

The Oxford Gazette.

Numb. 1

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From Thursday December 21. to Monday December 25. 1665.

Plymouth, Dec. 17.

Yesterday Major Fairbon brought hither 150 Soldiers from Taunton, and those parts of Summerfetshire; who, with 100 from Pendennis, were shipped this day, and expell very much cheerfulness for His Majesties Service. A Frigate of the Eastern Squadron, hath sent in a Vessel laden with Wax, Pitch, Tar, and Piece-goods. Captain Robinson hath sent into Falmouth, a Galliot-Hoy, bound for Bourdeaux, laden with Hogs-head-staves and Copper. Four Ships, pretending to be bound for Spain, two laden with Pack-goods, and two with Deals and Clap-boards, are stopped here, and not without good grounds.

Land-guard-point-Fort, Dec. 19. Part of the Gottenburgh Fleet that came in hither on Saturday last, went out on Sunday, and the rest this night; bound for London. Here is also a great Fleet of Colliers come in; some of which went away Saturday and Sunday; the last night they fired about 40 Guns in Ipswich-water, to give notice to those that remained, that they were going forth.

Tarmouth, Dec. 18. On Saturday two Dutch Pinks were brought into this Road by the Garland, taken about the Dogger-sands: This Frigate, with 4 more, being commanded by Vice-Admiral Harman, in his return, to give chase to several Dutchmen that were found fishing thereabout.

Warsaw, Nov 23. His Majesty is sending an Extraordinary Envoy to the Cham of Tartary, to give him thanks for his Assistance, by which our General hath taken the City of Braclov from the Enemy, and made Drozdenko, the chiefest of the Rebellious Cossacks, prisoner, whose forces have since taken this Oath of Allegiance to serve the King.

The two principal Leaders of the Rebellious Cossacks, viz. Gbielniski and Tudalski, are released from their long imprisonment at Marienburgh, upon the Bail of the Lord General of the Cossacks.

Florence, Decemb. 1. The news of this place is, at present, little more than the discourse of what is acted in and near England.

The French are very busie in unbecalming the Emperors present condition, having demanded of the Dutches of Mantova, by an Envoy, the surrender of Casal, during the Minority of the young Duke; but though the Dutches refused, alledging, That being a Feudatory of the Emperor, without the Imperial consent she could not grant it, the Envoy remains; the Emperor not only refusing, but promising to assist the Dutches, and ordering 3 Regiments to march to Mantova; which Monsieur de Gramonville, the French Ambassador at Vienna, protests against.

In the interim, the Duke of Parma begins to arm in Italy, and his obligation for his Dukedom of Castro, being so great to France, it is concluded, it can be for no other interest; and by consequence conjectured, That the French King intends some attempt upon Italy. It is reported from a very good hand, that the Emperor hath named Count d'Esdrin his General for Flanders, where he is to command 25000 men.

Venice, Dec. 4. Yesterday in the Evening the Senate made choice of Signor Francisco Morofoini, to be Proveditor-General of the Armada. The Letters from Zant mention, that they had advice by the last Tartana from Candia, that the Commander of those Soldiers, lately brought into Canea, went out with about 500 men, to make an attack upon our Works, but were so well received, that he lost the greatest part of his men, and went off in very great

disorder. The great Ship, called the Marabotto, which went hence with Men and Ammunition for the Armada with the first Convoy, arrived happily at Cerigo; and with 36 Ships more coming from Zant, got to the Armada. The Marquess of Villa is arrived at Argentieta, and the Captain General is riding in those parts with the Artillada. It is reported by the Mariners of Marabotto, coming from Alexandretta, that there is a great revolt at Cairo, and that the Grand Signior hath sent a Bassa to appease them.

Venice, Dec. 11. The Morlacks, above 500 strong, under the Conduct of their Haram-Bassa, went ten dayes march into the Enemies Country, as far as the City of Balach, plundering and burning all their Villages as they passed. Among the rest of their Booty, they brought off above 8000 head of Cattel, 200 and 40 Slaves, Men, Women and Children, 8 Turks heads, being such as made resistance; and all this with the loss only of 4 Morlacks; among whom was the Nephew of one of the principall Haram-Bassas. Three hundred are gone along Voluntiers out of Zant with the Marquis de Villa, putting themselves into service in the Armada upon their own charges. There is none yet appointed to go Ambassador to Rome in the place of the Chevalier Querini, who is ordered to go Ambassador to Spain.

The Ottoman Port hath dispatched another Chiaux to the Ports of Barbary, to take up Ships for his Service, having a design to get about 40 together against the next Campagna; all sorts of Provisions, Gallies and other necessaries for the Sea, are carried on with the greatest earnestness, the Grand Signior being resolved to bend his whole Force against the State the next Spring.

Genova, Dec. 9. On the 4th instant, three Senators and two Procurators, were, in usual manner, elected by the Minor-Consiglio; the Senators are the Signiori Franciscò Spinola, Bernardo d'Amico, and Marc' Antonio Lomellino; the Procurators, the Signior Phillippo Fieschi, and Vincenza Gropallo.

