

see the *Treatie of Westphalia* reestablished in all its Articles, particularly with relation to *Sueden*. The entire satisfaction of that Crown, was the first of those Conditions which his Majesty demanded in *April*, and it is upon this foundation, that the Peace of the Empire has been since negotiated at *Nimeguen*. And although those Princes who have disposed *Sueden* of those Provinces which it acquired by the Treaty of *Osnabrug*, have hitherto shewn little disposition to an accommodation, yet there is room to hope a speedy conclusion of the Peace between his Majesty and *Sueden* on one side, and the Emperor and his Allies in the Empire on the other. But at the same time his Majesty would be pleased to see tranquility restored to all the rest of *Germany*. He reserves to himself the liberty of making War in favor of *Sueden*, without that the Emperor, or his Allies, who have treated with him, may directly or indirectly assist the Enemies of that Crown.

It is on this Point that the Ambassadors of his Majesty, have formed the Article which they have put into the hands of the Mediators and which they have demanded should be inserted in the Treaty; it contains two principal Clauses, and both equally just. The one, that the Emperor shall promise not to suffer that the Enemies of *Sueden* have any quarters in the Empire out of their own Territories, whether they be freely granted them, or whether they be taken by force. The first would be a direct assistance contrary to the Treaty of Peace, the other a manifest violence which the Emperor would be obliged to repair, as well as head of the Empire, as Guarand of the promise, made in the Treaty, by which he and his Allies are to hinder that directly or indirectly the Enemies of *Sueden* receive no assistance from the Empire. And for the one as well as other of these reasons, the Emperor can make no difficulty to promise that he will not suffer that the Enemies of that Crown do extend themselves into the Countries of their Neighbors.

For what concerns the liberty which his Majesty has reserved to himself to procure the satisfaction of that Crown, and to employ his Arms in its favor; it makes so necessary the passages which he demands for his advancing to the *Rhine*, that the said liberty would be wholly useless to him, if they be not granted. The Countries of the Empire which separate from *France* the Enemies of *Sueden*, would serve alone to cover it from the Arms of his Majesty, if he was not permitted to pass through them. His Majesty hath thought it the more conformable to the good Faith, with which he always acts, thus to explain himself before the conclusion of the Treaty, to prevent the complaints which without doubt would be made, if after the Peace of the Empire is concluded he should cause his Troops to advance to the *Rhine*, which he could not dispense with himself from doing, if he would procure the satisfaction of *Sueden*.


This hath made him think it proper early to declare himself concerning the Posts, which are absolutely necessary for the march of his Troops, viz. *Huy, le Chasselet, Veruiers, Aix la Chapelle, Duren, Linnicke, Muns, Ordingen*.


The state those places are in, will sufficiently make appear, that it is a necessity that induces him to retain them, seeing that not one of them is fortified, and that his Majesty, who looks upon them only, as leading to

a way which is absolutely necessary for him, has not demanded any strong and considerable places, as are *Liege, Juliers, and Cologne*; so he desires nothing more, then to be suddenly in a condition, which may make them cease to be necessary to him, and that the satisfaction of *Sueden* making the Peace general in *Europe*, may oblige him to draw all his forces within his own Territories.

Hague, Jan. 31. On Thursday last the Heer *Beverning*, one of the Ambassadors of this State at *Nimeguen*, went from thence to *Arnhem*, where he met the Prince of *Orange*, and gave him an account of the state the Negotiation between the Imperial and French Ambassadors is in. Lieutenant General *Spaen*, who is Governor of *Wesel* for the Elector of *Brandenburg*, was likewise to wait upon his Highness there. Our Ambassadors in *France* having acquainted the States that certain Honors and Respects were refused them at their Publick Audience which they conceived to be due to them, and to have been always rendered to others of their Character, the States, as we are informed, have ordered them to take care, that nothing be omitted at their said Audience, which hath been accustomed heretofore upon the like occasion.

Advertisements.

 *Lyndwood* is finish'd, as 'twas propos'd by *Richard Davis* of *Oxford*, and the Charge is one fourth part more than was expected, by reason of Addition, Collating of MSS, and rise of Paper since the undertaking; it makes 26 sheets more than was computed. Wherefore every Subscriber is desired to call for his Book within one month after his notice given, for longer delay will add to charges, and thereby disoblige the Undertaker from delivering them out at the subscribed Rate; and that no man may impose under the name of a Subscriber, every one is desired to give his hand for the receipt of the Book, and it shall be delivered to him in his order, at Twelve shillings in Quires, according to promise, either at the shop of *Richard Davis* in *Oxford*, or at *Moses Pitt* at the Angel in *St. Pauls Church yard* in *London*; and for farther convenience of Subscribers, at *Mr. John Curney* his shop in *Surrow*, at *Mr. George May* his shop in *St. Pauls*, paying for the carriage to each place. *Grooms* on the Bible, and his Opera Theologica in three Volumes in Folio, will in some short time be delivered to Gentlemen at five pound bound, at the places aforesaid.

 A Sermon Preached before His Majesty at *Whit-hall*, the 29th of *Decemb* 1678. By *Edward Young*, B. L. L. Fellow of *New College* in *Oxon*: And Chaplain to his Excellency *Thomas Earl of Ossry*. Sold by *William Birch* at the *Black Swan* over against *St. Clements Church* in the *Strand*.

Whereas by occasion of the late Fire in the Temple, several Books, Writings and Goods are so dispersed and miscarried, that they cannot be heard of by the Owners. These are to desire any persons in whose hands any of the said Books, Writings or Goods are, to give notice of the same to *Jacob Tonson* Bookseller, at the Judges Head in *Chancery Lane*, near *Fleetstreet*, and they shall have reasonable satisfaction for the same by the Owners thereof. And these are further to give notice that the said *Jacob Tonson* hath already in his hands several Writings, the Owners of which are unknown.

Lost the 29th of *January* out of the *Middle Temple* at the time of the Fire, A black hair Camblet Gown with black silk lace, and large silk Tufts, faced down before, and on the Cape with Velvet. A Bar Gown faced and welted with Velvet. Two black Cloth Gowns. Whosoever shall bring the said Gowns to *Mr. Leake* Bookseller, at the Crown between the Temple Gates, shall immediately upon the delivery of them receive three pounds for reward, and for any of them a reward proportionable.