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Bristol, January 9.

Here is arrived from *Guiney* round by the *Barbado's* a small Vessel, Captain *Green* Commander, upon the account of the Royal Company, who was one of the 13 Vessels, which set sail in Company from the *Barbado's* in *October*, whereof one unhappily foundred, and another by an accident of fire in her Gun-room was burnt: the fire is said to have been occasioned by the Captains rumaging for Cables and other Tackle, which he furnished out of great charity to a Spanish Vessel, whom, it seems, he met much distressed, and in want of those conveniences. He reports, that a little before his departure from *Barbado's*, there had arrived in the Bay two Privateers of *Jamaica*, who reported that the Governour of *Jamaica* had succeeded in his attempt upon the Dutch in *Carasaw*, but of this we are to expect farther confirmation; onely he assures, that my Lord *Walsoughby* upon farther communication had by a sloop, with those two Men of War joyned to them, four or five other Vessels well provided, and had sent them out upon some considerable design against His Majesties Enemies in those parts, of which, we may expect to here more hereafter. After the loss of those two ships, the remaining eleven kept together four or five daies, till separated by a fogge, they parted company, and that hapned to one part of them, which we heard some days agoe by a Vessel arrived at *Dartmouth*, and of the other he is able to say nothing.

Marseilles, Jan. 5. This day the Count *de Vivon*, General of the Gallies, and Monsieur *de Beaufort*, went for *Paris*. All possible diligence is used to set forth eight ships, for which purpose an Officer was sent to procure Caulkers; though indeed, could the ships be made ready, there would be a shrewd want of men; All those that came along with the Fleet are pretty well secured, not a man of them being suffered to come ashore, and the rest are to be made up of such Strangers, as the little Emessaries can debauch into their service; to give them their due, they are not backward, at least to promise extraordinary wages, and some they find, who for subsistence accept of their fallery. The ships of *St. Malo* are lading, and in few days intend for *Toulon*, as the place of Rendezvous; but being not yet certain of any Men of War for their Convoy, they are in a sad fright lest they should meet the English, from whom by their own measure, they can expect no great kindness. The three last ships that were taken from the Turkes, are sitting forth, two Gallies and two Gallions building, which, if matters succeed as they have design'd them, will make the naval power of France about 20 ships against the next Spring.

Stockholm, Dec. 23. The Queen Regent, after some days distemper, is found to be sick of the small pocks; but the disease, if we may believe her Physicians, is so favourable as will not endanger her life; this is the ninth day, and her Majesty has been better both now and yesterday than formerly. That which gives greater apprehensions, is, that this disease is observed to have been fatal to her family, three Sisters, as it seems, having dyed of it. They are dispatching from this Court in few days, the *Sieur Balbiski*, who was formerly employed in *Poland* to *Vienna*, what will be his errand, is not certainly known, but it is said to be about the affairs of *Bremen*. The sickness, as is said, begins to rage at *Gottenburgh*.

Copenhagen, Jan. 2. However the Swedes design may be to dispose their Army, this Kingdom is so sensible of their late sufferings, as to provide for their own security, and to this purpose they levy 8000 Men to be sent to the Frontiers of *Holstein* to observe their motion. Two ships from *Holland* laden with peice goods and spices are arrived at *Norway*; Five Dutch ships, one of them from *Smyrna*, are come to *Bergen*.

where the King, they say has caused an arrest to be laid on them, the meaning of which a small time will discover.

Hamburg, Jan. 5. As soon as the Holy-dayes are over, the Swedes are resolved to pass with their Artillery and 1500 Foot over *Damgert*, whilst the rest of their Army shall march by the way of *Mecklenburgh*: The stories about *Bremen* run with a great deal of uncertainty, every one almost framing his discourse by his passion. The Letters from *Wolgast* tell us, that the Deputies of the City of *Bremen* have had Audience of his Excellency, the Lord General *Wrangel*, and that they have submitted to take the Oath of Allegiance, as it was agreed by *Charles Gustavus*, late King of Sweden; and withal desired the Lord General, to take their City and Territory into his protection, which he has promised them; but this is more then most believe. Certain it is, should the City make opposition, they would finde themselves much distressed, and happily disappointed of the supplies they promised themselves from their Neighbours, especially in this busse conjuncture of affairs, when every Prince looks upon it to be his own concern, to have, at least, such a competent force neer himself, as to be able to stand upon his own Guard.

