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Whitehall, Dec. 23.

HIS Majesty has be[illegible] pleased to cause H[illegible] Royal Proclamation to be issued, as follows; *Whereas* [illegible] *Seamen, Mariners and others employed in His Majesties Service at the Sea* [illegible] *listed on board several Ships, and with* [illegible] *have deserted their Ships into places obscure, whereof some that* [illegible] *lately apprehended have suffered death, according to their Demerits. His Majesty being Graciously* [illegible] *used to extend his Mercy* [illegible] *the rest of the Seamen, doth by this his Royal Proclamation, from* [illegible] *Pardon, Release, and Remission, all and every the Seamen, Mariners, and others all Offences and Crimes of this nature, and all pains of Death, and pain Corporal, and doth hereby discharge them and every of them, of and from any further Prosecution* [illegible] *Enquiries in order thereunto. And His Majesty doth hereby command and charge all Officers, and Ministers, Civil and Military in any Port to call into question any of the Seamen, Mariners, or others, for any Mutinous Deeds* [illegible] *Discharged. And His Majesty expects that all Seamen, Mariners, and others who have now been the Examples both of His Mercy and Justice, should in themselves for the future, in His Majesties Service, not run into any the like Offences again; which if any shall presume to commit, they shall hereafter be proceeded against, with all Rigor and Severity.*

Dantzick, Dec. 10. Letters from *Warsaw* of the 2d. instant tell us, That they had the confirmation of the Armies having sworn to maintain their Confederation: that the principal Heads of it are, the Weywode of *Kiovia*, the two Castellans of *Belzye* and *Samos*, the Crown Carver, the Crown Standard-Bearer, and the Chevalier *Lubomirsky*, with several others of the most eminent of the Nobility; and that they had chosen the Grand Marshal *Sobietsky* to be their President or Director; But that two of the Kings Companies, as also the under General Prince *Wisnowitsky*, with the Weywode of *Sicrad*, had refused to enter into this Confederation, which gives us some hopes that it will at last come to nothing; however the King hath as we are told, been warned from an eminent hand, not to think slight of it, but give timely order for the calling a sufficient Force of the Nobility together, to oppose any evil designe they may have in hand; That in the mean time his Majesty had deputed the Under Chancellor, with some others of the Senate to go to the Crown-General, to know the meaning of their Confederation, and to persuade him to take better measures then he hath hitherto done, but the said Commissioners having advice, that the Army had passed the *Weisel*, have put a stop to their intended journey; it is reported the Army will march directly towards *Warsaw*, and it is much feared, things may come to an open Rebellion, if not suddainly accommodated. Our Letters from *Riga* tell us, they daily expected there three Envoys from *Moscovy*, who were already arrived at *Plesco*; That they are sent to several Princes of Christendom, to give them notice, that the Czar intends a War against the Turks the next Spring.

Ratisbonne, Decemb. 11 This Dyet hath now taken into their Debate, the matter of the Memorials of the Brandenburgh Ministers, lately given in to them, relating to the present Conjuncture, as well as that presented by the French Envoye in answer to them; what the Dyet will conclude hereupon, we must expect to hear, though most of the Deputies seem not to approve the arguments used by the Brandenburgh Ministers, for the justifying the proceeding of his Electoral Highness, in the present War.

Notwithstanding all the endeavors that have been used for the determining the differences which arise concerning some points in the Treaty, for the publick Security of the Empire, not any progress hath been now made in it for several Months together, and many think, that after all, it will hardly come to any conclusion, by reason of the different Interests of the several Princes, that are engaged in this Treaty; It is reported as if the Elector Palatine was sending some Deputies hither, to complain in the Dyet, of the Brandenburgh Troops having very much ruined his Country, as well as in Franconia.

Heydelberg, Decemb. 17. The 15 instant the Marquis *de Vaubrun*, Envoye Extraordinary from his most Christian Majesty, having passed some time at the Court of the Elector of *Mayence*, arrived at *Fredericksburgh*, where our Elector at present resides, of whom he had no sooner had Audience, but parted again for *Stutgard*, to confer there with the Duke of *Wirtenbergh*; in the mean time the Marquis *d' Ajeau*, likewise Envoye from his most Christian Majesty, and the Sieur *de Molin*, Envoye from the Prince of *Conde*, continue still at *Manheym*. On Sunday last the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was at *Mentz*, to take leave of that Elector, as also of the Bishop of *Spier*, his Coadjutor, by whom after having been very nobly Treated, his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh* returned to his Quarter again. The Imperial and Brandenburgh Troops are repassed the *Mayn*, over two Bridges made to that purpose at *Cossheim*, with intentions as they give out, to march towards *Westphalia*, to seek Winter Quarters there; upon which it is said, the French Army under the Command of Monsieur *Turenne*, will likewise take that way, for the better security of the Bishop of *Munster*, in case the Confederates should attempt any thing to his prejudice.

Metz, Decemb. 19. The Prince of *Conde* being perfectly recovered of the Gout, is as we hear, parted from *Thionville*, and hath passed the *Moselle* at a Village called *Lisey* or *Lezar*, between *Veldenz* and *Bern Cassel*; and is at present lodged with his Troops in the Countrey of *Honesruck*.

Cologne, Decemb. 20. The Confederate Armies have at length quitted the Neighborhood of *Mentz*, and have repassed the *Main*, taking their march,