

The Oxford Gazette.

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Pool, Nov. 29.

There is no appearance of an Enemy on these Coasts, so that our Fisher-men follow their employment without the least apprehension. Here runs a report, that a Dutch man of War of 36 Guns, having lost his Masts, was forced into the Severn.

Plymouth, Nov. 29. Two days since came in two ships from the *Sireights*, one from *Genoa*, laden with Oyls; the other from *Zant*, laden with Currants, both bound for *London*.

Isle of Wight, Nov. 29. A Privateer brought in a French-man laden with Wines, who doth half confess he was bound for *Holland*.

Dover, Decemb. 1. The sickness is so much abated this last week, that we hope our next will give an account, that we are clear of the Infection. One thing omitted in the relation of the late storm, is not unworthy knowledge, That a prize of Sir *Arthur Slingsbies*, brought in hither, was so beaten by the Waves, that the Master and three of her men were washed over board by one Sea, and another threw them into their ship again, with a dead man in their company; after which, a third Sea carried away the dead man, and left them hanging by the Ropes: She was taken with six foot water in her Hold, and is now in this Harbor.

Coventry, Nov. 27. *Merryden* is (as is hoped) quite clear from Infection, none having died there for several weeks past, and not above fourteen or fifteen in all of the Plague; nor hath any one died at *Daventry* lately, where the total of that Mortality was twenty six, no other place near us having been visited.

Rome, Nov. 24. His Holiness returned from the Countrey Tuesday last, and Wednesday morning gave Audience to the Spanish Ambassador, who was accompanied with 200 Coaches in a mournful posture, as that sad occasion required: After Dinner he went to return his visit to Cardinal *Francisco Barberini*, is chief of the Colledge of Cardinals; and thence to the Queen of *Sweden*, and to the rest of the Cardinals. His Holiness seems now to have perfectly recovered his health. This week died the Duke *de Cesarini*, a Prince of an ancient Roman Family, and Hereditary Grand Gonfalonier (or Standard-bearer) of the Senate and people of *Rome*, an Honor conferred long since on his Predecessors, for their eminent services to this See.

Dantzick, Nov. 21. The Agreement (as my last advised) is now made with *Lubomirski*: The conditions these,

1. That the Confederates with their Marechal, and those that joyned with *Lubomirski*, shall continue in the same condition till the Dyer, for which they have His Majesties promise, and the Publick Faith.

2. That the Confederates, upon the obtaining an Act of Oblivion from the Dyer, and six months pay shall be obliged to disband.

3. That in the mean time the Confederates shall have Winter Quarters assigned them by their General, but without any oppression to the subject.

4. That such injuries and violences as shall be committed by them, either in their Camp or in their Winter Quarters, shall not be included in the intended Act of Oblivion.

5. That His Majesty shall grant free leave to *Lubomirski*, to make his Application to any of the particular Provincial Dyers, or to the General Dyer, for his restitution according to the Declaration that was presented to him by the Bishops.

6. That His Majesty doth oblige himself by promise to call the Dyer in the usual place, as formerly.

His Majesty having accepted of this Agreement with *Lubomirski* on the Tenth, returned the next day to *Thorn*, and brought with him the Regiment of His Life-guard, who had

no sooner entered the Town, but they took the Command of the Guards, and dismissed the Burgers, at which the Town seemed somewhat discontented. On the twelfth, the Senate offered to His Majesty the Burgers for Guard, and received an answer, That he would not give them that trouble. The thirteenth, they presented him with two thousand Ducats, and a second tender of their service; to which his Majesty replied, That he kept a Garrison there, fearing they were not strong enough: Upon which, when they said there was now no farther danger, his Majesty having accepted of *Lubomirski*; he farther, not without some indignation, told them, That it was as yet but a Cessation, and that in case of the worst, he must have a place of Refuge for his Queen. His Majesty hath now all the Garrison in *Prussia Royal*, except this Town, who are somewhat startled at this passage at *Thorn*. The fourteenth, the King went from thence toward *Warsaw*, and its not doubted a Dyer will be suddenly called to meet in *February* next, till when, we shall not know the issue of this Cessation.

