

The Oxford Gazette.

Numb. 10.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 14. to Monday December 18. 1665.

Ile of Wight, Decemb. 11.

THe last gave you the names of the three *East-India* Men come in hither, this the burthen; the *Royal Charles*, Captain *James Barker*, of Six hundred Tun, the *London*, Captain *Robert Bovea*, Four hundred Tun; the *America*, Captain *Charles Higginson*, One hundred and thirty Tun. The *Royal Charles* touching at a Dutch Plantation near the Cape (as one of the Ships Company informs) sent in the Evening ashore for fresh Provisions. The Dutch sent them Cabbage, and some other small Provisions, with an assurance, that next morning they should have Beef, and other necessaries. Captain *Barker* accordingly manned his Long-boat, and sent his Brother and a Crew ashore, whom the Dutch immediately seized, and sent out a Pink with two Sloops and Three hundred Men to seize the Ship; but Captain *Barker* finding his Boat seiz'd, fired a whole Culverin or two, and so frighted them from the further prosecution of their design.

Ferismonth, Decemb. 12. The two Sea-men formerly mentioned to have been condemned by a Court Marshal on Thursday last, were yesterday both executed, and hanged Four or five hours at the Yard-arms of the *Fairfax*, Sir *Christopher Ming* Commander. Of the others that were found less guilty, two were appointed to be the Executioners, and a third stood all the while with an halter about his neck.

Plymouth, Decemb. 10. On the sixth instant here arrived a Ship from *Portugal*, laden with Wines for this Port and *Exon*. By an Express this day from *Falmouth* we are advised, That the *Elizabeth* hath brought in a Prize thither, laden with Sack and other Goods.

Geneva, Novemb. 25. Here arrived this week well-armed, four Ships of *St. Malo's*, with about Two Millions of Pieces of Eight, most in Bars, from *Cadix* and *Alicant* for this place, *Legona* and the *Levant*. A *Maloine* is also arrived this week from *Newfoundland*, bringing news of two of his Consorts sunk and fired by the *Turks* off of *Cape St. Vincent*. They are here contriving a Trade for *Smyrna*, and have very great hopes given them of the establishment thereof by a Gentleman of this State, who to that purpose accompanied the Lord *Lesley*, the Emperors Ambassador, from *Vienna* to *Constantinople*; and it is said, they have already a Letter of Invitation from the Grand Vizier; but this without certainty.

Madrid, Novemb. 18. The Duke of *Avera* is now dead. His body was hardly cold, when a revolted Man of *Portugal*, of about 50 Guns, came before the Bay of *Cadix* to joyn himself to the Spanish Armado. Several old servants of the Dukes were in that Man of war, both Captain and Lieutenant, Frenchmen; the Lieutenant whilst the Captain was at *Lubon* doing the feat, but not without resistance of many of his men and much bloodshed. Being yet out of command of *Cadix*, when they heard from a Fisher-boat the Duke was dead, a new uproar was beginning; to prevent which, the Lieutenant got help from the Garrison to bring the ship in. It is writ from *Pontove*, dated *Novemb. 6.* that the *Portugueses* entered into the Countrey with their Army of 29000 Horse and Foot, and marched down from the Frontiers without besieging *Iuy*, the chief Frontier place of Arms, foraging and destroying the Countrey, and at present are in possession of *Bonfo*, a small Town, but a mile distant from *Vigo*, which place undoubtedly they will attempt and subdue Much about that time, that these entered into *Galicia*, the Mar. of *Caracena* entered *Portugal*, by the way of *Vila Viciosa*, burnt and spoild much, and brought store of booty away, the Rains obliging him to retire; but the spoil already done by the *Portugueses* in *Galicia*, is said to be to a far greater proportion. The Dutch have endeavored to make sale of some Prizes they have taken from the English, but

they are not permitted to dispose them in the Ports belonging to *Spain*, by reason of an order from the Court to that purpose. From *Alicant*, *Nov. 9.* they write, that the *Vice-King* in his first progress into the *Campaigns*, took Four or Five of the insolent *Banderos*, whom he immediately hanged, and is now againe in search of them, accompanied with the greatest part of the Gentry, intending to burn some *Canaves*, wherein he is informed some of them lye hid. That which provoked his excellency to this severity, was, that at the first beginning of this Commotion, Sixty of them in a bravado skirmished on horseback before the *Real of Valentia*: These people are encouraged by the Gentry of the Kingdome, who uphold them to revenge their private quarrels, so that the *Vice-King* has banished the *Conde de Villa Nuova*, and severall others of the chief Gentry of the Kingdome, as guilty of such practices.

Cleve, Decem. 12. The Deputies from *Holland* have had their last Audience of his Highness of *Brandenburgh*, who in return of their Complement invited them to his Table, but it is not found, that they have done any thing in the business of the renewing of the Treaty with that Elector.

