

and the Duke of Hanover. By a former agreement that Duke, as is said, had taken upon himself the Guaranty of Bremen, obliging himself to employ his Forces for the security of that Duchy against whomsoever should attack it; but by this Treaty of 21st past, something more (as we are told) is covenanted between them. Every sixth man of the Bores of the *Siege* Bremen, is obliged to take Arms; and together they will compose a good Body, to be made use of as there may be occasion.

Cologne, Febr. 1. On Sunday last General Spork parted from Bonn on his journey for Vienna, uncertain whether he shall return or not; in his absence, Prince Charles of Lorraine commands the Imperial Troops. Our Elector hath lately by his Minister at Vienna represented to the Emperor the miserable condition of his Diocess of Cologne, as well as that of Liege, and prayed they might at last have some ease from quartering of his Troops, or at least that such heavy Contributions might not be exacted from them, which they are not able to raise; to which, we are told, his Electoral Highness has received for answer, That his Imperial Majesty endeavors all he can to procure an honourable and general Peace, and consequently to free the whole Empire from the miseries that may have been occasioned by the War; but that in the mean time the necessity of his affairs require his Troops to be quartered in the Country of Liege, and near the Rhine. The Baron of Kilmanseck having been at Bonn to consult with the generality there upon the subject of his errand, is gone for Hanover, to endeavor to persuade that Duke to enter into some Engagement with the Emperor. We are told that his Highness hath disbanded greatest part of his Forces which he had on foot, but so that at the same time they were received into the service of the Crown of Sweden, by an Officer appointed for that purpose by General Wrangel.

Brissac, Febr. 1. The Marquis de Vaubrun, having with the Troops which Monsieur de Turenne left in Alsace, set down before *Dachstein*, the only place which remained in that Country in the hands of the Confederates, the 25th past he caused the Trenches to be opened, notwithstanding a hard Frost rendered that work very difficult. The next day he made a Lodgment near the first Ditch, and possessed himself, after a dispute which lasted an hour and an half, of a certain Post, which was of great advantage to the besieged; in the mean time, the French with their Cannon very much battered the Town. The 28th at night, the Marquis de Vaubrun resolved to make a general assault, which was accordingly done; the Besiegers defended themselves with a great deal of vigor, but at last their Governor, the Sieur *Hauptain*, having been killed, they were forced to abandon the Town, and to retire into the Castle, (which was very well fortified) but being discouraged at the loss of their chief Officer, and observing with what resolution the French pressed upon them, they desired a Parley, and not being able to obtain better conditions, they agreed to surrender the place upon discretion; so that all the Garrison remained Prisoners at War, except the Officers, who it was stipulated should have liberty to ransom themselves; the Garrison consisted in 1000 Soldiers, divided into 13 Companies, being the Regiment of Colonel *Knie*, one of the Ancients the Emperor has; in the place the French took eleven pieces of Cannon, and a considerable quantity of all sorts of military provisions.

Paris, Febr. 9. Our Letters from *Alasia* give us an account, that *Dauphin* (a place of good strength belonging to the

Bishoprick of *Strasbourg*, had surrendered to the Marquis de *Vaubrun* on the 28th past, being the fourth day of the Siege, their Governor having been killed in an attack our Troops made the night before, and that the whole Garrison which consisted in near 1000 Men, were made Prisoners at War; the Confederates had (it seems) persuaded themselves, that the place would have held out much longer, for the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Marquis of *Baden*, were making preparation at *Strasbourg* to succor the Besieged, when they received the news of their Surrender. Our Letters add, that the French have free liberty to go and buy at *Strasbourg* whatever they have occasion for. The 31st past, arrived here *inognito* the Prince of *Newburgh*, eldest Son of the Duke of *Newburgh*, and was very kindly received by their Majesties. The second instant, the Baron *Sparr*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden*, made his Publick Entry, being accompanied by the *Marschal de Grancey*, and the Chevalier de *Bonnet* Introducer of Ambassadors, with the usual Ceremony; and the fourth instant, his Excellency was in the usual manner conducted to his Audience of the King by the Prince of *Harcourt*. We are told that his Majesty has not accepted of *Mears*, which hath been proposed by the States General of the *United Provinces*, and their Allies, for a place of Congress, for that it is within the Empire.

Plimouth, Jan. 31. Yesterday arrived here several Dutch Ships belonging to the Fleet of Merchantsmen, now in this Port, from *Falmouth*, where they put in, after having been separated from the Fleet by bad weather.

1st Febr. 1. Yesterday arrived here the *St. Jobn* of this place, in five days from *Croisique*; the Master reports, that several Men of War are fitting out at *Brest*.

Advertisements.

The Reports of Sir Will. Jones Knight, late one of the Justices of the Court of Kings-Bench, and heretofore one of the Judges in the Court of Common-Pleas, and formerly Chief Justice of Ireland: of divers special Cases as well in the Court of Kings-Bench as in the Court of Common-Pleas in England; as well in the latter time of the Reign of King *James* as in the years of King *Charles I.* which were adjudged in the said Courts in the time that he was a Judge in the same. Collected by himself, and printed by the Original under his own hand in French. Published with the approbation of all the Judges of England. Sold by *Thomas Basset* at the *George* in *Fleet-Street*, and *Richard Chiswel* at the *Rose and Crown* in *St. Paul's Church-yard*, in Folio.

Whereas Mr. *John Speed's* laborious and most exact Geography of the Kingdoms of *England, Scotland* and *Ireland*, with the Shires, Hundreds, Cities and Shire-towns therein divided and described, together with his Prospect of the most famous Kingdoms and Parts of the World, all in one entire Volume, hath been for seven years last past out of Print, the greatest part of an Impression then newly printed being destroyed by the dreadful Fire 1666. This is to give notice to all Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, that *Thomas Basset*, and *Richard Chiswel*, Booksellers of *London*, having purchased the propriety of the said Book, Maps and Original Plates, are now re-printing the same with a fair Character upon Royal Paper, with divers Amendments and additional Illustrations, and doubt not but to finish and exhibit the same to Sale, perfect and complete, in *Midsummer* Term next. The particular Maps of the World, or of any of the four Quarter: thereof, or any of the said Kingdoms, or of any Shire and County in the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, will be sold by themselves, without the description, to such as shall so desire them.

A Vessel of *Tyre* of 40 Tuns, called the *Robert*, formerly the *George* of *Gloucester*, *William Bryan* Master, first laden at *Dublin* with *Tallow*, *Hydes*, and *Glue*, bound for *Deps*, and since was at *Fortsmouth*, where he continued till the 15th of *January* last, after having sold some of her Lading. If any can discover him, they are desired to seize upon the Vessel, Goods, and the Master, and give notice to *Claudian Hayes* Merchant in *Fenchurch-street*, *London*, and he shall be re-imburshed his charges, and well rewarded for his pains.

A Rare Concert of four Trumpets Marine, never heard of before in *England*. If any persons desire to come and hear it, they may repair to the *Fibree Tavern* near *St. James's*, about two of the Clock in the afternoon every day in the week, except Sundays. Every Concess shall continue one hour, and so to begin again. The best places are one shilling, and other six pence.