

# The Oxford Gazette.

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*Deal, Novemb. 28.*

**F**riday, Saturday and Sunday last, was one continued Storm of Wind, and higher Tides then any time this Year. The Sea brake in last Saturday night near *Sandwich*, where one Man had above 100 Sheep drowned, and others suffered considerable damage. The Sea here threw up several Capstons and Keys, and brake up part of the *Beech-street*, but no Dwelling houses nor Out-houses. Two of these Tides, are said by the ancientest Men of the place, to be the highest and most violent that were ever known; and had the third Tyde continued as violent, 'tis thought it had carryed away most of the Easter-most Houses, or *Beech-street*. Our Ships, blessed be God, did all the time ride fast and well, and at present is very little Wind stirring.

*Flymouth, Novemb. 26.* The *Sorlinges* and *Tyger* put to Sea this Morning, and the *Elizabeth* hath brought in two Prizes, what they are, and how laden we yet know not.

*Land-guard point Fort, Nov. 28.* The Winds and Tydes were so high, that the Water was almost two yards in the Cellars within the Fort, and very near as high as the Wall without, which puts us upon preparations to secure our selves against the like hazard for the future: Several dead bodies are found cast ashore hereabouts, which we are taking care to bury.

*Genoa, Novemb. 17.* In this Port we have only of English, the *Lester* bound for *Venice*: Four French Ships are expected here very rich from *Cadix*, some talk as if they were detained at *Marseilles* for the resolution of the Court of *Paris*, whither their Manifest is sent; others say, they stay at *Marseilles* to lade for *Smyrna*, whither they are bound, when they have touch'd here and at *Legorn*. This States Convoy may be back from *Cadix* by *Christmas* with *Cenurioni's* Squadron of this place. Six Dutch Ships went hence last week for *Sicilia* to lade Corn there for *Spain*, but have directions not to pass *Malaga*, if any English Frigats shall appear at the *Streights* Mouth.

*Marseilles, Nov. 23.* The French have not yet made any determination concerning the two English Ships in *Tulon*, pretending to wait Orders from the Court, so that we doubt much the success: And the rather, that one of their men of War newly arrived here from their Fleet (which lies off the *Gulenta*) gives our, that they have taken three English Ships more; two of less consideration, the one from *Legorn*, the other from *Argiers*, and the third, the *Advice* of *London*, a fair Ship of 25. Guns from *Zante*, laden with Curants for *London*, against whom they have not the least pretence whatsoever; so that if she be not cleared as soon as brought in, we may easily guess at their intentions. A Gentleman that arrived upon their Man of War, from the Duke of *Beaufort*, immediately took post for *Paris*, and it is said, we are to expect the Duke here, with the Fleet this Month.

*Pera of Constantinople, Sep. 7.* My last gave you the Particulars of Count *Lefly*, the German Ambassadors Entry at *Andrianople*, which the Grand Signor and the Prime *Vizier* taking a view of from their Seats, by which the Ambassador passed: It was observed that the Grand Signor, among other parts of the Count's Equipage (which, in the whole, was very magnificent) did more particularly admire at the Curiosity of a certain Glass Coach, of exquisite work, and very richly gilt; and was not less taken with the Gravity and comely Habit of the Ambassador himself (He and all his Train being that day habited after the *Hungarian* fashion;) and indeed, to do right to that Noble Person, he hath in this splendid Embassy from a strange Prince, done a great deal of Honor to his Natural Sovereign.

The Turkish Court and the German Ambassadour are now coming from *Constantinople*, and the whole contrivance now on foot is to manage the War with more vigor and heat in *Candia*; and as an Herald hereunto, the *Vizier* lately called the *Venetian* representative to a private Garden, where he demanded the surrender of *Candy*, threatening with the whole force of the Ottoman Empire, to wrest it from them the next Summer, and to provide farther to the destruction of that State, if the Republick consult not timely for their own safety by a quiet submission. And to that end, Orders are given in severall places for building 100 Gallies, so that it is believed the Turks will with more attention apply themselves wholly to this War. The Plague, which doth usually take its course with the Summer season, hath this Year hitherto been very favourable to *Constantinople*: but Fire, which is another evil incident to this City, hath burnt a considerable part of the Grand Signors *Seraglio*, having consumed almost all the Womens Apartments, the place of the *Divan*, and the *Harada* or Treasury, wherein much Riches, with many Books and Registers, are perished. Another Fire in a few days after, burnt 1000 Houses without the Wall, of the *Seraglio*; and in other parts of this City so frequently Flames have burst forth, none knowing by what means, that it was conceived either Slaves for their liberty, or Thieves for their pillage, had secretly been the cause of them: In confirmation of which opinion, one was lately taken with Fire-works about him, who confessing his intencion such, was executed by sentence of the Law.

