yet continue.

The 8th instant the Spanish Ambassadoar gave in his Memorial to the States, complaining of the slowness of Zeeland in freeing the Spanish Men of War and the two Chaplains detained by them; desiring farther and stricter Orders might be sent to them for their speedy dismission: which the States seem'd readily to comply with. They have also gratified him in his former Request, giving him liberty for the transportation of 200 thousand weight of Salt-Peter and 50 thousand weight of Brimston, upon payment of the usual Customs.

Several Complaints have been made to the States of the irregular and undisciplin'd behaviour of the Spanish soldiers in the Flar Countrey belonging to the States, in which they commit frequent robberies, and plunder sometimes in whole Companies.

The Zealanders having for a considerable time possess'd several Places and Forts, which of right are said to belong to the generality, and not to any particular Province, the matter hath been warmly debated, and since, several persons nominated as Commissioners to examine the whole business, and to make their Report.

Upon consideration of the Memorial given in to the States Generall by the Heer Appleboom, extraordinary Envoye from the Crowne of Sweden, they have resolv'd to comply punctually with that Crowne in the Observation of the Defensive Alliance, and to endeavour the clearing of all

things which may admit of any dispute between them; and have accepted of the Mediation between that Crowne and the Great Duke of Muscovy, and will joyn with His Majesty of Great Brittain in doing all good Offices between them.

The body of a certain Religious Woman, called the Lady Valerius, who died some years since in the Morality of Boisleduc, having been with much care preserved from corruption, was by several Roman Catholics round about frequently visited upon that account, upon an opinion that the holiness of the person had occasioned a miracle, in the preservation of her body; whereupon several Physicians, both Roman Catholics and others, were ordered by the States to view the body, together with the Physicians of Leyden; who soon detected the Artifice: so that the body was ordered burial, to prevent any farther superstition. Amongst other Physicians employed in the Enquiry, was the Siour Bills Professor of Physick in Louvain; who was presently by the Magistrates of that place turn'd out of his Employment: but is since made Professor at Boisleduc, with an honourable allowance for his support.

The Deputies from Bruges are endeavouring to obtain the correction and explanation of the Marine Treaty describing, that some Portugal Vessels taken by them in time of the late War, and by contrary winds forced into the Texel, may be restored to them.

*Plymouth, Jan. 3.* Yesterday arrived here the Ruth of this Town from the Leeward Islands, and this day the William and Elizabeth from Barbados in 7 weeks; the latter telling us, that at their departure, the Lord Willoughby having constituted several Commissioners to take care of the affairs of that Island in his absence, was ready to sail thence for the Caribee Islands, from whence he intended for England; they speak of the thriving condition of that Island, and that a great part of the Bridge-Town which was destroyed by fire is again re-built.

Here are also put in here one ship of Pool from Malaga, a Scottish ship intended for Nantes, and one ship from Ireland bound for St. Maloes.

*Yarmouth, Jan. 4.* A vessel of Hull homewards bound from London with Piece goods, was lately cast away upon the sand called the Bernard, 10 miles to the Southwards of this place, severall Goods with a Coach driven on shoar, but the company suppos'd to be lost. Another vessel from Hull was forced on shoar a mile to the Northwards of this place where she yet remains.

The second instant arrived five ships of this place from Rotterdam, and this day were forced in four others, whereof, three belonging to this Port, the other a Londoner with Merchants Goods, who informs us, that one Bromwell the Master of a Ketch, freighted from Rotterdam for London, having received into his custody the summe of Five hundred and seventy pieces in Gold, upon the account of a Merchant of Rotterdam, conspired with his company to share the Gold, and to sink the Ketch, which they put into execution within ten Leagues off the Northforeland, and with part of the Ketches lading put themselves aboard a Flemish ship which was near them, who carryed them back to Rotterdam, where they were afterwards accidentally discovered and seized, and most of the Gold returned to the right Owner.

*Bristol, Jan. 3.* The wind setting right for these three last days, the Fleet which has for some time been detained here, set sail, and 'tis hoped are by this got clear off the Lands end.

*Portsmouth, Jan. 5.* On Sunday last put in here a Londoner from New England, having met with ill weather, in which she sprung a Leak, and received some damage in her main Mast, she has here refitted, and may sail with the first fair wind; there is also forced into Stooks Bay, a ship from Malaga intended for London.