

The Oxford Gazette.

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From Monday, January 29. to Thursday, February 1. 1665.

Harwich, Jan. 25.

Since Sunday, early in the morning, we have had a very Temptuous season; a private mans ship is spoiled; several Boats sunk; but no great loss; and two or three ships run aground, which, when the storm is over, we question not but we shall see. On Monday last the *Baltimore* brought in a Dogger-Boat, taken on the Dogger-Banks laden with Fresh-fish.

Ile of Wights, Jan. 24. This morning we have had a most dreadful storm at West South West, of Wind and Rain, with Thunder, and an unusual darkness. It is reported, that the Dutch are returned into Harbor, which is most probable, considering how strong the South West winds have lately blown.

Legorne, Jan. 9. An Italian Barque bound hither from *Tunis*, put into *Civita Vecchia*, to procure a *Salvo Condotta*, but an English *Sopraccarico* aboard her, hath prevented and secured the English goods, that the Master of the Barque cannot detain them as intended. It is advised from *Lisbon*, that they have taken *Tuy* from the Spaniards, a place of much importance. It is now 20 daies, since the French have not suffered any Vessel to stir out of their Ports into the Mediterranean, neither Native nor Stranger, for which we can imagine no other reason then their feare of a Fleet from *England*, from whom they knew by their own practices, they are to expect no curtesie. At the present there are in this Port three French Vessels, each of 40 peices of Ordnance, and 130 men.

Rome, Jan. 9. The Duke of *Parma's* affair about *Castro*, goes rather backward than forward; and looks as if it were to pass the delay of another Negotiation, before it can be settled.

The Provinces of *Italy* look strangely upon the Treaty the Prince of *Monaco* is making with the French, to part with the Sovereignty of *Monaco*, though some content themselves with the thoughts, That in regard the French had a Garrison there before, the case would not be altered much, if he were absolute Governor.

The Republick of *Genoua* indeed hold themselves somewhat more concerned, as pretending a right to *Monaco*, yet think it safer to lie still at present, than embroil themselves in any disputes of that nature. However it is possible, that the cause why their Envoy applies himself so seriously to *Spain*, may be to hinder the progress of the French to the River of *Genoua*, viz. From the Coast of the *Ligustique* sea, wherein the Duke of *Savoy* pretends no small interest.

The Sieur *Lombardy*, the Emperors Envoy, is returned home to his Master, as some think, to give account of the money he hath received of his Holiness, for the War against the Turk; though others judge, there is a greater mystery in it; and that the true design of this voyage may be to engage the Emperor, to favor the accommodation of *Portugal* with the Queen his sister; and wittals, to desire him publickly to own the defence of the Bishop of *Munster*. There are a third sort that make another judgment of the intent of this voyage; and that is, to effect a League Offensive and Defensive, between his Holiness, the House of *Austria*, and some Princes that have no great reason to be Friends with *France*.

Marsilles, Jan. 12. All the Men of War are fitting out at *Toulon*, which as they will make no considerable number, so it will require a moneths time, at least, before they be in any measure of readines. The Duke of *Beaufort* hath sent an Expreis to *Alicant*, ordering such ships of *St. Malo*, as are there, to attend in that Port till the Fleet be out. Several

Vessels of this Town are expected from *Turky*, and divers setting forth for those parts, which makes the Merchants hearts ake here for fear of a War. The Count de *Vivone*, General of the Gallies, went hence last week for *Paris*, and is expected back in *April*. Twelve Gallions are here ready fitted, two more building, and two Gallions, which will be ready the next Campaigne. Five ships are on the Stocks at *Toulon*, which will require a years time before they be finished.

Genoua, Jan. 13. Two days since, the *Blossom* Pinck arrived here, coming in five weeks from *Alicant*, and brought 33 Bales of Woollen Goods from *London*, which are received into Quarantine. It is now reported the French have bought *Casal*, and that the French King comes from *Marsilles*, to have a Conference with the Duke of *Savoy*; but this serves onely to show in what uncertainty that whole matter yet rests. The *Centurion* is arrived at *Finale* with four ships from *Cadix*, of this States Convoy. The French are so pressed in their preparations at *Toulon*, that they wrought upon their ships on *Christmas* day.

Vienna, Jan. 9. Monsieur *Gramonville*, is active enough in this place for the French King, his Master, though he findes no great encouragement from the *Grandees*, he makes his application to. The Letter which His Imperial Majesty sent to the Duke of *Lunenburg* on behalf of the Prince of *Munster*, we hope, will have effect; nay, some say, it hath so far prevailed already, that the Dukes Envoy hath signified to the Emperor, that the *Lunenburg* Arms are onely to be employed for the Publick Peace, and guard the Bishoprick of *Osnabrug* against any violencies that might be offered from the Prince of *Munster's* forces.