*Paris, Nov. 22.* Here is some discourse, as if Monsieur *de Courtin* should pass into *Holland*, and take Mr. *d' Estrades's* place there, which is not improbable; and that Monsieur *d' Estrades* should be left to head his Regiment there, and act in the capacity of a Soldier.

The Levies go on here of 300 Companies of Foot; Commissions and Moneys are issued out, but it is observed we do not proceed so fast with the 100 Troops of Horse that are talk'd of, few of the Commissions being yet given out, and those but to Captains; scarce any to inferior Officers, and no money at all, which when it comes, will be but 40 Crowns a Man, the King finding only their defensive Arms.

It is observed that the *Swisses* here are much in discontent at the report we have, that Monsieur *de Montpoullan* is endeavouring to raise some number of *Swisses* for the service of *Holland*, upon easier Terms then the usuall Rates that People come out of their Countrey upon, and this it seems he pretends to doe, by vertue of his privilege as Citizen of *Berne*, of which he is made Free.

The King is this morning gone to the Parliament for two Business; one for receiving four Dukes, viz. the *Marschals du Plessis, d' Aumont, de la Ferte-Seneterre*, and the *Marquis de Montausier*; the other to make himself *Premier Creancier*, to all those that are fined by the *Chambre de Justice*, which will be to the prejudice of near 10000 Families, of the most considerable of this City, and other parts of *France*. The Duke of *Bovillon*, Great Chamberlain of *France*, who by reason of his Age hath not yet taken the usuall Oath of that Office, is this day to be sworn in the Parliament, and to take his place as Duke of *Albret* and *Castellan thierry*.

*Diyo, Dec. 5.* Since the infection at *Calais*, all intercourse from hence with that place is interdicted, and the English Letters ordered to come to *Bologne*.

*Thorn, Nov. 10.* The King being marched with his Army some miles from *Thorn*, with intentions to fall on the Confederates: it happily fell out, that as both Armies were drawn out, and upon the point to engage, by the intercession of 3 or 4 of our Bishops, and of the Nobility of *Great Poland*, the King held

held his hand, and at length was prevailed with, upon *Lubomirski's* submission, to receive him into favor, of which my next shall give you the particulars. This Agreement is to be confirmed by the next General Diet; and *Lubomirski's* Soldiers in the mean time to be disposed to their several winter quarters in Great Poland.

*Amsterdam, Nov. 27.* Our Ships under Rear Admiral *Sweerts*, that lay in the *Dagger-Sands*, have been forced home by the violence of the storms, extremely damaged, especially that in which *Sweerts* was, and two others, which had spent all their sails: The remaining eight being separated in the storm, he can give no account of, and fears the worst. The Ship *Rorerdam* being out, was lost by Tempest, but all the Men and Guns saved.

*Hague Nov. 27.* The soberer sort of men now begin to look further into the miserable state and consequences of the War we are in, and the vast expence it brings, which comes so thick upon us from all parts, that our Governors are strangely puzzled how to finde from hand to mouth, besides all the growing debts which are many and heavy. At present upon calculation we finde, that notwithstanding the drawing in of our Fleet, we have in our pay 79000 men at Land, and yet we have not been able to keep the field against the Bishop. And the charge of the War, as well by Land as Sea, falls so heavy upon the shoulders of this Province, which is obliged almost singly to bear it, that it begins to cause great murmurings in the people, who are extremely distressed by the total interruption of our Trade, and the want we suffer of Provisions and other necessaries, which we use to derive from other parts, insofmuch, that were it not that we flatter our selves, that *England* will be weary of the War too ere long, we should certainly beg a Peace upon any terms, even against the endeavors of those among us, whose Faction it is to keep up the quarrel.

The *Sieur Briquet*, Resident here from his Imperial Majesty, hath in his Masters name presented a second Memorial, offering his Mediation for an accommodation between the States and the Bishop of *Münster*; at which offer, our Allies of *France* seem to receive some jealousy: And the Emperors Resident, on the other hand, is much dissatisfied, that neither of his Memorials have yet received an answer from them here, which indeed is not easie to give, so difficult is the present condition of our affairs, take them which way we will.

This day comes a report from *Groningen*, that the Bishops forces had quitted the Town of *Winfchoten*, and joynd both their Bodies at *Terappel*, retaining still the Fort near the first of these places, as being of good strength and more commodiously situated to serve their further designs, which are as yet kept secret.

*Amsterdam, Nov. 30.* The peoples hearts here were almost quite broke, when the news of some of the *Smyrna* fleets arrival did a little revive them, and yet the consideration of what are still left behind, what expence they lay at, or what danger they must run through, with almost an impossibility of escape, doth thro'ly damp them.

