

He concluded his relation with observing, that these whales were to be met with, between the Coast of *New-England*, and *New Netherland*, where they might be caught eight or nine months in the year, whereas those about the *Bermudas* are to be found there only in the Months of *February*, *March* and *April*.

Concerning the death of the Whale, which hath been related to have stranded upon *New-England*, it is not very improbable, but, (that Fish having also more than one Enemy, whereof a small Fish called the *Tresher*, is one, who, by Mr. *Terry's* Relation in his *East-Indian Voyage*, with his nimbleness vexes him as much, as a Bee does a great Beast on the land; and a certain horny Fish another, who runs its horn into the Whale's belly) it may have been kill'd by the latter of these two; which kind of Fish is known, sometimes to run its horn into Ships (perhaps taking them for Whales) and there snapping it asunder; as hapned not long since to an English Vessel in the *West-Indian Seas*; the broken piece of that Horn being by the Master of that ship presented to the King, and now kept in His Majesty's Repository: the like wherof befel a *French Vessel*, sailing towards the *East-Indies*, according to the Relation, made by Monsieur *Thevenot* in his second *Tom*e of *Curious Voyages*.

Of a remarkable Spring, about Paderborn in Germany.

An inquiring Gentleman of those parts writes to his Friend in *London*, as follows;

In this Diocefs of *Paderborn*, about 2 leagues from that Town, is a treble Spring call'd *Metborn*, which has three streams, two wherof are not above one foot and a half distant from one another, and yet of so differing qualities, that whereas one of them is limpid, blewish, lukewarm, bubling, and holding *Sal-armoniack*, *Ochra*, *Iron*, *Vitriol*,

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Allum,

Alum, Sulphur, Niter, Orpiment, used against Epilepsies bad Spleens, and the Wormes; the other is Ice-cold, turbid and whitish, much stronger in tast, and heavier than the former, holding much Orpiment, Salt, Iron, Niter, and some Sal-Armoniack, Alum and Vitriol; Of this all Birds, observed to drink of it, doe dye; which I have also privately experimented by taking some of it home, and giving it to Hens, after I had given them Oates, Barly and Bread-crumbs: For, soon after they had drunk of it, they became giddy reeled, and tumbled upon their backs, with convulsion-fitts, and so dyed with a great extention of their leggs. Giving them common-salt immediatly after they had drunk, they dyed not so soon; giving them vinegar, they dyed not at all, but seven or eight days after were troubled with the *Pipp*. Those that dyed, being open'd, their Lungs were found quite shrivelled together. Yet some men, that are troubled with Worms; taking a litle quantity of it, and diluting it in common water, have been observed by this means to kill the Worms in their bellies, so that a great number of worms come from them; whereupon though they are sick, yet they dye not. As to the third stream, that lyes lower than the other two, about 20 paces distant from them, it is of a greenish colour, very clear, and of a sower sweet tast, pleasing enough. It hath about a middle weight between the other two; whence wee guess, that it is mixed of them both, meeting there together: to confirm which, we have mixed equal quantities, of those two, with an addition of a litle common well-water, and have found that they, being stirred together and permitted to settle, made just a water of the same colour and tast of this third stream.

Of some other not-common Springs at Basel and in Alsatia.

A Curious Person writes from those Places in manner following:
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