

The Oxford Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, January 22. to Thursday, January 25. 1665.

Berwick, Jan. 17.

ON Friday last two or three Privateers were seen cruising upon these Coasts betwixt this place and *Holy-land*, but have done no harm that we can hear of; two ships going safely last week from hence.

Plymouth, Jan. 19. The two *Brandenburgh* ships being discharged by His Majesties Order, went hence the 16 instant on their intended voyage. A Ship arriv'd yesterday at *Falmouth* from *New-England*, laden with Mafts upon His Majesties account. Here are several of His Majesties ships, part of which are appointed for Convoyes, the rest to their several stations.

Vienna, Jan. 6. Several new Complaints were brought in against Count *Balañ Imbre*, upon which, notwithstanding his first defence, he was made Prisoner, and put under a Guard of 24 Musqueteers, from whom, he, with several others, made an escape: The Turkish Ambassador complains much of it, and cannot be persuaded but that it was done by consent, which has put the Emperor upon issuing out orders for the seizure of his Estate, till he shall make his appearance, and answer to the Charge brought in against him. The French Ambassador has imprisoned a Person who went under the name of a French Gentleman, but is discovered to be that Monk of *Lyon*, who ran away with a great sum which the Covent intulst him with. The Marquis *Durazzo* coming from *Constantinople* in 18 days, advises, that a French Ambassador was arrived there, and that there was a brisk report among them, that the *Jews* and *Arabs* had destroyed the Tomb of *Mahomet* at *Mecca*, and taken several places, in exchange of which the Turkish Court offered *Tunis*, *Alexandria*, and other places; but that they refuse all, with a resolution to gain the *Holy-Land*. We hear from *Upper-Hungary*, that the Grand Signor makes great preparations against the next Spring, and that the Grand Vizier hath given order to the Princes of *Transylvania*, *Wallachia* and *Moldavia*, to be in a readines at that season to march against *Dalmatia*; and indeed, the Turks are so much now enraged against the Venetians, that their Merchants dare not appear to trade at *Constantinople* for fear of the violence of the People. The Emperor hath granted our Commissions for the Levying of fourteen new Regiments.

Dantzick, Jan. 9. The affairs in *Poland* have a bad aspect, and seem to threaten a greater storm then formerly. Those of Great *Poland* have desired the King to dismantle his Garrisons amongst them; with such reasons, that they seem not well satisfied with. There pass between the Grandees of both Parties very sharp Letters, and such as preface a great mischief. Great sums are daily expected to be remitted out of *Holland*, upon the account of the French, to work some Great ones to their Party in the next Diet; but it is thought, that though the Poles should finger the money, yet it is scarce to be believ'd they will heartily carry on the design of a Successor. On the sixth instant happened an extraordinary accident; two Eagles were brought hither, that had fought so long, till both fell together into the Sea, about two leagues hence; one seeing them drop, made out with a boat and took them up; the one was found dead, wounded in the foot, and struck through the head, the other having little or no harm. And this is looked upon as a very ill Omen, and the rather, because there was the like accident in the year 55, a little before the Swedes invaded *Poland*. The *Weywood* of *Smolenski* hath block'd up the City of *Smolensko* so closely, that all the Supplies from *Russia* are cut off; and the place is reduced already to such extremities, that the Cosacks have left it, which yet some say, was not without the Governors consent. *Dynebourg* is besieged too, and much streightned

for Provisions. A Courier that was sent from *Mosco* to *Warsaw*, is discovered to have been sent principally for a Spy.

Rome, Jan. 8. The disputes concerning the Popes right of sending his Legat to be Governor of the Kingdom of *Naples*, during the minority of the young King *Charles*, holds still as far as discourse goes; but the Pope perceiving them to be only the artifices of the Ministers and Partisans of France, has given very little care to them; and upon the same account denied an extraordinary Audience to the Cardinal *de Retz*, though he pressed it much, for fear he should speak of this Legation, out of a desire, it is likely, they may have at *Paris*, to embroil the Pope and the Crown of Spain. It is certain the French leave no stone unturned, that may give an occasion of quarrel, though having experimented the hazards and expence of such a War, they would willingly see it done at other mens costs; and to that end, they continue to possess, *Dom Pedro*, and the Cardinal *de Arragon*, that the right of the Kingdom of *Naples* belongs to them, (as Heires in whole blood of the Ancient Kings of *Arragon*) telling them withal, how easily they may attain it, both in regard of the Interest and affection they have among the People; but they meet with Persons too prudent to be wrought upon by those little designs, and only discover their ignorance in History, and their indiscretions in publishing their insinuations to kindle a new flame in *Naples*, which we hope will not take effect.