The French forces are joynd withours about *Doesburgh*, and advanced towards *Bronckhorst*, where they encamped. The French seem to be very desirous of action, and our own interest spurs us on to put them upon it as soon as we can gain any occasion, the Country being not able long to support their insolency, who commit daily outrages, notwithstanding their extraordinary pay, and the prices at which they buy provisions, being at a far cheaper rate then others can gain it. These, and other inconveniences which the States finde from their new Auxiliaries, will push them on to the hazard of a Battel; and it is thought they are already so weary of their carriage, that, abating their present danger, they could wish themselves rid of their company. The stop at present, is the want of Carriages, which renders them unable to reach the Bishop, unless he himself shall offer them battel. From Sea there is nothing more considerable, but the Drums are still beating up for the men to repair to their ships, though to what purpose is not known, the Winter coming so fast on, that this can be no season for action. Certain it is, that the States are very sensible of their want of Sea-men, and therefore have

published a Placart to recal all Capers home by *February* next, upon pain of being declared and suffering as Pirates, having prohibited any more Privateers to go abroad till their further order. *Winfchoten* Sconce holds out in defiance of our Summons, and hath plaid hard, both with small and great shor upon our forces that are before it, and indeed have so advantagous an Hold, though there are not above two Companies in it, that unless by starving them out, there is little hope of recovering it. Those of the Princes forces that quitted *Winfchoten*, some of ours pursued as far as *Wedde*, which they fortified and secured with 400 men. Two thousand men were sent to attack it, who continued in the field till they could no longer endure the hardness of the Weather, in which many had perished; and at last the remainder were forced to wade their way back, when they had been above twenty four hours standing in Water.

*Southwold, Nov. 24.* Wednesday night last, a Sail coming out of the Sea, plied all Thursday betwixt *Thorp, Ness, and Laystiffe*, within sight of this Town; she had Engl sh colours out, but our Fisher-boats off at Sea, and the Sea-men ashore, were very confident she was an *Holland* ship of War, and might carry 16 or 20 Guns at most. Here passed by no Vessel that day, so that she failed of purchase; which way she went in the night, we know not.

*Tarmouth, Nov. 27.* A storm of wind last Saturday, at N.W. falling in with the Spring Tides, so raised the Water in our Haven, that it overflowed the Banks, and laid all our Marshlands under water within eight or ten miles of this Town, to a very considerable damage.

*Dover, Nov. 28.* Here are now in the Peer, two ships taken by the *Norwich* Frigate, the one laden with Wine and Brandy, the other with Salt.

*Falmouth, Nov. 25.* Yesterday a *Swedes* ship laden with Planks for *Lübon*, arrived here, who reports, that eight days since he came from the *Taxel*, where the *Holland* Fleet lay, which was so miserably wasted with a Pestilential Distemper, that he affirmed, that in the Admirals ship where he was aboard, above 90 had died of it.

*Land guard point Fort, Nov. 30.* The *Speedwel* is safely returned into this Harbor, having left the Merchant-men that were under his Convoy, safe at *Ostend*.

*Oxford, Nov. 30.* This day the *French* Ambassadors departed hence, infinitely satisfied with His Majesties civilities to them, during their stay here, and particularly with the rich presents made to each of them, as likewise to the Secretary of their Embasie, before their departure. They took their journey by *Reading* to *Dover*, where His Majesty hath ordered one of his Yachts to attend their persons, and several other Vessels to be provided for Transportation of their Goods and Equipage: *Sir Charles Cotterell*, Master of the Ceremonies, conducting them the first days journey, and a Gentleman being particularly appointed by His Majesty to attend them to the place of their imbarquation, as well to procure them and their Train, all conveniences of accommodation in their journey, as to preserve upon the way where they pass, that respect to them that is fit, in a conjuncture when otherwise it might be apprehended, the people would be scarce able to dissemble their resentments.

That report of the *French* having taken three other of our Merchant-men in the *Mediterranean*, comes indeed seconded from other hands, but imperfectly, and without circumstances, so as we must expect a further account by the next; wondring if we finde no other return of the great tenderness used to the ships and Goods of that Nation, so many of which His Majesty hath caused to be released, during this War with *Holland*, without the Forms, and sometimes even beyond the Rules of strict Justice.

*Ditto, Decemb. 2.* Yesterday the Count *de Villard*, Envoy from the Court of *Savoy*, having after the usual manner taken leave of their Majesties, departed hence for *Dover*, where he is to Embark for *Ostend*, and so by the way of *Flanders* to return to *Turin*.

To morrow is appointed for the Consecration of the Right Reverend Father in God, *Walter* Lord Bishop of this See, which is to be performed in the Chappel of *New Colledge* by the Lord Bishops of *London, Gloucester, and Exeter*.