

to live in so good a correspondence with his Imperial Majesty, and the Crown of Spain, that the least misunderstanding or jealousy shall not happen, hoping his Imperial Majesty will declare the like; but, that if the Emperor will persist in his resolution to enter into the Garranty of the Triple League, according to the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, his most Christian Majesty, as he trusts that his Imperial Majesty will not exceed what was agreed on by the said Treaty, so he desires, that in case of any future difference with the Crown of Spain, the Emperor would give his Imperial word, not to engage therein, but rather divert the Crown of Spain from it; and in case, such his endeavors prove unsuccessful, then not to give the Spaniard any assistance, to the end, his most Christian Majesty may not be thereby obliged to take his measures accordingly, in which he likewise expects his Imperial Majesty's resolution, hoping his Imperial Majesty will pleasure him herein, his most Christian Majesty having no other regard, then to the publick peace, judging this to be the best way for the preserving the same, to which his most Christian Majesty is so much inclined. To which, as we are told, this answer was made: That it is sufficiently known to his most Christian Majesty, that it was left free by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, for all Kings and Princes to enter into the Garranty of the said Treaty; that the Emperor cannot be persuaded, that he ought to be debarred from what is permitted to other Princes, and hopes that whether he enters into the Garranty or not, his most Christian Majesty will continue to live with him in that amity and good neighborhood he offers at present, and hath promised by the peace of *Munster*, confirmed by those of the Pyreneans, and of *Aix la Chapelle*, seeing his Imperial Majesty never had, much less at present, hath any intention to fail in any thing of the peace of the Pyreneans, or to prejudice the friendship and good correspondence which his most Christian Majesty professes; and the Emperor cannot believe; that after such solemn Treaties, that any cause for a war can arise between the Crowns, or between those of the Triple League, either in particular or general, which would certainly be very displeasing to all Christendome, it being certain, that the Emperor and other Kings and Princes would endeavor fairly to accommodate all such differences, according to the Treaty of the Pyreneans, that might arise to the prejudice of the same; for the accomplishing of which, his Imperial Majesty offers his good Offices, and hopes that his most Christian Majesty will remain satisfied with this Declaration, his Imperial Majesty desiring in all occasions to give very essential proofs of his inclination for the maintaining the publick peace, and particularly for preserving a true and sincere friendship with his most Christian Majesty, who, he promises himself, doth equally desire the peace of Christendome.

*Paris, January 21.* Their Majesties and the Court continue still at *Versailles*, but intend to remove from thence on Monday next to *S. Germain*; by reason of the Dauphins indisposition of health, which the Physicians judge to be occasioned by the sharpness of the Air there.

It is not yet said when his Majesty will begin his journey into *Flanders*, but most think it will be about the beginning of *April*, and that he may stay abroad the whole Summer, and part of the next Winter.

What was here formerly said of his Majesties having bestowed the Charge of Introdutor of Ambassadors, vacant by the death of *Monsieur de Bertrige*, upon the son of the President of *Tambonneau*, is found to be a mistake, the King having thought

fit to suppress that employment for the future.

The 17th instant the Duke de *Vendour* went to the Court at *Versailles*, together with his Brother-in-law the Duke de *Duras*, and the Duke d' *Aumont*, there to accomplish his Marriage with the second daughter of the Mareschal de *la Motte*, who hath made very vast expences in clothes, and other ornaments, to appear in at that Ceremony, which was appointed to have been the 20th instant, but is now put off till a further day, by reason of the Dukes being lately surpris'd with a violent Feavor, which hath for some days kept him in his bed, but at present having been several times let blood, begins to get strength again, and to give hopes of a speedy recovery. All the endeavors that have of late been made by several persons of Quality, to persuade the Dutchess *Mazarine* to remain here with her Husband, having proved ineffectual, the King hath at last given her leave to goe and spend the rest of her life at *Rome*, whether she will be accompanied by her Brother the Duke of *Nevers*, who intends likewise to make some stay there; she hath a Pension of 24000 Liures assigned her during her Husbands life, who hath also given his consent to this journey.

The 19th the Princess of *Conde* went hence to her House at *Chateau-Roux*, in *Berry*, since which the Prince her Husband is returned hither from *Chantilly*.

We are told that a certain Monk being at dinner with the Abbot of *Mothem*, and several other persons, as well Ecclesiasticks as Layicks, did, upon what score is not known, mixe secretly into their drinks, a most violent poison, of which the Abbot lies dangerously ill, without any hopes of recovery: the Monk immediately took Horse to make his escape, but his villany being soon discovered, and several persons sent in search after him, he was quickly apprehended and brought back, where he as yet remains prisoner; the Parliament of *Dijon* intending to have the matter brought before them, seeing Two of the Seculars who were at dinner with the Abbot, are since dead.

*Monsieur Vindisgratz*, Envoye from his Imperial Majesty in this Court, continues still here, and hath since the receipt of his last instructions from *Vienna*, desired an Audience of his Majesty at *Versailles*.

*Legorn, Feb. 6.* The Dutch Convoy arriving here from *Alicant*; tell us that at their departure from thence, *Sir John Harman* was ready to sail to the Westward, with several ships, under his Convoy; they further report, that in their way from *Cadix*, they met *Sir Edward Spragge* with his *Prize*, and Three *Fregats* more cruising off of *Cape de Gate*.

*Bressils, Feb. 25.* Our Governour the Count de *Montmorency* receives here daily advice of the great preparations the French are every where making, as well of all sorts of Grain, as other necessaries for war, and that they are gathering all their forces together in *Alsacia*, which gives great matter of jealousy in these parts. His Excellency hath sent directions to the respective Officers of the Army, to return up to him a particular List of the number of the men under their several Commands; as likewise to take care that they be provided with good Muskets and Pikes, of a just length, and all other necessary conveniences.

*Hague, Feb. 24.* The States of *Holland* having at last concluded their debates about the means for the maintaining the Troops they have resolv'd to raise, & having made several new Officers, and confirm'd those they made choice of the last year, pasted on Tuesday last, and the next day their resolutions in those particulars were reported to the States-General, who it is thought may now very suddenly dispatch that affair. This week it is said will be given out the Commissions to the respective Officers, who have been long here in Town in expectation of them.

The States-General have lately by an Order of State, thought fit to forbid the exporting of Horses out of any part of their Dominions, lest upon an occasion they may hereafter come to want them themselves.