Weyssel, Jan. 23. Yesterday some French and Dutch went abroad upon a design, but what the success must show. We have advise, that the Bishop of *Munster* hath summoned the House *Ree*, wherein is a Garrison of 200 Dutch.

Offend, Feb. 4. On the second instant, in the morning, five or six of the *Holland* Fleet were seen afar off at Anchor, in the evening none. The Wind in the night was fresh, and continued in a very storm to this time. This morning about 10 or 12 of their ships were spied afar off at Anchor again, who have endured such extremity of weather, that their whole Fleet must have received much damage, if some of them be not utterly lost; of which, we expect hourly an account. The two *Brandenburg* ships, that were cleared from *England*, anchored a while in the Road, and are gone for *Zealand*.

Venice, Jan. 16. Here has been a great Mortality among the Nobility of this Republick, several persons of very considerable quality being lately dead, and many sick: The nature of the disease is not fully discovered; but it is accompanied with a Malignant Fever, *Delirium* and *Lethargy*, and few that are taken with it recover. We have a flying report, that the Marquis de *Villa* hath taken *Candia Nova*, but we dare not be too confident, till a farther confirmation.

Groningen, Dec. 26. The Frosty weather hath put the whole Countrey in a fright, that they shall have the Bishops Army again, and not without cause, they having taken away some Cattle from about *Deventer*. This hath given such an alarm to our Army, that 24 Companies were yesterday commanded out, some to *Wedde*, some to *Bortagne*, and others to *Coeverden*, and such places as we are jealous they may attack. We now complain, that in all this while no greater haste hath been made of the Flying Army, they so much talked of, for our security; towards which, there are neither any Commissions granted out, nor so much as a Commander agreed on; so that unless the weather prove more favorable to us than our Masters, we must expect a second ravaging of the Countrey.

Hague, Jan. 31. The States have put off their resolution concerning a Flying Army for two days longer still; and Prince Maurice hath, they say, so hurt his Leg, that he cannot go to the Frontiers. But there is more in it than so; the Prince is very much disgusted, and to that degree, that they begin to talk *Turcino* shall command the Army this Summer. We have still hope, but no certainty of the conclusion of the Danish Treaty. Here is a discourse of Letters from *Wesel*, which should mention, that a party of ours had taken a Convoy of 50 Horse, and 70 Foot, and with them, seized 6000 Rix-dollars. But it needs a farther confirmation.

Amsterdam, Feb. 1. The Drums beat daily for men, but few or none come in; which scarcity being thought to be principally caused by the States neglect of giving the Seamen such rewards as they had proposed to them; it was ordered the Seamen of Capt. *Jan Van Es*, Capt. *Hacks Wart*, and those of *Aers Van Es* (who were of *de Ruyters* Squadron in *Guiney*) should appear at the Admiralty, and receive their shares; which caused no small joy among the Seamen, each computing his proportion of the rapine to amount to twenty months pay; but when they found that out of all that, they were allowed but two months and three days, they went away so dissatisfied, that the States will find themselves disappointed in their project.

The Lords of *Zealand* are sitting at *Middleburgh*, and in all places no diligence is wanting to carry on their preparations for Sea, which cannot yet be so timely effected for want of money; and to that purpose, a Letter is sent from the States General for the immediate levying of Eight and twenty hundred thousand Gelders.

At *Flushing* a ship arrived from *Norway* with Stock-fish, which repairs all the *Holland* ships there arrested. Admiral *Cornelius Evertse* is gone to Sea from *Middleburgh*, but his design not known. The Bishop of *Munster* falling into *Dreate*, intended to have attacked *Coevarden*; but what by the intelligence they received of his coming, and principally, because of the thaw which prevented him, he thought it best to desist from that resolution.

Paris, Feb. 3. On the 27 of *January*, was proclaimed here in the usual manner by one of the Kings sworn Criers, attended by Five Trumpeters, his Kings Declaration of War against *England*, upon pretence of succoring the States General of the United Provinces in consequence of the Treaty of 1662. A particular of which you will see elsewhere. But his Excellency the Lord *Hollis*, His Majesty of *Great Britains* Extraordinary Ambassador here, having remonstrated the great injustice of that Declaration, which from that very instant subjects all Englishmen, in their Estates and Persons to the last acts of hostility; and at the same time commands and requires the French every where to exercise them upon them; whereas by the Treaties between the two Crowns, it is firmly agreed, each party shall have three months time of security after a rupture for the withdrawing their Estates and Persons: This King, it seems, hath found fit to issue a second Proclamation, which hath accordingly been published; in which, he allows three months time to the English, to transport themselves and their estates out of this Kingdom.

Bruges, Feb. 3. Our Garrisons upon the French Frontiers, are doubled every where, and in some places three or four times as many Soldiers as formerly, viz. In *Newport*, *Tyre*, and such other places as may lie in danger of an Assault.

