The Oxford Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, Fanuary 11. to Monday, Faniary 15. 1665.

Brifiol, Fanuary 9. Ere is arrived from Guiney round by the Barbade'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 faid to have been occasioned by the Captaines rumaging for Cables and other Tackle, which he furnished out of great charity to a Spanish Vessel, whom, it feems, he met much distressed and in want of those conveniencies. He reports, that a little before his departure from Barbado's, there had arrived in the Bay two Privateers of Famaica, who reported that the Governour of Famaica had succeeded in his attempt upon the Butch in Carasam, but of this we are to expect farrher confirmation; onely he affures, that my Lord Willoughby upon farther communication had by a floop, 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 hereaster. 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 fay nothing.

Marseilles fan. 5. This day the Count de Vivon, General of the Galleyes, 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 promile extraordinary wages, and some they find, who for sublistance 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 fad fright lest they should meet the English, from whom by their own measure, they can ex-The three last ships that were taken pect no great kindness. from the Turkes, are fitting forth, two Gallies and two Galliots 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 sew days, the Sieur Balbiski, who was formerly imployed 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, fan. 2. However the Swedes defign 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 Fronteers of Helssein to observe their motion. Two ships from Holland laden with peice goods and spices are arrived at Normay; 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.

Hamburgh, fan. 5. Assoon as the Holy-dayes are over, the Swedes are resolved to pass with their Artillery and 1500 Foot over Damgert, whilft the 1eft 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 Bromen 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 defired the Lord General, to take their City and Territory into his protection, which he has promifed 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 busic 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 fland upon his own Guard.

Weysel, fan. 13. The Elector of Brandenburgh has given Order for several Levies, both of Horse and Foor, 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 Cadiz the next moneth. Our Letters from Venice tell us, Several Confidtations 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 Excraordinary for Spain.

Hague, fan. 13. The Elector of Brandenburgh is every day more and more diffasted 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 toever 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 wasted, 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 Goth, 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 implain truth we dare not move toward a Treaty, farther their they will give us leave, though all our happiness doth evidently to meet, whether to think on this point (as is generally wished they would) or to advance the Treaty with Denmarks.