

taken away from Ones own Subject, or Slave, much less from One that is wholly Innocent, where the Government is ty'd up by a Regency, to the prejudice of the Subjects of both Parties, and of the Roman Empire; by vertue of whose Laws, and without whose Knowledge, so Noble a Member as the Circle of Burgundy cannot be taken away. This Proceeding violates the Peace of Munster, by which (as also by our Peace which was since concluded) it was capitulated, that, in case of a Rupture, the Parties concern'd should have six Months notice of it; and infringes the Peace of our Neighbours, whose Concernments will oblige them to Interests themselves in a Common Danger. Besides this, Your Majesty was pleas'd to tell the Marquess de la Fuente, at his Audience of Congé; That he was a Witness with what earnestness You intended to preserve the good Correspondency and Peace between both Crowns; and that he should in Your Majesties Name, assure the Queen my Mistress, that You would continue it in the same manner, and with the same good-will: Giving likewise Your Ambassador at Madrid the very same Charge.

I leave it, Sir, to the Consideration of Your Majesty, how remote it will be from the Justice, Christianity and Generosity of Your Majesty, to attempt an Invasion without any of those Formalities and Interpositions, which all Christian Princes have always observed; that so Your Majesty, as the Most Christian, may not introduce an Example; which, as it is contrary to all former ones, so it may prove prejudicial to Your Self, and Your posterity.

I do not desire Your Majesty to prejudice Your own Rights, (if any such You have,) only that You would Declare them, if You pursue them: Nor that You should suspend the use of Force, if Satisfaction be deny'd You; but that before You begin Your March, or any Hostility, which may render an Accommodation impossible, You would prevent the Mischiefs that may ensue upon it to all Christendom, by giving place to a Negotiation. I am firmly perswaded, that the Queen my Mistress, will give your Majesty all reasonable Satisfaction; and that She will not refuse to refer the Cause, wherein both parties are Interest'd, to the Cognizance, Mediation, and even the Decision of any of those, that may be concern'd in the mischiefs the Rupture will occasion: Obliging my self, (as soon as I know the cause and pretensions of your Majesty,) to give account of it to the Queen, my Mistress; who, I doubt not, (to let the World see her good Intention, and the Justice of her Proceedings) will not refuse to refer her self to the judgment not of one or two only, but of the whole World; and, in particular, of all the Princes of the sacred Roman Empire; of the Crown of England, (supposing that Your Majesty is very near a Peace with it;) and of the United Provinces our Neighbours; to the end, that their Joint Plenipotentiaries may see the reasons, and justify those that have reason on their side, before any advance be made by the force of Arms; considering, there is nothing that so far presseth you, nor any danger in suspension, that should be preferred before the Common Interest; by which each party may justify to the World the Events which may happen.

This Representation, Sir, and Request, which my zeal alone to your Majesty has put me upon, seems to me most just, as desiring that Christendom, our Neighbours, and common Subjects, may avoid all new Calamities, and especially those Mischiefs, which may prove far greater then those that are already pass'd, before an end can be put to these Wars, wherein we are going to engage our selves. And I hope, Sir, that Your Majesty will please to admit of it as such; and that Almighty God will put it into Your heart to resolve upon an Expedient, as Just, as it is Fair and Advantageous to all: by letting Reason take place; and having a just regard to the tender eye of the King my Master; giving our Neighbours the satisfaction of being Judges of the Differences between us: whereby all those Mischiefs may be prevented, which a different Procedure, or further Violence will occasion. God preserve the Sacred Person of Your most Christian Majesty, as I desire. Brussels, the 14. of May, 1667.

From above the Princess, May 23. We have this following Account, signed by all the remaining Officers of that Regt. On the 17th instant about one of the Clock in the

afternoon, we engaged two Danish Men of War of 40 Guns apiece, with in sight of the Coast of Norway, where after an hours fight, Captain Daves Commander of the Fregat lost his left thigh by a great shot, of which he dyed before he could be hande'd down to the Platforme, at his expiring saying, For Gods sake never yield the Fregat to these fellows. The Lieutenant succeeding in the command, was about half an hour after wounded in both Leggs, and carried down to the Platforme. The Master next taking up the Swor'd, received a mortal wound by a great shot, which entering the Spondiles of his back, and coming forth at his right shoulder, took away with it his Arm; after him by general consent, the Gunner commanded the ship, who perceiving the Danes to edge from us, ordered the Helme to be put hard a weather, untill he came up to them within Pistoll shot, where for three hours space, we lay battering each other, till the Danes growing weary of the fight, steered away directly for the shore, where they came to an Anchor, we likewise Anchoring within a mile of them, to repair our running Rigging, and Main shrouds, which were all cut, together with our Mainstay, Forestay, and Foretop-maststay, with the shrouds, which did so much endanger our Masts, being all shot, that in the calm it was expected they would drop overboard. The next morning we were in an indifferent readines to receive the Danes, who were then to Windward of us, and had as well the advantage of the current, as the wind to assault us, but would not attempt it, though we fired a Gun in defiance, but in sayling, we found it impossible for us to come nigh them, by reason of the wind and stream both opposing us: so that seeing the Danes had weigh'd and only made use of their wind to get into the Sound, and having not left us above four days provision, we bore up for England, and this day came to an Anchor at the Buoy of the Nore.

Whitehall, May 25. This day arriv'd here from Breda, Charles Henchman Esq; Nephew to the Right Reverend Father in God, Humphrey Lord Bishop of London, with an Express from their Excellencies the Ambassadors Extraordinary from His Majesty for the Treaty there; by whom we have this account. That on Tuesday last about 12 of the clock, their Excellencies made their solemn Entry into Breda, being met at the Spiel-house about a mile from the Town, by about 200 Horse sent by the Governor under the command of Monsieur Overkirk, with whom came the Commander of the Town, with the Governors coach and six horses, to complement and attend the Ambassadors into the Town. From the Spiel-house they began to march in this order: The Horse being drawn into two Divisions, one party led the Van; after them came on horseback about 16 Pages, then 4 Trumpets in his Majesties of Great Britains Livery, after them the two Gentlemen of the Horse to their Excellencies, then the Marshal of the Embassy immediately preceding the Lords Ambassadors coach with six horses extraordinary rich, in which sat their Excellencies with several persons of quality, having about 24 Footmen running by it, attended by the Governors, and 3 other coaches of their Excellencies with six horses apiece, the whole Train closed up with the other Division of Horse. At the Gate of the Town they were met and complemented by the Governor, who pass'd with them in their coach to their House, where there was an excellent Dinner provided for them, upon the States order and account. The next day they received Visits from the French and other Ambassadors, which they returned with equal civility. The Swedes Ambassadors are arriv'd at Tirheyde, but will not in 8 or 10 days time be ready to make their Entry. The Treaty is not yet begun, but 'tis believed some few day will give beginning to it.

Whitehall May 26. On Wednesday night died at the Palace of St. James, the Duke of Kent, second Son to his Royal Highness; to the great affliction of their Majesties and the whole Court, who this day went into Mourning, as is usual in so sensible a loss.

These are to give Notice, that Order is taken for the Printing of all Ordinary Advertisements at the Office of the Clerk and Register of the Passes, at the Pa-cock in the State.