axining for lervice ; to that, in all, they account thirty two fighting Ships; ten of them good Ships, the rest, from twenty two Guns to thirty his, of which, the Advice is one: they are much put to it for Marriners, taking all they can get where ere they finde them : no Fisher-men have appeared this fortnight or three weeks, being afraid of the fervice; they may possibly be ready the next moneth, though they say sooner: we hear that the four General Ships are arrived at Mellins.

The greatest part of the English Seamen are gone homewards, overland, some others to Italy, none caring to serve the French upon any terms; those that had received pay, being entred into fervice before the War was declared, are fince

run away f. om them.

Muniter, Mrch 5. The Hollanders have not much cause to triumph for the faces of their Forces against the Bishop of Muniter, if they effect upon the particular successes which his Army nath had of late, having taken 800 Horse, and 200 Foot at Delden; afterwards 300 Foot at Vriesucen, and very lately, two Troops of Holle, and five Companies of Foot, that came from Groll by night to plunder the Villages near Alhausen, who being discovered by Major General Menershagen, were so home charged by him, that they presently fell into a rout, having 118 kill'd upon the place, 100 Prisoners taken, and sent into Munster, with a Captain of Horse, and several Officers: and since that 400 soot, and 90 Horse that had re-possessed themselves of Vriesveen, were so well attaqued by the Bishops Forces, that, notwithstanding their new Fortifications, their 400 Foot were forced to ender themselves, and but ten of their Horse escaped: after which success, they took in the States Garrison of Schoelen-

bourg, Where they took fixty Prisoners.
Constantinople, Feb. 19. We have no small apprehension of those frequent Intelligences we receive, all of them bigg with relations of great Tumules in Paleftine; Sabadai, their pretended Prophet, growing every day more powerfull; insomuch, as we have reports, that he leads no le's then a hundred thousand after him, and is very severe against all Turks

killing all they meet with.

There arrived yesterday a Vessel from Ragusa, who tels us, that the two Ambassadors, sent by their Governor, with -the usual Presents to the Grand Siginor, were returned thither; and that the Bassa of Ferusalem had sent an Envoye, who was upon his way hither, with an Account of the many, and great Infurrections of the Jews in those Parts.

Amsterdam, March 12. Gilo novo. Prince Maurice being seated, in a Chair without Hows, at a little distance from the Table, bath had the Oath of Fidelity, as General for this years Expedition administred to him in the States General.

In the form of the Elector of Brandenbourgs Ratification some exception is taken here, at an expression, by which he

fayes, He must ratisse all he is bound to ratisse.

The States having, upon the close of our Treaty with Denmark, affigned that King three hundred thousand Livies, part of a greater sam we were presently to pay down to him, upon what is owing us from the F ench King, Van Beunengen sels us, to excuse himself at present, that he cannot punctually comply with that affignment, from the great want there is of monies in his Coffers, and, which is more, makes a demus to the warranting our Treaty with Denmark too.

Overiffel hath pressed much to be eased in their Quota, but have been refused; onely they have obtained, that a List shall be given in here of all the losses they have suffered during the War with the Bishop, which, upon a fair examination, must be made good to them by the other Provinces; but they see that will be but a put off; for, by that precedent, Helland and Zealand may come to pretend to reparation of

damages too 3 but who should repair them?

Bremen hath write second Letter hither, saying, plainly,

they can by no means yield to the Demands of Sweden.

The States are adjusting the Ratification of the Branden bourg Treaty, with Blassed and Copes 5 but in the mean time they have been thrangly surprised as a Memorial given in by those two Deputies, defiring, in their Masters name, that now they are disposing of the Military Charges, they would,

among others, remember the Prince of Orange, and give him fome sucable Employment. Upon which, the other Provinces demanding Copies of the Memorials those of Holland strongly opposed it, so as the President was obliged, for that time, to put it up again into the Bag; which the two Deputies understanding, went and told the President, that what their Master had cone in that point, was as much out of his good will to the prosperity of their State, to which he was now so near an Aliye, as from the tyes of affection and care he was under to the Prince of Orange, and his House, desiring he might be confidered by the States. Whereupon, the Prefident the next day again produced the same Memorial to the Allembly, which those of Holland continued as violently to oppole, declaring, it was absolutely forbid that any Recommendation from a Forreign Prince should be there proposed or read; That the Person so recommended was, ip so fatto. thereby rendred uncapable of holding any Charge or Employment in the State; and adding, in bitter terms, that it was sedicious in the same Ministers to make that P. oposition; and that therefore, they had by it forfeited all the Protection and Rights that by the Law of Nations were otherwise due to them as such: And that if the Elector continued in this Re-commendation, they would with-hold their Subsidy or payment they were by the Treaty to furnish to him. To morrow the debate will be refumed, and then we shall see what will come of it: In the mean time the Town of Harlem refuses to pay in their Quota of the last sums raxed; some suspect our of faction for the Prince of Orange, others fay, it is because they look upon themselves as over rated. Yesterday the P.ince of Orange dined at Roserdam, at the invitation of a private Bourgomaster, where he was with great Ceremony waited on by the Admiralty, in a Body, and infinitely followed, and applaude by the generality of the people.

Falmouth, March 3. Here arrived this day the Good-will of Falmouth, Will. Bues Malter, laden with Wine and Fruit, who came the 29th of February from Velez Malaga, and reports, that five dayes before his coming away & the Dutch Fleet came into that Road, and chaled him very near the shore, upon which the Fore shot at them; whereupon their Admiral lent his boat on shore, to know the reason of it, who had answer returned by the Governor, Ordering them to stand farther off, they having an intention to protect the English in their Ports; upon this, they immediately tacked about, and went up farther towards the Streights: Two dayes before they came from thence, Sir Jer. Smith was in Malaga Road with eleven Sail, intending to pursue the This Vessel came in company with those S reight-Dutch. ships which we formerly told you of, and saw no ship by the way, till within fixteen leagues of Silly, where he met with four of our Fregats, the Elizabeth, the Adventure, the Sorlings, and the Nightingale, the later of which had taken a French-man, laden with Henrings, which he fent into Plymouth: They all convoy'd these Streight ships within fight of the Ligard; when, two of them, tacking about, the

other convoy'd them up the Channel.

Cadiz, Feb. 21. Sir fer. Swith arrived here this day with fourteen Fregats, who are at an anchor off of Rotte, about five miles distant from the Boy; they have been Crufing as far as Alicant: Near Gibraltar two or three dayes fince they light upon a Vessel with three thousand and odd Haneges of Corn, who would have past for a Genouele, but is inpposed French.

March 3. The Dept ford and Eaglet Ketches took lately a French Vessel, laden with Fruit and Cloth, pretending to be bound for Weymouth, with 200's confren'd to one Mr Pley 2 Merchant there, but being brought into Guernsey, the Inhabitants gave information to the contrary, so that she is like

to be Prize.

White-Hall March to. Thus fday morning, His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highnels, and Pince Rupert, and attended with feveral Perforts of Quality, parted bence for Audley-End, where he arrived that day at noon, with intention to spend the rest of the week in those parts, and to return hither on Monday, seeming in ch sacisfied, as well with the noble structure of that House, as the pleasantness of the Countrey about it.

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