Vienna, Nov. 17. His Imperial Majesty, with the *Polsish*, *Portugal*, and *Muscovy* Ambassadors, is expected here in eighteen days. Yesterday arrived a *Chiaux* from the *Vizier of Offen*, with a complaint to the President of the Council (the Baron of *Schwarzenbourg*) against the *Hungarians* for several violences they had committed upon them, the consideration which was deferred till the return of the Court. The Presents sent to the Grand Seignior, are not so well received as they were intended, he looking upon them rather as a Tribute than Gift, which causes a jealousy here what his intention may be towards us. The Emperor, with his whole Retinue in their passage through *Salisbury*, were entertained charge of the Countrey. All General and Commissioned are commanded to repair to *Vienna* before the latter end of this month, where order will be taken as well for the raising of new Regiments, as issuing out Commissions raising of new. Some Passengers from *Offen* mention a new and dangerous conspiracy in *Asia*, and that the soldiery much dissatisfied with their *Vizier* there.

Stockholm, Nov. 14. The Ambassador from *Russia* is returning home, by reason of his sickness. The Count *Koningmark* is preparing for France, and will depart with the first. A French ship was cast away before the Land, with all the passengers and goods.

Wismar, Novemb. 16. The Field Marshal the Count of *Donaw* arrived here the nineteenth instant with 600 Foot, and store of Ammunition, but whether he intends from hence, is not yet known.

Hague, Decemb. 4. The Troops of the Bishop of *Munster* at *Winschoten* and *Heylegerlee*, have joyned with those of *Teraple*, maugre all opposition, having fired a fair Village near it, called *Blysam*, and several other good houses, and are now at *Wedde*, *Ulagwedde*, and *Apple*, and remain in possession of the strong Fort situated near *Winschoten*. Several of the French Succors have past over the *Issel*. The State are shrewdly startled at the progress of the enemies forces to whom they would gladly give a diversion, by making an inroad into *Westphalia*, but this is thought will draw them off so many fresh enemies, who will find themselves concerned when any part of the Empire shall be attacked, that they will not judge it advisable to proceed that way. In the mean time the States have sent to the States of *Munster*, to desire them to dispose the Prince to a Restitution of such places as he hath taken, or else that they must be forced to seek their own satisfaction by Arms.

Paris, Decemb. 5. The Dutch, who were never very fond of our succors of men, but rather wished it might have been in money, would fain press the King to pay them the money a

greed in the Treaty from the time they have had War with England, till he openly break with it, but that is not like to be granted.

The death of the Duke de Cesarini at Rome, is much regretted here, as of a Person who so passionately bestir'd himself in the business of the Duke de Crequy against his Holiness, and upon all occasions shew'd himself so much a Partisan of our Faction, that the loss of him will prove much to our disadvantage in this conjuncture at Rome.

We are so busie here in raising the intended Infantry and Cavalry, that the King hath remanded from Holland all the Reformado Officers which passed thither in our late succors, with intention to employ them nearer home. We hear there is like to be great dispute in the disposing of such places as shall be vacant in our succors: the Dutch contending very high for it (as belonging to them by the Treaty) and the King here as obstinately refusing to grant it: nay, he saith, He will rather send other French Troops, and remand those that should happen to have at any time vacancies in them, then to yield that point.

By Letters from Monsieur de Beaufort, we hear his ships have been much damaged by the late storms, insomuch that he was not in a condition to go to the Rendezvous at the time appointed, for revictualling at Toulon.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11. The Grand Treasurer Hannibal Sehested began his Journey for England yesterday, it is said, his stay in Holland will be but short.

Hague, Dec. 4. The distaste taken by the States of East-Friesland against the Dowager for having introduced eight hundred Lutenburgers into quarter there, grows greater daily, they being at length compelled to maintain them too, which with other increase of publique Impositions, begins to make them very discontented, saying plainly, they have less cause to fear the Enemy, than the inconveniencies that attend such a Guard, as is pretended, for their security.

The Sieurs Ripperda, Buysse and de Witt, are appointed by the States to go forthwith to Cleve to complement the Elector of Brandenburg upon the occasion of his arrival there, of which it is said, that the two first have excused themselves upon different pretexes, but indeed that they have no mind to go in one yoke with the third.

Dec. 5. At the instance of the Rhinegrave, the States have resolved to write to all the Provinces, to seize upon Langerac (he that lately kill'd the young Rhinegrave) and forever he shall be found, and 'tis believed he will be caught before the Council of War. The Admiralties are ordered upon sight of the Summons to meet here forthwith. We have particular advice, that the King of Denmark hath sent for Van Alefeldt, Governor of Bergen, to give an exact account of what passed this last Summer in the Action at that place, in gratification (as is supposed) to the English, who demand satisfaction in that business.

From the Province of Gueldres, come daily complaints of the Insolencies committed by the French succors, which hath made the Country people about Dieren, and along the Tussell, where those Forces are in Quarter, to abandon their houses, and refuge themselves in the great Towns; which puts the States upon all ways how to set them on work, and 'tis believed for this single reason we shall go near, notwithstanding the season of the year, to take the Field with those Forces, and what more we can joyn to them, which will be forty Companies of Foot, and all the Horse we can make.