Weyssel, Jan. 13. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* has given Order for severall Levies, both of Horse and Foot, which the Dutch look upon as boding no good to them, especially, being made at that nick of time, wherein there seems to be no good correspondence betwixt them, in regard the Treaty that continued so long in hand, is little better then broken off, and the States have given no satisfactory answer to the complaints the Elector has made by his Minister, on behalf of his Subjects, who are charged much beyond their proportion, with the quartering of their Forces.

Genoua, Dec. 29. At present here is not so much as one Ship in Port: *Centurioni's* Squadron, and this States Convoy are expected here from *Cadix* the next moneth. Our Letters from *Venice* tell us, Several Consultations are held about the choosing of a fit Person to succeed *Cav. Querini*, Ambassador at *Rome*, he being already pitch'd upon to go Ambassador Extraordinary for *Spain*.

Hague, Jan. 13. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* is every day more and more distasted at the States, to see them dispose of his Towns in *Cleve*, under his very nose, without making the least Apology for the procedure, rendring them by that means not onely parties, but even the seat of the War in a great measure.

How serious soever the Emperor is in his Mediation betwixt us and the Bishop, its plain, he trusts not to it, but begins to arm; and till he see his Neighbours more quiet, its very likely he will not suffer the Bishops Forces to be waisted, for the Interest he may have in that strength to ballence the attempts of some of his Neighbours. The Elector of *Brandenburgh*, as he indeed hath the same Concern, so we begin to finde he is of the same resolution.

Since the return of our Ambassador, the *Sieur Van Goch*, and the fair account he hath given here of the great preparations and cheerfulness in *England*, to carry on this War, in which he hath much disabused the generality from the belief they had been industriously corrupted into, of the divisions, wants and backwardness of the People in *England* to prosecute this Quarrel. We begin to reflect on our condition, and every one easily concludes what ought next to be done: But our dependance on *France* hath so fettered us, that in plain truth we dare not move toward a Treaty, farther then they will give us leave, though all our happiness doth evidently depend on it. However, the States of *Holland* are shortly to meet, whether to think on this point (as is generally wish'd they would) or to advance the Treaty with *Denmark*,
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the dispute with France, but of execution stand aside by our Governours here; and the Army, it is believed, after all, will be suffered to lie still this Winter, that so it may be in more vigor to pursue the designs of the next Spring. In the meantime, the poor Countreys, within the reach of the Bishop, are left to suffer great exactions.

Amsterdam, Jan. 13. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* are to meet on Tuesday next, where they are like to be entertained with the complaints of the Merchants, who break now almost every day. The whole *West-India* Company have already made their Address, which contained a Relation of their Misfortunes, and a desire of assistance to open their Trade again, which is now upon the matter wholly lost; but whatever was their answer, it pleased them not so well, but that they are resolved to renew their complaints again. *Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter*, *Vice Admiral Adrian Banckert*, and all other Officers that bear any repute among the people, appear very frequently at the several Ports, endeavoring both by encouragement, and terror of the late Proclamation, to secure themselves Men for their Fleet at Spring: But this works no great effect, for the single men do not finde that in their Countrey, as affairs now stand, that can invite them to a return; and the married finde it by experience, that their Wives and Children can hardly be exposed to more hardship in an Enemies Countrey, then the neglect of the States hath hitherto put upon them.

Coevorden, Jan. 11. Had not the weather proved more favorable then the States, you may easily imagine what mischiefs these parts had suffered from the Prince of *Munster* forces, who burnt and plundered at their own discretion, whilest the Ice gave them the advantage of passing at their pleasure; but the Thaw hath in a great measure secured us, and put our Enemies upon thoughts of a return into Quarters. Some great design they had, doubtless, in hand, which the change of weather prevented; for besides that, it is not imaginable that the Bishop himself would have appeared in person merely to gratifie his Soldiers with the spoil of the Countrey. They were observed to have with them twenty pieces of Brass Ordnance, eight Morter-pieces, with a great number of Granaadoes, Scaling Ladders, and all other Materials necessary for an attaque. The Bishops Army are said to be gone to *Norborne*, being about Eleven or twelve thousand Horse and Foot, and the Bishop himself with them: We have hope that they will now be disposed into Quarters, though we fear they will return with the hard weather, and act those Hostilities over again, which we so lately suffered. The spoil they have divided among the soldiery; the prisoners they have taken, they sent to *Moppen*, and the Colours to *Munster*, to be set up in the great Church; to the reproach of the United forces of *France* and *Holland*, who suffered so small a Party to devour their very Quarters, and return home in triumph, without the hazard of a Battle.

