

tween the Emperor and France, in answer to which the Imperial Deputies represented to the Dyet at large the reasons that had obliged his Imperial Majesty to make the Peace, and give this for one, that the Princes of the North had chosen rather to employ their Forces for the making of Conquests upon the Suedes, then for the defence of the Empire against the Arms of France.

Hamburg, March 7. The hopes we have of a sudden Peace in the North increase every day. It is confidently said that a French Envoy passed through this place on his way for Denmark, and that from thence he will pass on to Sweden, being charged with a Project of a Treaty of Peace between those two Crowns, which are like to remain the last in the War; for the Princes of Lunenburg have made their Peace, and the Bishop of Munster is said to be near his; while the Elector of Brandenburg is likewise treating by his Minister at Paris. We have Letters from Livonia, which will by no means allow the loss of the Suedes to have been what it is reported to be on this side, and say that the Army was returned with their Cannon and Baggage into the neighborhood of Riga. From Prussia they write, that the Brandenburg Troops were returning towards Pomeran, and that six Regiments had already re-passed the Vistula.

Frankfurt, March 1. We are told that the Imperial Ambassadors who are at present at Nimeguen, have orders for soon as the Ratifications of the Peace are exchanged, to repair hither to assist on the part of the Emperor at the meeting that is intended to be held here of the Ministers of several Princes of the Empire, for the providing for the security of it against all future Enemies. The Emperor it is said will keep constantly on foot an Army of 30000 Foot, and 10000 Horse, and will expect that the several Princes of the Empire will likewise maintain a certain proportion of Troops as shall be agreed on, to be made use of upon all emergencies. The affairs of Hungary seem at present not near a composition; for as on the one side the Imperial Ministers demand that the Rebels should lay down their Arms upon the general Pardon which is offered them, and trust to the Emperors grace and goodness for the rest; so on the other side the Hungarians seem resolved not to do it, till the Emperor have granted them such conditions as may secure the free exercise of their Religion, the restitution of their Privileges, &c. From Vienna we have an account that the Emperor hath ratified the Peace.

Cologne, March 7. The French continue in this Diocess, and exact Contributions as formerly. They go on with the Fortifications of Nuis, which they will make their chief Magazine, if not prevented by the Peace of the North, which it is said is treating. We have Letters from Ratisbonne, as well as from other places of Germany, which assure us, that the marriage between the Dauphin and the Princess of Bavaria is fully concluded.

Hague, March 7. The last week the States of Holland separated for some days, having resolved that the Fortifications of Naerden, as well as of other places in this Province should be proceeded in with all diligence. The Heer Odyke is expected here the next week from France, after he has made his report to the States he will go for Zealand, to assist at the meeting of the States of that Province; and there is a discourse as if his Highness would

make a step thither. His Highness having given the Government of Maestricht to Count Waldecke; he intends to go and take possession thereof in few days. We cannot but wonder that the Letters we receive from Brussels say very positively that Maestricht will be very suddenly put into the hands of the Spaniards; and that several persons at that Court solicited to have the Government of that place, when here we hear of no such thing, and that there has not as yet been, that we know of; the least step made by the States towards it. From France we understand, that the Sieur Minders, Envoy of the Elector of Brandenburg, having received an answer to the propositions he had made at that Court, was preparing for his return home, to give his Master an account of it. From Nimeguen they write, that the Ambassadors of Denmark and Brandenburg had accepted of the Cessation of Arms, which had been proposed for four months, but that the French did now make difficulty in it, because so much time had been lost since the first overture of it had been made. Admiral Tromp is now here in Town.

Ditto, March 10. Yesterday the States of Holland assembled for the first time since their recess; their main business will be to consider of the demand of the Council of State of 450000 Guilders to be employed in the Fortifications which it is judged necessary to make at several places in this Province. The States of Zealand and Utrecht, have given their consent to the present state of the War. At the request of the Merchants trading to Moscow, the States have published a Placaer, commanding, that all Ships subject to this State, shall part from Archangel on or before the first of September, on pain of a penalty of 6000 Guilders to be raised by seizure of their Goods upon their return hither. The French Ambassador has given in to the States a second Memorial concerning the restoring the Jurisdiction of the Prince of Liege within Maestricht, as it was before the War.

Whitehall, March 3. His Majesty having thought fit to command the Duke to absent himself, his Royal Highness with the Dutchess, took leave of their Majesties, and embarked this morning, intending to pass into Holland.

Whitehall, March 5. We understand that the high and contrary Winds do still detain their Royal Highnesses in the River.

Advertisements.

The GUNPOWDER-TREASON:

With a Discourse of the Manner of its Discovery; and a Periculous Relation of the Proceedings against those horrid Conspirators, &c. Likewise King James's Speech to both Houses of Parliament on that occasion; Now Revised. A Preface touching that horrid Conspiracy, By the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas Lord Bishop of London. And by way of Appendix, several Papers or Letters of Sir Eneasart Digby, chiefly relating to the Gunpowder-Plot. Never before Printed. Sold by Walter Kestilby, at the Bishops Head in St. Pauls Church-yard.

ON Friday last, being the last of February, went away from his Master Mr. John Wallden at the Billin Milk-street, a young man by name Francis Halloway, about 19 years of age, in a light olive-colour cloth Gait over an old campaign Coat of a mixt worsted Camlet, lined with a sad colour'd Shallon, with a black Hat; he is of a middle stature and slender, with his own hair, being a very light brown, not long but handsomely curled; he had the small Pox about three months since, the redness whereof is yet seen in his face; he went away with 100*l.* Whoever can secure him, and send word to his said Master, shall have 5*l.* Reward.