Madrid, Dec. 2. By fresh Letters from Galicia, the Portugall Army is still in the field there, and absolute Master of it; having taken the Town, and (as is generally reported) the Castle of la Guardia, a place of much consequence, and in particular, a Key to Vigo, a very commodious neighbouring Port to it; well known to Merchants by the frequent depredations of the Biscay, and Gallego Free-booters.

From Tangier they advise, that all is well there, and concerning their Barbary Neighbours, they gave this account by a Letter from Tetuan of the 4th of the last; that Gayland had been out of Alcazar above a month to wait upon the King of Tasselet, who was come down the 2d time upon him, and had fired and destroyed all the stately Gardens and Vineyards about Fex, taking divers Casales, and had killed 50 of the chiefest Horsemen of Fex, with many ordinary Soldiers, and done very much mischief in the Country; and that Gayland was again in Alcazar, from whence they would not let him come for fear of the said King. They say farther, that the Sant Benbucar was newly come a gainst the said King with three great Mahales, (as they call them there,) and had put his Son Abdello into Fex, whilst he himself went to look after the said King. The Duke de Medina Celi, and the Comte d'Orpeza, having excused the accepting of the charge of Vice-Roy of Naples, it is conferred on Don Pedro d'Arragon, Ambassador from this Crown at France.

Hague, Dec. 20. The main business of the States is to promote the setting out a powerful Navy the next Spring; and to that purpose, the Heer Van Ommeren is to recommend to the Colledge of the Admiralty, in their

James, the making all possible haste in equipping their Fleet, that so they may be timely at Sea to meet the Enemy. It seems the Dukes of *Bromswick* are not well satisfied with our Proceedings, complaining that we do our own business, and not theirs; that we stay too long in recovering our own Towns, and forget to fall upon the Bishop's Country, in which their Forces are in a readiness to assist us. This put the States upon a resolve to send to Prince *Maurice* to acquaint him with it, but withal, to leave it to his Discretion, who best knows his Masters Sense, and what is most for their Advantage.

Naples, Nov. 21. The Vice-Roy has sent the Officer *de la Vicaire* into the Provinces of *Leve* and *Bari*, to guard the Duke of *Martina*, the Count *de Conversano*, the Prince *de Cursi*, the Duke *de Noja*, and other Noble-men, who were arrested upon the Death of the Duke *delle Noci*, who, as we hear, some time since, was killed in a Duel by the said Duke *de Martina*.

Marseilles, Dec. 15. Since my last, two French Men of War are come into *Toulon*, who can give no particular account of Monsieur *de Beauport*, more than that he hath in company eight Ships aboard with him, besides Prizes. A general Embargo is put upon all Vessels for six days, except such as are bound East-ward, who have this particular privilege (as is thought) to fetch Marriners, who are a scarce people here; to man out those Ships to Sea that lie at *Toulon*. The Delays used in the business of the *Bilboa* Merchant, give us no small Discouragement, the Admiralty having renvoyed the Release of her to the King, or the Lord Admiral. The Ships of *St. Malo*, which came hither with Fish, are reloading with Soap, Brandy, Sc. Oyl, &c. and it's said, will have 4 Men of War for Con-roy. The Count *de Vivone*, General of the Gallies, goes to Court after the Holy-days. Yesterday came in hither a Ship of this Town, laden from *Argiers*, and here are others that drive a constant Trade for *Tunis*, which seems the more strange, in regard they would debar others from any Commerce with that Place, which puts us upon the enquiry of some new Reason to justify the sinking of the *Genova* Merchant, and detaining the Adventure at *Toulon*, who carrying no Contraband Goods, can be accounted guilty of acting nothing against us, but what we approve in our own people. The Advice from *Argiers*, 12 days since, says, that the *Corsaires* have made several Prizes, 2 Ships of this Town, bound Westward, two Dutch, and some Barks from the Coast of *Spain*; that 6 of their Ships are abroad, and more going out to the number of 17. The *Tunis* Merchant from *England* was then in Port at a very good Market, having happily escaped the *Dutch*, and discharged the Provisions he had taken in for *Tangier*.

