

via's were bleſ'd the next Day (20th) by Cardinal Borgia; and there were Fire-Works, Illuminations, Maſquerades on Horſeback, and other Demonſtrations of Joy at Badajoz, beginning the 19th, and ending the 22d. On the 23d, the Two Courts met a ſecond time in the Palace over the Caya, where was a fine Conſort of Muſick perform'd by the Muſick of both the King's Chappels. It was upon the 25th, that the Courts met again in the Palace abovemention'd, when the Kings of Spain and Portugal, had their third and laſt Conference. On the 27th, in the Afternoon, the Court of Spain ſet out from Badajoz, and took the Route of Andaluſia, deſigning to be at Seville, which is 22 Leagues from Badajoz, in eight Days. They lay that Night at Leon, and the 28th at Fuente del Maſtro. On the 29th the Lords and Ladies of the Court, who do not go to Seville, ſet out from Badajoz on their Return hither; but the Foreign Ambaſſadors, and other Miniſters, follow the Court, together with ſome Lords who have Leave to go to Seville, provided they take another Road to obviate the Difficulty of furniſhing Proviſions and Horſes. Don Lewis Felix de Miranda-Espinola, Marquis de Alcazar, formerly his Maſteſty's Ambaſſador to the Republick of Holland, Governour of the Royal Council of Caſtil, Royal Miniſter of the Cabinet and Council of State, died here the 27th of January, aged 72 Years. Alſo the ſame Day died Donna Joſepha de Borcia-Ponce de Leon, Widow of the Count de Alva de Liſta, and Siſter to Cardinal Borcia.

Madrid, Feb. 1. N. S. On the 16th paſt their Catholick Maſteſties, with the Royal Family, and the Court, arrived at Badajoz, much fatigued with the bad Weather, which had ſcarce ever ceaſed from the Time they left this Place, and made the Roads, notwithſtanding all the Precautions taken, almoſt impracticable. The Exchange of the Princeſſes was to have been performed, by mutual Agreement of the Courts of Spain and Portugal, the next Day. The 17th, the King being informed that the King and Queen of Portugal, the Princeſs of Aſturias, the Prince of Brazil, and the Infantess of Portugal arrived the Night before at Elvas, three Leagues from Badajoz, ſent thither at Eight in the Morning, the Duke of Solferino to compliment them; and two Hours after the Conde de Montijo a Grandee of Spain, carried the Preſent to the Princeſs of Aſturias. About the ſame Time, the King of Portugal ſent to Badajoz the Marquis de Alcazar to make a Compliment to their Catholick Maſteſties and Royal Family; and about Four in the Afternoon, the Marquis de Caſanes arrived there with the Preſent for the Princeſs of Brazil. The ſame Day the Marquis de Abrantes came thither from the King of Portugal, to deſire that the Ceremony of the Exchange of the Princeſſes might be delayed till the 18th, becauſe his Court was not in Readineſs. Whereupon the King of Spain fixed the 19th for that Ceremony. On the 19th, every Thing being prepared on both Sides, the two Courts met at about Four in the Afternoon, at a Houſe built for this Purpoſe upon the little River Caya, which ſeparates the two Kingdoms, the ſaid Houſe conſiſting of two Antichambers and a Salon in the Middle. The two Kings advanced towards each other, and embraced, with all Marks of Friendſhip; the Queens did the ſame; and were followed by the reſt of both the Royal Families; after which they retired to their reſpective Seats, and the Marquis de la Paz and Sig. Mendoza attended with the Marriage Contracts, which were ſign'd by the Kings, Queens, and Princes, reciprocally. The Great Officers and Ladies of Honour on both Sides were preſented mutually to the reſpective Courts, and then they exchanged the Princeſſes; upon which their Maſteſties renewed their Embraces and both Courts parted. This Interview and Ceremony was performed with all imaginable Splendor and Magnificence. On the 23d, the two Courts had a ſecond, and on the 25th a third and laſt Interview. The 27th the Court of Spain ſet out from Badajoz for Seville.

S I R,

Lisbon, February 1ſt, N. S.

I Returned Yeſterday to this City, after a Journey of Twenty Days, during which time, I never underwent more Hardſhip in travelling, or took more Pleaſure in any Part of my Life.

The Exchange of the two Princeſſes was made on the 19th of January; on which Day I ſaw the two Frontier Cities of Elvas, and Badajoz, and likewiſe the whole State of both Nations in their greateſt Splendour.

The Spaniards exceeded the Portugeze in their Horſes and Jewels; but as they are debarred from wearing any

Silver or Gold Lace, either for Themſelves or Servants, the Portugeze made the beſt Appearance.