The Spanish Ambassador here hath made great complaints of a Prisoner detained at Breda, demanding he be forthwith released. And on our side, we have answered it with another complaint of frequent Inroads made by the Bishops men, under the favour or connivance of the Spaniards, which the Marquis Castil Redrigo denies to have been done with his knowledge.

The business of the Emperors Mediation is where it was; that the matter of the Presidents last Memorial shall be examined by a Deputy of each Province; and that three of them give him to know, that it is expected the Bishop first quit what he holds of ours, and then offer what shall be thought reasonable for a final accommodation. Indeed we must owe great part of our present Courage to the Succors we receive

from France; but on the other hand, it is generally taken notice of, That we are so awed by them in this Overture of the Emperors Mediation, which is the onely honorable occasion we wish for, to get out of this hazardous War with the Bishop, that it is believed we shall go near to lose the opportunity. And we already grow sensible, of what was at first foreseen by the soberer part of our Governors, That we are like to buy the friendship of this new Allye very dear; and that indeed we are from henceforth for ever out of our own power as to the making any Peace or Alliance with our Neighbours, but must be forced on all such occasions to serve the Interest of France, even to the ruin of our own. This they begin already to practise upon us on all sides; Monsieur d'Esstrades having pressed very much, That our Ambassador be recalled from England, to which the States are not at all inclined, though they have referred the Proposition to the several Provinces, whence 'tis not like to have a very speedy Return.

Dublin, Novemb. 22. Yesterday morning the House of Commons ordered the great Bill of Settlement to be Engrossed, *nemine contradicente*, and at the same time heard read the Petition of one Fitzgerald, commonly called the Knight of Kerry, and of one Mac Gill, in their pretensions relating to that Bill, who are ordred to be heard again by their Councils. Upon the great disorders committed in divers parts of the Country of late, by Highway-men and Robbers, who have grown to that insolence from their numbers and correspondencies, as to defie ordinary Justice; There is now that course taken, that we doubt not in very little time but to be freed from those Mischiefes.

Tarmouth, Decemb. 1. The late Spring-Tydes, with the N. W. storm, have made a breach at Horsea, seven miles to the Northward of this Town, by which all the low grounds are drowned.

Deale, Decemb. 2. The Success this day brought in a Prize, which some say is laden with Wine, &c. 'Tis credibly reported that the Dutch have suffered much by Shipwrack, and Inundation made in some parts of their Country by the late storms, and that the Flanders Coasts have had their share in the Misfortune too.

Dover, Decemb. 3. His Royal Highness's his Yacht is now in our Harbor, attending the French Ambassadors, who are expected at the Castle. This day Alderman Blackwell arrived here from Flanders. The Norwich Frigor has sent in a Prize laden with Fruit, Oranges and Lemmons.

Ditto, Dec 3. Some dayes since was sent in hither a Prize, taken in the Downes, the particulars of her condition we know not, more then that she is found to have on board some quantities of Powder, Musket, &c. with 17 piece of Ordnance.

Isle of Wight, Dec 2. Last night here arrived the Portsmouth Ketch from Jersey and Guernsey, Captain Willoughby Commander, who reports, an English man of 300 Tun, one Smith Master, was cast away upon the Isle of Guernsey, and above thirty Men saved. He gives a farther account of a Caper that took an English-man, but that the Caper was afterwards cast away, and the English-man recovered by certain Fisher-men.

Weymouth, Dec. 2. Yesterday the Lizard came into Portland Road from St. Malo's, where she lay some time, till some English who had cause to apprehend a stop of themselves as well as their Goods (which it is now certain are under a Seizure there) got privately to her. She brought into Portland-Road a ship of 330 Tun, laden with Wine and Prunes from Bourdeaux, having seven Guns, yet never gave shot. The Master in his answers is so differing from himself, that we question not but she is Prize.

Portsmouth, Dec. 3. Yesterday came into this Port the Frigats, the Dragon and Milford, which were sent to cruize off the Isle of Wight, and so to the Coast of France, and brings word all those parts are clear from any Enemy. Eight Dutch men are brought in hither, who in a small Caper had taken a Newcastle Vessel with Wines and Brandy from Bourdeaux, but being by storm forc'd into Guernsey, the Governor seiz'd them, and sent them hither Prisoners.

The account of the Weekly Bill at London, runs thus.
Total 428. Plague 210. Decreased 116.