## The Oxford Gazette.

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London, Novemb. 18.

Welve Billanders having put to Sea from Offend to this Port, seven of them were separated from the rest by florm, on Tuesday night: On Wednesday night the other five cast Anchor at the Mouth of Thames, one of which was missing the next morning: the sour arrived here tase this day, and its heped the other eight may be got under the splinter of Mardike. Their lading Aelst Hops, some Flanders Linen was ders Linen, &c.

Mynhead, Nov. 14. Last Saturday past by 20 Sail of good Ships from King Road, bound for Virginia, which, with those from Barnstable, Plymouth, and Ireland, will make near a hundred Sail for the fame place.

Chatham, Nov. 17. The Unicorn, St Andrew, and Van Guard, are come up the River: The rest of the great Ships are all got within the Rivers Mouth, but no yet up to the Dock.

Danzick, OHob. 24. The reaffamed I reaty with Lubomirski, hath again proved ineffectual, the Confederates (for To that part of the Army is called, which left the King, and joyn'd with Lubemirsei) resulting to admit of any Terms of Agreemene without a Parliament, and that Lubomirski may there have a fair Triat. This they are doubtleis put upon by him, though he feem'd to have no hand in it, and that he would willingly imbrace an accommodation upon the Kings own terms. Some Letters fay, the Emperor hath lately fent him 32 %. Rix dollers; which if true, its likely at last the Scene will be changed from the Kings and Lubomirshi's Parties to two different Foreign Factions.

We hear not yer of any thing done by those of Great Poland, who are in Arms, but in all probability they will joyn with Lubomirski, if not prevented by the King, who was about ordering his Franchischer.

bout ordering his Forces to march that way.

Danizick, Ollob 31. Some Letters from Warfaw, of the 2:d inflant, affirm, there yet is a fair Agreement with Lubomirshi; others fay the contrary, and these 'tis sear'd are nearest the truth: the Army with him doth absolutely resulted to diffehre their Confederation. to diffolve their Confederation, till a Parliament be called and mer, fearing the King will otherwise over-power them; and he hath the same jealousie of them, doubting they will overrule him. Those of Great Poland promise to be faithfull to the King, and that they will use their Forces to bring Lubo mirski to Reason: the Militia in little Poland have also followed their example, professing the like; but its to be doubted, What they call Resion, may be found something much different, and so the Disputes grow greater; however, this is like to quash the Design of an Intended Successor, which should have come out of France.

Rome, Ollob. 24. Since my last, we have nothing so new and pregnant in Town, as a Letter the French King hath written, di moto proprio, and with his own hand (as is faid) to the Queen of Sweedland, full of Love and Reconciliation, from some little unkindnesses lately past between them, which the King faith, were fomented by the malice of some that wish not well to either of them; and that he hath received Cardinal Azzolino into his favour, who is much her Majesties Greature and received some Mortifications from the Duke of Crequy, in the time of the difference here: this Peace hath given great joy here to all Her Majesties Friends, andishe hath given Advice of it to his Holinefs, the Spanish Ambassador, and all other Foreign Ministers; and for the better confirmacion of the French Kings friendship, yesterday Monsieur de Bourlamont, Audisor di Rosta, went to visit her Ma-jesty; and to day, de Retz Mancini Maldalchino, and others of that Faction, fo that her little Court is filled with Jubile and content.

Paris, Nov. 11. Letters from Flanders fay, the Party of the Munster-Forces which were engaged among the Waters

are got out, and that upon forcing their Passage, they obtain ed a confiderable advantage. It is faid, the Bishop hath post sessed himself of Leed, a very considerable and commodion Port, and that he is fortifying it for its better security this Winter.

The French gone for Holland, have suffered very much in their march thither.

My Lord St. Albans is this day fee out for England. Antwerp, Nov. 14. Our Letters from Germany tell us, 8000 Sweedes are arrived in Pomerland, what defign is not yet faid.

Last night arrived an Oyster-Vessel, that reports he saw 10 English men of War steering their course toward the North; fo as we conclude here, they must certainly meet with some Hollanders, either Men of War or Merchants; onely four of their Smyrna Men being yet got home, that we can hear of, and those are arrived at the Texel.

Ditto 18. Our last Letters from Amsterdam, tell us, the States had remanded all their Land-men employed upon their lete Fleet to their respective Companies; by which means, they hope their Land Forces will be encrealed to double the number they now are: the number of those that were in the late Expedition at Sea, being more then 4000. At the same time they pay off all their Sea-men, in good husbandry to their Treasury, though otherwise it is seared it may prove of ill consequence, when they come to make preparations next

The States are said to keep out 25 Sail still at Sea; and of the English Men of War, having been of late seen upo the Dogger fands, it is believed we shall have news of for adventures between themere long:

Mentz, Nov. 7. Since the Truce continued and that a between his Electoral Highness of this place, and that a Hejdelberg, we begin here to think of securing our Interest surther abread; and to that end, his Electoral Highness send. his Nephew, Monsienr de Schenbern, with one of his Coun-cellors, to give a visitin his name to the Elector of Brandenberg, as he passed by at Cassel: What passed at this occafion is not faid, but they finde, among other things, that Elector much concerned at the Hollander, having taken upon them to turn our the Jesuits from the Town of Emmerick,

being one of those Towns they usurp upon him.

Vienna, Ollober 28. The Emperor is believ'd to have declined returning (as first he intended) by Munick, because of
an apprehension he had, that the Elector of Bavaria might have taken this occasion to have moved for his Brother the Duke Maximilian, to have had the Government of Tyrol conferred on him, which it is thought he hath an Eye upon; though the Emperor have, as yet, made no other Declaration of the method he intends to put that Govern-ment into; more than that, the Arch-Dutchess Dowager shall, so long as the remains Widow, have those Allowances and Enrerrainments that become her Quality, and that the Persons left in publick-Charges, shall be considered in the future Serrlement, as they shall appear capable, and to have deserved of the deceased Arch-duke.

The Astronomer, famous for his late Predictions concerning the death of the King of Spain, and Arch Duke of Inspruck, and of the Duke of Savoy's late Distemper, is gone, from hence to Italy. The B shop and Consistory would have brought him under the Inquisition, but he retired himself into the Venetian Ambassadors House, whether the Bishop sent or-der for his immediate appearance. The Ambassador resented this highly, and complain'd of it as a violation of his Priviledge: But for an expedient to prevent all further dispute, which might have wrifen, the Pope himself, as is said, havings taken notice of the matter, it was thought best he should privately withdraw himfelf without further notice. \_ ::C

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