The *Sieur Castaldi*, a *Genoise*, Clerk of the Chamber, is gone to *Siene* to stand for *Dom Mario*, the Popes Brother, at the Baptisme of a Nephew of his Holynesses; and withal, to treat about a Marriage between *Dom Sigismondo*, another of the Popes Nephews, and the Daughter of a Gentleman of *Genoa*, of the ancient House of *Pallavicino*, who hath a Million and an half of *Roman* Crowns to her Portion: but whether this Match will go forward or no, is questioned, in regard her Friends seem rather to desire, she should expect the Nephew of another Pope, as being of opinion, That this is not long lived. But there are some, and those Persons not unacquainted in the affairs of State, who think this to be the least part of *Sieur Castaldi's* errand, and that under this disguise he is to break off the Treaty the Duke of *Parma* hath made with some private persons at *Genoa*, for Monies to redeem the State of *Castro*; which if so, it is easily judged, how far his Holyness is averse from gratifying the French, who would fain throw off this business of *Castro* upon the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, Uncle to the Duke of *Parma*; but that Plot will not at all take, but will necessitate the French to abate of that high opinion they conceive of themselves, or to make a farther provision to oppose the Pope, who finding the weakness of the Council of *Paris*, will be glad to repair the reputation, which he conceives he hath lost by the Treaty of *Pisa*, 1664. And as to that, it is believed the Popes Chamber will resolve upon a new account with the Duke of *Parma*, in which such differences are like to arise, as will puzzle the cunning of the French to reconcile them.

His Holyness hath thought fit to refer the business betwixt Cardinal *Piccolomini*, Legat of *Ravenna*, and the Cardinal *Rossette*, to the Assembly of the Cardinals *de bono regimine*, to finde out some expedient that might be satisfactory to them both; notwithstanding which, *Piccolomini* seems discontented, and thereupon hath sent a Letter, in the form of a *Manifesto*, to the sacred Colledge, and to the several Ambassadors residing here; which procedure, the Pope doth much dislike, and indeed all the Court blames him, especially the French Faction, who have had no great kindness for him, since his Nunciature at *Paris*, whence he returned three years since

since, with no great satisfaction, these two Cardinals was occasioned, for that *Piccolomini* endeavored to hinder *Ke. ent* from exporting the grant of the Temporal Estate of the Church within the Bishoprick of *Faenza*, which is a City belonging to the others Diocess.

Paris, Jan. 25. The Parliaments of *Normandy, Burgoign,* and *Metz*, have agreed to the Kings Declarations, but with a Proviso; That their essent shall nor, in the least, prejudice the Power they have of making a Remonstrance in time and place. The Parliament of *Kennes* is yet more backward, and continues to refer the Debate to the next Assembly; and in all probability, those Parliaments which are more remote from Court, will follow this example.

Monsieur de Turenne is busied in taking a review of the Kings Troops, being lately returned from those in the Countrey, in and about *Amiens*, which a about 6 or 7000 Men, whereof 2000 *Horne*. The rest of the Levies advance but slowly, by reason of the short allowance appointed for the several Companies; upon which account four of their Captains have given up their Commissions, as unable at that rate to raise their Men.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21. It is hardly imaginable with what eagerness the people hunt after the Letter His Majesty of *Great Britain* sent to the States, which hath had such influence on the *Volgar*, that they complain of their Masters, as the Authors of their miserie. And it is his supposed, is the reason, that they now give out, that an Ambassador shall indubitably be dispatched into *England*, it being but necessary to put some stop to the *Volgar*, who otherwise may break out into open outrages. *De Ruyters* it is said, hath desired but 70 ships to carry on the War this Summer, which he thinks as many as can well be engaged in fight; but the true reason is, the Men run so fast into service abroad, that there will not be enough left to furnish a far less number; And this is the main cause too, why the *East-India* Company offer money instead of ships, wisely foreseeing, that the States, even for their own reputation, cannot demand so much a present in lieu of them, as it will cost them barely to set out the Men the next Spring.

Hague, Jan. 26. The States of *Holland* are parted for two or three days, and meet next week again, having given order for a flying Army, though they have not yet agreed who shall command them. The States Deputies have had a long Conference with the Ministers of *Denmark*, and resolve to use all means to bring that affair to a speedy conclusion. It is said, that *Monsieur Colberts* Brother is come from *France* lately, where his employ is to treat about some ships for the service of his Master; and that he is now upon going to *Cleves*, to try how far he can in his Masters name prevail upon the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to make an accommodation with *Holland*. The States General for the better ordering of their Fleet, have caused several Orders to be Printed, wherein the Captains and Commanders of the Men of War are strictly enjoyned to furnish themselves with a sufficient quantity of Beer, Water, and Firing, for at least seven weeks, and of all other Victuals for three moneths, upon pain of forfeiture for every days provision, that is wanting, a days pay; and if it shall not be amended in a month, to forfeit his employment.

