

from whence we expect in these parts the Count de Montecuculi towards the latter end of the next Month; it is reported that he will call upon the Elector of Bavaria, to receive 6000 Men, which his Electoral Highness should have promised the Emperor, though others rather think he will still continue Neutral.

Ratisbonne, Febr. 21. The States of the Circle of Franconia continuing their Complaints to the Dyet, viz. that they are not only obliged to quarter the Elector of Brandenburg's Troops, but that besides, great sums of money are exacted from them, to the undoing of the poor Inhabitants of those Countreys, who were already sufficiently ruined by the War. It hath been resolved, that the matter shall be represented to his Imperial Majesty, with a request from the Dyet, that he will please so to order things for the future, that all just cause of complaint in this kind may be removed. Our Letters from the Elector of Bavaria's Court, seem to confirm what we have formerly told you, of the discovery of a Conspiracy there, in which several persons of Quality are said to be concerned; and that the design was to have seized the Electoral Prince, and to have conveyed him out of the Empire; but the whole story is related so variously, and with such different circumstances, that we must expect to hear farther.

Cologne, Febr. 28. We were two or three days since assured, that some Regiments of Imperial Cavalry were ordered to march towards the Meuse, to reinforce the Imperial Troops that have their quarters in the Countrey of Liege, and enable them so to block up Maestricht by the places they possess in that Countrey, that no provisions may be brought into it from the Neighborhood, or other places; but as yet we do not hear that the said Cavalry begins to march, which makes it thought, that the Imperial Generality hath changed its resolution, looking upon the French to be too strong at Maestricht, and in the parts thereabouts, to be blocked up by the Imperial Troops in Liege, and those that can be sent to assist them. The Suedish Envoy that was at the Court of the Elector of Mayence, hath, as we understand, been since with several other Princes of the Empire, his business being to satisfy them of the just motives the King his Master has to carry his Arms into the Countreys of the Elector of Brandenburg, and to assure them of his Majesty's affection to the Empire, and his care to procure the peace thereof, which he particularly endeavors, in maintaining what in him lies, the peace of Westphalia.

Brussels, Febr. 26. We hear nothing farther of the Troops which the Marechal de Croqui had assembled between the Sambre and the Meuse, which makes us believe they are dispersed again into their several Quarters; and the rather, for that the 600 Spaniards which were sent to reinforce the Garrison of Huy, are return'd again to the place from whence they came. It is reported that the French resolve to quit Maseyk, that so having no place in their hands in the Diocels of Liege, they may likewise oblige the Imperialists not to have any.

Disto, March 5. On Saturday night last, arrived the Spanish Ordery, which brought the Duke of Montalto's Commission to be General of the Horse in these Countreys; and advice that the Prince of Vaudemour had refused the command of General of the Foreign Cavalry here, as likewise the order of the Golden Fleece, offered him by her Majesty. The same Letters add, That her Majesty is greatly offended against the chief Officers of the Spanish Fleet which lies before Messina, for their not having taken care to keep all succors from coming to those people by Sea, and especially for permitting the Marquis de Villavici, and the Chevalier de Valbell, to en-

ter with their ships into that Port, and disembark the men and provisions they brought with them, without the least opposition. We are greatly alarmed from all parts of our Frontiers, with the preparations and motions of the French, who it is feared, will very suddenly besiege some one of our places. On Saturday last it was feared some disorder would have hapned here, on occasion of a new Imposition laid on Corn; but, through his Excellency's great prudence and moderation, the matter was soon accommodated.

Hague, March 2. The Prince of Orange does not go into Frizeland, as it is said his Highness intended when he went hence; he is at present in his County of Lingen, and in two or three days is expected here. We are told that the Minister of the Elector of Brandenburg, who resides here, having pressed the States General, actually to break with the Crown of Sweden, and that the Sieur Ehrenstein, Ambassador Extraordinary from the said Crown, might leave this place, and the States having the 27 past debated the matter in their Assembly, they thought fit to make only this resolution, viz. That no Conferences should for the future be held with the said Ambassador, as Mediator, till such time as the Suedish Forces should be withdrawn out of the Territories of the Elector of Brandenburg. It is said that Don Emanuel de Lyra, who, we told you in our last, was returned hither from Brussels, brought with him the moiety of such Subsidies which the Crown of Spain is obliged to pay to the Allies, this State being to pay the other half, except his Imperial Majesty can be persuaded to ease it of part thereof, which Count Waldeck has orders (as is said) to negotiate, amongst other things, at Vienna. The Sieur Klinenberg, Ambassador from the King of Denmark, continues as yet incognito, without receiving any visits from the Ministers of this State. His Highness, after his return hither, will wholly employ himself about preparing for the Campagne.

Ditto, March 5. This evening his Highness the Prince of Orange returned hither. It is said that the Sieur Ehrenstein being made acquainted by order of the States General with the resolution passed in their Assembly the 27 past concerning their not treating with his Excellency any longer as Mediator. His Excellency is preparing to leave this place, and to return home.

Paris, March 5. There is but little to write of from hence, except of the preparations that are making against the Campagne; the King will, it is said, begin his journey towards the Army about the middle of April. At Troulon and Marseilles are fitting 20 Gallies, and 10 Men of War, designed for a third supply for the Messineses.

Admiralty, Feb. 22. The 18 instant, put in here two Dutch Men of War, who came with a Fleet of Merchantmen from Portugal, but were separated from them in bad weather.

Advertisements.

LOst on Monday Feb. 22. between Whitehall and Carondon House, going through the Hay-market and Lickadille, a black Enamel'd Diamond Ring with one stone flat in the middle, 1 offset round, with a yellow water, fastned to a steel Bodkin. Whoever shall bring it to Mr. Hennings a Confectioner, at the sign of the Red Lyon in the Strand, or to Mr. Wild a Jeweller at the King's head in Cheap-side, shall have ten pound for their reward.

STolen out of a Stable at Timar in Middlesex, a bright bay Gelding eight years old, above 14 hands high, a pretty large Feather on the left side of his Mane; he had the Farcy between his Forelegs, and been Rowelled, which hath left a large Seam, hath all his paces, with his Tail dockt; give notice at Mr. Hoefers house near Wild-horse in Wild-street, and you shall be well rewarded.

MONday the 22nd past, stray'd or stol'n out of Roebampton Grounds, one old black brown Gelding, bald faced, 14 hands, with all his paces. And one bright bay Nag about 13 hands, white spots on his Saddle-place, with all his paces, about seven years old. And one white Nag about 13 hands, having lost his near Eye. If any give notice to Mr. John Dickins in Thames street near the Custom-house, shall be well rewarded.