Tarmouth, Jan. 26. From *Tuesday* night last till *Thursday* the Storm continued very violent, the effects of which we dread: What at present we discover, is, that it blew a Boat off from our Beach into the Sea, being a quoits cast from the water. It forced five Vessels out of our Haven, which with much ado were brought to anchor again. Of seven laden Vessels bound for *London*, rising about *Liesstaff*, three belonging to this Town, were forced from their Anchors, and are, as we fear, lost. A small Ketch was foundered at Anchor, and her men all lost.

Plymouth, Jan. 26. In this place we have had our share of the ill news, occasioned by the late great Storm. A Vessel of this Town, bound for *Wales*, was cast away near *Stratton*, and all the men lost. Another, of this Town, bound

for *London*, with Wines, was driven ashore, and wreck'd. One laden with Sugar, &c. bound for *Ostend*, driven ashore; but got off without damage to either Ship or Goods. A Ship of *Bristol* was driven ashore about *Padstow* in *Cornwall*, but no certainty (though we most fear it) whether she be wreck'd or no. Two of His Majesties Frigates have had some small share in the misfortune, the *Richmond* laying lost his Bulk-sprit, and Fore-top-mast, and the *Expedition*, who lay at Anchor, his Anchor and Cable.

Hull, Jan. 26. *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* Storm hath made us sensible of the consequences: Two Vessels were put ashore, but not without hopes of being got off without much loss; and a *Lyn Hove*, going with Lead for *Lyn*, was cast away in *Humber*, but the greatest part of the Load, 'tis thought, will be saved.

Deal, Jan. 26. About 4 this Morning the Wind ceased, so that now we have moderate weather, and no account yet given of any loss we have suffered by the storm in these parts.

Minehead, Jan. 26. On *Wednesday* 24 instant, an Offender bound for *Dublin*, being drove a little to the Eastward of our Key was lost; five of the Company, of which one a Woman chiefly concerned in the Vessel, escaped by the boat; of the other six that were left, three saved themselves by swimming, and three were drowned.

Hull, Jan. 27. The *True-Love* Frigate, Capt. *Beach* Commander, reported to have been taken in fight, was, as we were informed yesterday by some that came from *Scarborough*, on *Wednesday* morning last, very safe in *Scarborough* Peer.

Southwold, Jan. 27. This morning were espied 2 small Vessels in the Bay, and one off at Sea, all under sayle, but so far out, our Seamen could not give a certaine judgement of them, but conjectured them to be *Dutch* Capes. We hear not of any farther mischief by the storme, than of a small Ketch, sunk on *Wednesday* near *Laystosse*.

Poole, Jan. 27. *Wednesday* last the 24 instant, a great Vessel of about 300 Tuns, rode in *Swanidge Bay*, who pretended she came from *Cadix*, and had lost her Foretop-mast in the storme, but in regard she suffered not our Fishermen, who went to ask if she wanted any necessaries, to come aboard, it is supposed she might be some *Dutch* Man of Warr.

Portsmouth, Jan. 28. Since the last were brought in hither a Ship from *Bordeaux*, laden with Brandy, &c. and the *Lyon* of *Diep* bound from *New-found-land*, to *Bordeaux*, laden with Fish, and taken about the *Landsend* by our Frigates. Six English were put aboard her, a number judged sufficient to master the French, who were as many; which indeed proved so upon a tryal, for when the French taking an advantage, whilst our men were fitting the Vessel to saile, armed themselves with Swords and Pistolls, and demanded the English to goe along with them to France, one of the English took up a Rick (none of them having then any better armes for their defence) knockt down the Frenchman that made the demand, and with his comrades fell upon the rest, disarmed them, and brought them in hither Prisoners.

Weymouth, Jan. 26. One of our small Barques was cast away laden with provisions in this late storme, but the Men saved by the Soldiers in *Hurst* Castle.

Dover, Jan. 29. Two Prizes are sailed by from the West into the *Downes*. Capt. *Lucy* Commander of a Private Man of Warr took in the last Storme a Vessel of 120 Tuns, which by stress of weather was cast away, running ashore of *Beechey*, but the Men all saved.

Portsmouth, Jan. 29. This day Sir *Christopher Minnes*, intends to set sayle for the *Downes*, with a Squadron of good Ships out of this Port.

Hampton-Court, Jan. 31. Upon the continued Decrease of the Sickness, which (thanks be to God) has this week reduced the Torall of the Bill to 227, and the Plague to 56. Decrease 45. His Majesty has resolved as well for the encouragement of his City of *London*, as for the better convenience of his great and weighty Affaires of State, to remove to morrow, being the First of *February*, with the Court, to his Royal Palace of *Whitehall*.