Paris, Jan. 16. Two new raised Companies of *Swisses* are to be drawn up at *Basse*, where a regulation is designed of such Levies as the King shall make in the Cantons; but in the mean time, they mutter about, that they will not raise a man till His Majesty hath paid all the arrears, which will amount to a very considerable sum. Some disputes there is like to happen too, about the allowance that must be given for raising of each Company; and this hath come to that height, that the Magistrates of *Berne* disbanded some Levies, which the son of one of the French Ambassadors, had raised for the King there at five Livres a Man, alledging, That by the Treaty which his Father made, the French were obliged to pay 21 Livres for every Soldier they had there.

It was thought that when the King gave leave to the Parliament to meet again, he had by the same indulgence granted them the liberty to consult, and not called to grave a Council barely to look one upon another, by which they could see nothing more then their Princes severity, and their own weakness: The Edicts were judged to be so unwelcome to all sorts of His Majesties Subjects, that they thought it their duty to make an humble Remonstrance to His Majesty, upon those things they knew to be so grievous, as must necessarily make

and to thought it fit to represent those matters, which otherwise might prove of most dangerous consequence. However His Majesty was so far possess'd with His first resolution, that He gave them to understand by the Premier President, that he must not so much as mention a word about the grievances contained in the Edicts; which the first President making report of, at their meeting, it so nettled them, they broke up in much discontent, without doing any thing. The Parliament of *Bri-zany* too at *Rennes* have put off their meeting upon the Kings Edict, concerning the Prices of Offices, until the eighth of *February*, with a pretence, that both the half years divisions of the Parliament, may there meet to debate upon the subject, but in truth to expect what may be the issue of such provocations.

The people upon this discourse, boldly begin to busie their heads about the Kings Authority in those matters; and indeed, were it not that some of the soberer sort know the mischiefs of seeking redress in these cases by extraordinary ways, and that the remedy is worse then the disease, the people would hardly be kept within the bounds that were to be desired. The King, in the mean time, mindes his soldiery, and is going on Monday to *Campaigne* to take a review of 8 or 10000 Foot, who are to make a part of the Army designed for the next Spring. The Garrison of the Castle of *Caen*, which was kept before by Townsmen, is now possess'd by the Kings Soldiers; and all places disposed into such hands, as may answer the Kings commands upon any occasion.

Kingstale, Dec. 29. Besides the *Guinny* ship formerly mentioned, two more are arrested at *Waterford*, as Dutch; one of which, pretends himself to be French. Just now came a Letter from the *Baury*, thirty miles West of this place, informing, That the *Purgatory of Venice*, a ship of 250 Tuns, laden from *Zante* with Currants, was brought in thither by some of the ships company of the *Soringes* and *Nightingale*, who had lately taken her as a prize, having been separated from those Friggots some days before by ill weather.

Albrough, Jan. 10. Upon Saturday last, Master *Richard Brown*, Chirurgion to the sick and wounded Seamen, discharged all that was due to this Town for Quarters, and all other necessaries taken up for the use of the Seamen. The like care is taken for the payment of those at *Southwold*, *Woodbridge*, *Dunwich*, &c. In all which, and in other parts of the Kingdom, His Majesty hath caused an extraordinary care to be had of this matter.

Portsmouth, Jan. 9. Yesterday arrived a great fleet of ships, twelve Friggots their Convoy, who brought stores for His Majesties ships from *Norway*. Sir *Christopher Minnes*, by sending out ships constantly to cruise about, hath kept these Coasts very free from all the Enemies Men of War.

Newcastle, Jan. 9. The Dutch Men of War have of late appeared again on our Coasts, four of which lay off our Bar. Upon Sunday last, we heard great shooting to the Southward, the issue of which (if we believe the news on the Key) is, That they have taken nine, and burnt one great Colliers ship belonging to *Ipswich*: This is the report, the particulars are not known. They are said too, to have taken three Coble-boats fishing, and carried away the Men and Boats, having watched the opportunity, when the Friggots appointed for the Guard of these Coasts, were disposed of abroad in different Convoys.

Deal, Jan. 10. Captain *Ball*, of the *Success*, hath brought in a prize, a Merchant-man belonging to *Amsterdam*, laden with Pipe-staves and Flax.

Oxon, Jan. 13. His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, hath upon mature deliberation, Resolved, That the two last Returns of the next Term, shall be held in His Castle of *Windsor*, for the preventing the too early resort of company to His Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and to favor the total abatement of the Sicknes there, which with a little care and patience, now in the declension, we may by Gods mercy, in few weeks hope for; whereby His Majesty may with safety return to the City, which, as well His own Gracious Inclination, as the convenience of His great affairs of State, makes Him now desire with some impatience.