The King of Portugal was accompany'd with 185 Coaches and Six, each attended with at leaſt 6 led Horſes, and Fifteen or Twenty Servants, in the richeſt Liveries I ever ſaw; above 150 Chaiſes, and at leaſt 6000 Soldiers; as well Horſe as Foot, all new cloathed.

There was a Building made croſs the River Caya, which parts the two Kingdoms, conſiſting of Three Rooms, in the Middlemoſt of which ſtood a Table, covered with a rich Carpet of Two Colours, at which the Kings at Three Meetings, without ever going out of their own Territories, entered juſt at the ſame Inſtant Step by Step; there were Four Chairs ſet on each Side, for the King, Queen, Prince, and Princeſs; the Exchange was made at the firſt Interview, and, after the Writings were ſign'd, the Princeſſes were handed to the other Side of the Table, with much Grief at parting.

The next Day I went to Badajoz, and had a full View of the King and Queen of Spain: The King looks very well, but the Queen has more Maſteſty in her Appearance; the Prince of Aſturias is very tall of his Age; the Two Younger Princes are very ſprightly.

The Kings having now parted, are upon their Journey Home; and in this City, are great Preparations making for the Publick Entry, which will be in a few Weeks.

There are Twenty-four Triumphant Arches building in the ſeveral Streets through which they paſs; each of the Nations of Strangers are obliged to erect one: The Engliſh Arch will be the fineſt, and will coſt at leaſt 20,000 Cruſadoes; the Hamburgers about 15,000. I ſhall endeavour to bring over ſome Draughts of ſome of the Arches.

My Lord Tyrrelley ſolemnized Yeſterday the Birth-Day of Prince Frederick, with a very elegant Entertainment, at which were preſent the Duke of Richmond (who arrived laſt Week from Gibraltar) the Earl of Radnor, the Lord Vere Beauclere, with other Strangers, and moſt of the Engliſh Faſtory, and the Ball laſted till Day-light this Morning.

The Princeſs of the Auſturias, by the Politeness of her Carridge, raiſes the Admiration and Eſteem of all that have the Honour to approach her. She has a great deal of Wit, and ſpeaks Six Languages, viz. Latin, Italian, German, French, Spaniſh, and Portugeze.

Cadiz, March 11. The Algerines have lately taken two Hamburgers, one from Lisbon, with 380 Casks of Sugar, 20 Batts of Oyl, ſome Barrels of Indico, and a large Quantity of Brazil Wood; the other from this Port with 400 Batts of Oyl, 40 Batts of Wine, 4 Batts of Indico, 3 Barrels of Cochineal, &c. They likewiſe took a rich Portugeſe Ship from Brazil, which made a running Fight for two Days; they had her in Poſſeſſion about 4 Hours, and then ſhe ſunk, in which time they took out of her 25 Pound of Gold Duſt, a Quantity of Moidores and Bars of Gold, a Box of Diamonds and Jewels, and 57 Captives. She was very rich, but they had not time to take more out of her. The Algerines have made a Peace with the Swedes. His Catholick Maſteſty was on the Water the 8th Inſtant, when the Rye, Capt. Edwards, a Britiſh Man of War, ſaluted his Maſteſty with 21 Guns, and her Commander was immediately admitted on Shore; a Favour the Engliſh coming from Gibraltar, have been Strangers to.

Gibraltar, Feb. 26. We learn from Barbary, that the ſmall Engliſh Squadron is ſtill cruizing before Sallee. That the Miniſter of the King of Great Britain, who landed at Tangier, was gone to Mequinez: That the new King Muley Hamet Deby, ſate now in Peace on the Throne, but that in the open Country there was ſo many Parties, that People were afraid to travel.

Paris, March 26. They are building in the Church of the Houſe of the Jeſuits in this City, a Moſoleum for placing therein, the Heart of the late King Louis the XIV. This Work is to be compoſed of Copper, Braſs and Marble, and 475 Marks of Silver, and will coſt 600,000 Livres. The King is to be at the whole Expence. We learn from Venice, that Mr. John Law, died there the beginning of this Month.

Dublin, Jan. 14. Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, (whoſe Care and Vigilance in promoting his Maſteſty's Service, and the Publick Good of this Realm, on all Occaſions, deſerve our greateſt Acknowledgements) on the following Memorial being preſented to them, were pleaſed to order the Prime Serjeant, the Attorney, and Solicitor General, to conſider of, and report to their Excellencies, what Expedient is in the Power of the Government, as the Law now ſtands, to refrain