learnes, the making all pomble name in Equipping their | Parliament, with an Instrument to advice them, that on fleet, that fo they may be timely at Sea to meet the Enemy. It feems the Dukes of From wick are not well fatisfied 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 Bilhop's Country, in which their Forces are in a readinefe ro affiff 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 fent 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 Nojz, 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

wa said Duke de Martina.

Marseilles, Dec. 15. Since my lest, two French Men of War are come into Toulon, who can give no particular account of Monsieur de Beaufort, more than that he hath in company eight Ships aboard with him, besides Prizes. A general Embargo is put upon all Vessels for fix days, ex-Di cept such as are bound East-ward, who have this partito cular priviledge (as is thought) to fetch Marriners, who M are a scarce people here, to man out those Ships to Sea of that lie at Toulon. The Delays used in the business of the [e Bilboa Merchant, give us no imall Discouragement, the Admiralty having renvoyed the Release of her to the King, or the Lord Admiral. The Ships of St. Malo, which th came hither with Fish, are relading with Soap, Brandy, Sc Oyl, Sc. and it's faid, will have 4 Men of War for Con-The Count de Vivone, General of the Gallies, goes er to Court after the Holy-days. Yesterday came in hither tica Ship of this Town, laden from Argiers, and here are m others that drive a constant Trade for Tunu, which seems bethe more strange, in regard they would debar others histom any Commerce with that Place, which puts us upon whe enquiry of some new Reason to justific the sinking of rethe Genoua Merchant, and detaining the Adventure at Toub lon, who carrying no Contraband Goods, can be accounted Pguilty of acting nothing against us, but what we approve in clour own people. The Advice from Argiers, 12 days fince, dfays, that the Corfaires have made feveral Prizes, 2 Ships of tithis Town, bound Westward, two Dutch, and some Barks Sfrom the Coast of Spain; that 6 of their Ships are abroad, Mand more going out to the number of 17. The Tuni Merrichant from England was then in Port at a very good Market, having happily escaped the Datch, and discharged the

cProvisions he had taken in for Tangier.

1 Paris, Dec. 26. The People here begin to reason the War betwixt England and Holland, and say, they have dufficiently gratified the Dutch, in sending the 6000 al-Cready against the Bishop of Munster; that to act any thing for them by Sea, were certaingly to ruin their Trade, and expose themseives 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 Coastin, the charge of Mestre de Campe de la Cavalerie Legere; and to the Comte de Rochefort, that of Captain Lieucenant of the Dauphins Gens d'armes ; to the Marquis of Montpesat, the Government of Arras; to the Marquis of Flavacourt, that of Graveline; and to the Vicomic de Lescort, that of Marsal. And 'tis but full time, all forts of People in this Kingdom being infinitely disobliged and exasperated of fate, Paru particularly, at the decrying the value of the Money, which is supposed to be the reason this King keeps fo great numbers of Men, no less, 'tis said, than 20000 quartered, upon all the Avenues of the City; and threatning, as is faid, to take away the Chains and Posts of the Streets, to prevent Barracado's. This from whilpering is grown a common Discourse, and hathgiven such an Alarm, that all the Citizens slock'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 Ceremonics to the

22d, he would come and take his Seat of Juffice, 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 pur in the hands of fix Commissioners, who should meet at Monsieur de Machaults; Secondly, That a new Rate should be put upon Offices, among which, that of Monsieur Nicholai, 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 Partilans began to treat wirh his Majesty; Fourthly, That the Partitans, 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, forbad the Parliament to meet any more without his farther Order. What the lifue 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 Pillols charged in his Pocker. Our Affairs abroad are but in a flaggering condition too, Monfieur Foucauls, the King's Lieutenant, being sent for Roussilion, with fifty Cornets 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 Yotnes, 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 ashore, 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 Cheese 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 Murther committed on the Laird of Murlle and his Brother, both Men of great Estate, led on by Alester Mackull, one of the Lairds one Vasials: The Ossenders 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 Alefter 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 Isswich 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 chace: We suppose it is the Norwich Frigat in fight, of which you shall have the certainty by the next.

Dover, Dec. 20. Our Merchants Letters fay, That an Embargo is laid in France upon our English Goods. About 8 or 9 in the Fore-roon Yesterday, we heard many Broad fides, the iffue we know not. We are told that Vice-Admiral Harmans Flect brought into Oufly Biy, 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.

Oxford, Printed for Leonard Liechfield, and Re-printed at London by Tho. Newcomb over against Bayward's Castle in Thames-street. 1665.

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