Paris, Dec. 26. The People here begin to reason the War betwixt *England* and *Holland*, and say, they have sufficiently gratified the Dutch, in sending the 6000 already against the Bishop of *Munster*; that to act any thing for them by Sea, were certainly to ruin their Trade, and expose themselves to a certain loss, without probability of being Savers by the Bargain. Their common Discourses speak an high and open Discontent, and seem to bode some suddain disorder. This makes the King think of disposing his Commands into confiding hands, and he hath already bestowed on the Duke of *Coassin*, the charge of *Mestre de Campe de la Cavalerie Legere*; and to the Count *de Rochefort*, that of Captain Lieutenant of the Dauphins *Gens d'armes*; to the Marquis of *Montpelai*, the Government of *Arras*; to the Marquis of *Flavacourt*, that of *Graveline*; and to the *Vicomte de Lesport*, that of *Marfal*. And 'tis but full time, all sorts of People in this Kingdom being infinitely disoblighd and exasperated of late, *Paris* particularly, at the decrying the value of the Money, which is supposed to be the reason this King keeps so great numbers of Men, no less, 'tis said, than 20000 quartered, upon all the Avenues of the City; and threatening, as is said, to take away the Chains and Posts of the Streets, to prevent Barracado's. This from whispering is grown a common Discourse, and hath given such an Alarm, that all the Citizens flock'd to the Hall to buy Provisions, as for a Siege, in such Quantities, that Bread was raised, that very Morning, two pence in the pound. The 19th, the King sent the Master of the Ceremonies to the

Parliament, with an Instrument to advise them, that on 22d, he would come and take his Seat of Justice, which accordingly he did, going all the way through a lane of Guard, and a strong Guard before him. He proposed to them several Edicts; First, That the *Chambre de Justice* should be abolished, and the judgment of Affairs put in the hands of six Commissioners, who should meet at *Mon-sieur de Machaults*; Secondly, That a new Rate should be put upon Offices, among which, that of *Mon-sieur Ni-cholai*, President *de la Chambre des comptes*, enjoyed by his Family for near 200 years, and for which he was lately offered 1600 M. Livres, is now valued at 500 M. Livres; Thirdly, To make himself *Premier Creancier*, to commence from that day, that the Partisans began to treat with his Majesty; Fourthly, That the Partians, and such as are interested in the Kings *Farmes*, should not by that be the less capable of Offices in the Parliament; Fifthly, To confirm an old Title to quit Rent upon all the houses of *Paris*; which the Parliament resolutely denying, his Majesty caused the Chancellor to read and pass, and upon their Refusal, forbade the Parliament to meet any more without his farther Order. What the Issue of these things may be, is the general discourse, and it is feared cannot be of good consequence, for, on Tuesday last, a Person was seized in the Chappel with Pistols charged in his Pocket. Our Affairs abroad are but in a staggering condition too, *Mon-sieur Foucault*, the King's Lieutenant, being sent for *Roussillon*, with fifty Cornets of Horse, and as many of Foot, to keep those of *Catalonia* from attempting any thing against us: And if the common discourse holds true, the *Spaniard* has bought *Casal*, and is already in possession of it.

Weymouth, Dec. 18. We have news of a Ship come into *Tornes*, laden with Linnen-cloth, *Holland* goods; and another into *Lime*, laden with Tow, Madder, &c. A Private Man of War is come into our Town, who meeting five Sail of Dutch, laden with Dutch Goods, put two of them ahore, fired one, and took a fourth, which he brought into our Harbor on Saturday night, a Vessel of about 60 or 70 Tun, laden with *Holland* Cheefe and other Provisions.

Edenburgh, Dec. 15. Yesterday 4 young Fellows were whipt by the common Hang-man through the City, their Ears burn'd, and they afterward delivered to be Transported to the *Barbado's*, for abusing one Mr. *James Scot*, Minister at *Ancran*, in Sermon-time. Six Heads were set upon the Gallows betwixt *Leith* and *Edenburgh*, for a Murder committed on the Laird of *Murle* and his Brother, both Men of great Estate, led on by *Alester Mackull*, one of the Lairds one Vassals: The Offenders being required by the Privy Council to come over and make answer to their Accusation, slighted the charge, and gave no Obedience; whereupon the Council ordered the Clan, that lived by them, to take Arms, and to bring over their Heads, which accordingly was performed. This *Alester* and his Comrades, killed and wounded near 80 Men before they were taken.

Westminster, Dec. 21. We have very great hope of a considerable Decrease of the Plague this week, having had only four dead in our Parish since Monday last.

Land-guard-point-Fort, Dec. 20. Great store of Colliers are going for *London*; since my last, about 40 are gone from *Harwich* and *Ipswich* River, and more are still going out thence.

Deal, Dec. 19. About 8 or 9 this Morning, we heard, to the South-ward, several Broad sides, and single shot, as if in chase: We suppose it is the *Norwich* Frigate in fight, of which you shall have the certainty by the next.

Dover, Dec. 20. Our Merchants Letters say, That an Embargo is laid in *France* upon our English Goods. About 8 or 9 in the Fore-noon Yesterday, we heard many Broad sides, the issue we know not. We are told that Vice-Admiral *Harmans* Fleet brought into *Ously* Bay, two Dutch Dogger-boats, and an *Holland* Privateer.

Oxon, Dec. 23. Our last Letters from *Paris* tell us, That the Lord *Hollis*, His Majesties Ambassador Extraordinary to the Crown of *France*, having received his Letter of Revocation, had his Audience of Conge with the usual Ceremonies from the French King, Dec. 6. And is now preparing for his Return.

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