Paris, December 6. Monsieur de *Bellefons* is returned from *Madrid*, where his entertainment was with great kindness and respect; at his coming away, he says, the young King was in very good health, and seemed to be of a far stronger constitution than was generally believed here. The Gentleman that was sent by the King to complement the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is now here, but can give no account of any inclination in the Elector to concern himself with us in the conjunction we have made with the States General. The difference that arose upon the King's reception of the five Dukes and Peers, betwixt the Dukes of *Vendosme* and *Elboeuf*, for the precedence, is determined in favour of the latter. Monsieur d' *Ambrun*, our Ambassador in *Spain*, writes to the King that he knew it from good hands, that the great Confederacy against *France* was signed at *Madrid* by the Spanish Council.

The Dutch are very weary of our Troops, and could wish them home again this Winter; for now they should go into Quarters, the Inhabitants of the United Provinces refuse them, as fearing not onely their insolency, but the diseases they carry along with them. 'Tis thought at last they will be clapt into those Cities of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, where the States keep Garrison. *Hannibal Schestadt* is upon his journey to the *Hague*, where after some small stay, it is said he goes for *England*, and thence for *France*. The States Deputies are very frequent in Conferences with the Danish Minister; but they have discontinued them with the Electors, as finding all hitherto to no purpose.

The King is now very busie for the improvement of his Exchequer, his Army, and his Religion. As to his Exchequer, an Arrest of the Council is already passed and published for the lessening certain Species of Coyn, viz. That of the Pistol of Gold, from eleven Livres to ten Livres, fifteen Sols; and of the half Pistol, double Pistol, and Spanish Pistol, proportionably: The Crown of Gold, from five Livres, fourteen Sols, to five Livres, eleven Sols six Deniers: The Lewis of Silver which pass usually at 60 Sols to 58 Sols, and the lesser proportionably; the Lis of Gold and of Silver to be decayed and called in to His Majesties Exchequer, where the Owners shall receive the value of them. It is believed too, that His Majesty will fix the Right of *Paulette* (which is a sum reserved by this King to himself, upon the disposing of certain Places and Offices in Parliament) and that he will tax that of the Presidents of the *Mortier* at 40000 Livres, the Masters of Requests at 50000 Crowns, and the Chan-

cellors of the Parliament at 30000 Crowns. In the business of the Army, the King hath cashiered the Regiment of Dauphins, and converted it into one that shall be Gendarmes, of which Monsieur de St. Agnau is Captain, and Monsieur de la Veliere is Lieutenant; and 'tis discoursed, that all the Gentry will be obliged to three Years service, at least one of every House, to preserve their Titles. As to the matter of Religion, the Parliament of Paris have Ordered, That all such Children as shall Renounce the Reformed Religion, shall be in the same capacity, the Males at twelve, the Females at fourteen, as if they were of full age; and if their Parents shall be found to deny them maintenance when they are so converted, they shall be compelled to pay them Pensions quarterly, according to their several Qualities.

Lisbon, Nov. 30. Since the Portugall Army went into Gallicia, under the command of the Conde de Prado, accompanied by Monsieur Schomberg, with the English Regiment of Horse, two Companies of Foot of his own Regiment, viz. Captain Loves, and Captain Maynards, and Colonel Pierfons Regiment; they have sack'd and burn'd 24 Towns, and many Gentlemens Houses in the Country. On the 12th instant, the whole Army came within Cannon-shot of La-Guarda, a Town lying in the mouth of the River Mirho, opposite to Gaminha in Portugal. The English Foot having the Van, were commanded with the Conde de Athalias Regiment to enter the Town, which they performed with a small loss, the Enemy flying to a strong Fort joyning to the Town, and leaving all their Women and Children to the mercy of the Conquerors, whom the English, as much as lay in their power, protected from all kinde of Injuries. On the 17th, the English Foot were commanded to storm the Fort, which they pursued with all imaginable Gallantry, till Monsieur Schomberg finding himself mistaken in his judgment of the Enemies number (who were Two thousand four hundred in the Fort) commanded them off. In this attack the English lost Captain Charles Lagley, Lieutenant Senhouse, and Ensign Berry, and about twenty seven private Soldiers; besides, Captain Love, and about twenty wounded. Four days after the Enemies beat a Parley, and the Fort was surrendered to the King of Portugal, upon condition, that the Garrison should march to Byon, and two persons be permitted to go out masked, who are supposed to be Portugueses.

Brassels, Dec. 18. From the Prince of Munsters Quarters they write us, that many of the French Forces come daily over to him, so that 'tis hop'd a Winter may wash them away. Their Letters mention nothing of the Lunenburg Forces, which gives us an opinion that they are not so forward in their motions as we apprehended. From Sweden and Brandenburg they seem to apprehend nothing, but have rather some hope from the former, if an occasion should offer: In the mean time the Prince is raising Two thousand Foot more in the Country of Icege, both to re-inforce his Infantry against the Spring, and to hinder the Levies of three Regiments which the Dutch are making there (they growing every day more jealous of the French Aids.)