Dublin, Jan. 13. The Admiralty sit now at *Waterford*, upon the *Guiney* ship that was detained. The Dutch Vessel which came from *Ostend*, and was upon good grounds arrested by the Admiralty Court there, gained leave by my Lord Lieutenants order to come about, and putting in security of 6000 pounds, was on her way to receive a trial; but making sail from thence, with little wind, on the fifth, being the first fair day after the great storm, she struck three times at three fathom and an half water; and after having dropt both her Anchors, was forced to cut the Cables and run a ground near *Temple-shoyn* Bay, about an English mile and an half from the Fort of *Duncannon*, where she lost four men. The Merchant, one *Monsieur Vandermans*, the Masters son, a Pilot, and a Common Seaman; the rest being ten, were saved, having thrown out off the ship a long rope, by which they were towed ashore. Most of the ships rigging is brought off, and we have good hopes of gaining the greater part of her Cargo, which consists principally in Iron, Steel, Madder, Wine, Cloth, Hops, &c. They talk of two ships more lost upon the Coast

of *Duncannon*, one from *Ostend* with the same Cargo, the other from *Barbadoes*, belonging to *Bristol*, both of good value, and the men most lost. On Sunday last the foul weather forced into *Kingsale*, the *St. John Evangelist* of *Lubeck*, laden with Deals, and the *Orange Tree* laden with Currants into *Bantry*. The Lord Lieutenant returned hither this evening, and the Parliament sits on Monday for the dispatch of several publick Bills.

Portsmouth, Jan. 21. Yesterday one Frigate brought in three ships outward bound; one of which had formerly been a Privateer. A Dutch Privateer of 28 Guns, taken by the *Elizabeth* Frigate came in hither two days since from *Plimouth*. Two Dutch Privateers chased a *Pool* Vessel into this Port yesterday, who with much difficulty avoided taking. They discourse of 15 or 20 sail of Dutch Men of War lying off *Ostend*, who having an Easterly Wind, we shall see whether they hold the resolution they are discoursed to have of coming Westwardly.

Isle of Wight, Jan. 20. On Friday the ninth instant, the people apprehended they heard Broad-shoes all the day South-west from this Island; but the wind coming Easterly, we cannot learn that there hath been any action.

Yarmouth, Jan. 19. Yesterday arrived a Sloop from *Ostend* laden with Pen-tiles, who coming into our Haven, ran against the Peers, and staved all to pieces; the Men were all saved, who report, that on Wednesday last, a considerable Fleet of Men of War sailed by *Ostend* to the Westward. Saturday last was severn night, an *Isswich* Man was taken by a Dutch Man of 14 Guns, being by an unlucky shot put by his steering; He fell to wait the Man of Wars Hailes, by which means, before he could get off, a Vessel of this Town, and a ship of *London*, got clear of him; The next morning, between *Humber* and the *Hezd*, they fell with four Men of War more, who gave them chase, and forced them to run to shore; by which means the Men escaped, though the Vessels, which were all light, are taken.

Weymouth, Jan. 20. On Wednesday last the *John* and *Thomas* brought in a French prize, new from the *Stocks*, about 40 or 50 Tuns; The day before, a great Vessel was brought into this Road prize, and carried to the East. This morning some French Sea-men came to this Town, who were turned out of that prize that was carried into *Pool*, laden with Spanish Wines and Fruit.

Harwich, Jan. 20. Last night the *Hamburgh* Convoe returned to *Albrough* Bay, who give advice of the safe arrival of the Merchants ships on the eleventh instant at *Hamburgh*, and that upon their return, they gave some Guns to about ten *Holland* Men of War they met in their passage, who quickly left them as weary of such salutes, and some of them with considerable damage in their Hulls and Rigging.

Oxon, Jan. 23. Letters of the ninth from *Munster*, tell us, Upon the breaking of the Frost, the Prince of *Munster* found fit to return out of *Over Yssel* and *Groningen-land* with his Flying Body of Horse, after he had ravaged and wasted a great tract of the Countrey, with an infinite loss to the Dutch. That upon his return, he had passed a general Muster of his whole Army; and having, besides all their Plunder, which was very rich, paid them two moneths pay, he was then disposing them into good Winter Quarters; whence he resolves early in the Spring to draw them into the field, and hath already taken care that the Army shall then consist of Twenty eight thousand effective, as good men, at least, if not better, then those of the last years; with which, he yet out-braved the United Force of *Holland*, and their Auxiliaries. We are assured from sober men, that were present in the Dutch Army at the siege of *Lochem*, that that very Siege, besides all other expences in the preparations, and pay of the Army, cost the States not less than a Million of Florins to entertain them in the Camp, such was the scarcity of Forrage and Provisions of all kinds, which they were forced to bring up the River of *Yssel* by Boats as high as *Deventer*, and thence by Carriages to the Camp at very dear rates; and all paid in ready money to the Countrey people, who otherwise very plainly refused that service.

The Account of the Weekly Bill at *London*, runs thus.
Total 272. Plague 79. Deceased 103.

Oxford, Printed by *Leonard Liechfield*, and Re-printed at *London* by *Tho. Newcomb* over against *Baynards Castle* in *Thames-street*. 1665.