Marseilles, Dec. 8. The report here runs, that this Crown intends a War as well with Spain as with England, and to that effect, 'tis conceiv'd, the proclamation was issued, prohibiting his Subjects not to go in Pilgrimage, &c. out of the Kingdom, without a particular License.

The French Forces under the Duke de Beauport now abroad, is ten ships; six more are sitting at Toulon, one is gone with our new Ambassador the Sieur de la Haye Venet to Constantinople; three are lately gone from Candiz to West-France; and the report is here, that the Duke, with part of these, is to proceed thither in short time.

Amsterp, Decemb. 19. Letters from Amsterdam of the 17, confirm the defeat given by the Prince of Munsters Forces, to five hundred Dutch Horse, and a considerable party of their Foot near Keppels; where two hundred are said to have been killed upon the place, and many taken, among whom several Persons of note, besides one hundred Hollanders, who having possit themselves of one of those Houses which the Bishop had heretofore fortified, were immediately surrounded by a Party of the Bishops, and forced to yield upon discretion. The same Letters adde, that the Hollanders had

made a sharp attaque upon Lechem the 13 instant, and were as bravely received and beat off by the besieged, with the loss of more than two hundred French, and one hundred of their own men; But that it was confidently said, that the next day being the fourteenth, the place had surrendered it selfe upon an honourable Capitulation, and that in consequence the Governour, Colonel Everfeldt, with the Garrison, marched out with twenty Waggons, Colours flying, and Drums beating.

Hague, Decemb. 18. 'Tis confirmed that Lechem was surrendered on the 14th upon Articles. On the 13th, the Bishop went to Bramel with Five thousand Horse, and a great number of foot, with Design to attaque our Leaguer; but finding they had notice of his intention, drew off without assault. Our Souldiery is so harassed with the Season of the Year, and this first peice of Service, that at a Council of War it hath been resolved, there shall be no more Sieges formed this Winter. Doesburgh, in the mean time, is strengthened with an addition of five Companies, for fear the Bishop, whose Forces lay near it, should make any attempt upon it.

Oxon, Decemb. 15. This day the Sieur Van Gogh Ambassador from the States of the United Provinces, took leave of their Majesties in the usual manner, being in few dayes to return for Holland.

'Tis hardly imaginable with what cruelty the Dutch use the English Prisoners, not onely by inflicting corporal punishments, but hindring them from that relief which His Majesty is pleased with greatest care and tenderness to allow for them. One employ'd for that purpose went lately to the Prisoners at Rotterdam, to enquire the number and quality of the Prisoners; but the Goalers were so surly, they would not admit him: Upon which he address himself to the Admiralty there, acquainting them, he was appointed to take care and provide for their subsistence. They told him they would consider of it, and that he should receive their answer from the Secretary, which after waiting, he at last received, and it was, that no hing was done upon it. This oblig'd him to make a second application to the Admiralty with a complaint of the inhumanity of the usage, that they would neither take care of them themselves, nor suffer that His Majesty should do it; to which was answered, he might withdraw his Petition if he would; but that, he replied, he would not, but rather hoped that further consideration might bring them to reason. In the mean time many of the poor Prisoners are daily starved to death, among whom particularly is Mr Selwin, a person of much worth, and late Agent for the Gayney Company at Cormantine, from whence he was brought Prisoner by de Ruyter, and after much dogged and barbarous usage, fell into a lingering distemper, of which he is now dead. The rest remain immured up in an hole, not allow'd so much as the liberty of the yard to walk in, nor the priviledge of a grate, through which they may receive relief.

And this is indeed but part of the misery these poor people suffer, every day adding fresh instances of an inhumanity, not to be heard of, save among these people. But you are the les to wonder at their usage of yours, when you consider how they deal with their own Prisoners among you, who, after all their cries, and languishing Addresses to their Ambassador, from all Quarters, remain still, as we are told, without relief or answer, which begins to cause curies here against those that administer affairs among them, and upon whom that care ought to lyc.

Upon His Majesties Conge d'Eslier, and Letters missive in the usual form to the Dean and Chapter of Sarum, they have Elected the Reverend Dr Alexander Hyde, Doctor of Laws and Dean of Winton, to be Bishop of that See, vacant by the death of the late Dr Earles; which His Majesty has confirm'd by His Royal Assent.

Though we may well believe that the conveniency of His Majesties affairs, as well as His own inclination sufficiently invite His return to London, so soon as possibly the health of that City can permit it; yet to favour the totall abatement of the Sicknes there (which by Gods mercy we hope for in few weeks) His Majesty hath declared He will keep His Christmas here, with the usuall Ceremonies that attend that Festival, and the beginning of the New Year.