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Riday, Saturday and Sunday laft, 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 dio wned, and others suffered considerable damage, The Sea here threw up several Capstone: and Keys, and brake up part of the Beech-ffreet, 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, 'cis 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 or Beech-street

T'eal, Novemb. 28.

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Flymouth, Novemb. 26, The Sorlinges and Tyger put to Sca 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 purs us upon preparations to fecure our felves 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 Lefter bound for Venice: Four French Ships are expected here very rich from Cadiz, some talk as if they were detained at Marfeilles for the resolution of the Court of Paris. whither their Manifest is sent; others say, they stay at Marfeilles to lade for Smyrna, whither they are bound, when they have touch'd here and at Legorn. This States Convoy may be be back from Cadiz by Christmas with Centurioni's Squairon of this place. Six Dutch Ships went hence last week for Sici. lia to lade Corn there for Spain, but have directions not to pals Malaga, if any English Frigats shall appear at the Streights Mouth.

Marfeilles, Nov. 23. The French have not yet made any determination concerning the two English Ships in Tulon, pretending to wait Orders from the Court, fo 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 Gulerta) gives out, 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, la ten with Currants 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 eafily guess at their intentions. A Gentleman that airived 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 Conflantinople, Sep. 7. My last gave you the Par-riculars of Count Lesty, the German Ambassadors Entry ar Andrianople, which the Grand Seignor and the Prime Vifier taking a view of from their Tents, by which the Ambassador passed: It was observed that the Grand Stignor, among other parts of the Count's Equipage which, in the whole, was very magnificent) did more particularly admire at the Curic fi y 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 th's fplendid Embassy from a strange Prince, done a great deal of Honor to his Natural Sovera gn.

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 Herauld hereunto, the Vizier lately called the Venetian Representative to a private Garden, where he demanded the furrender of Candy, threatning with the whole force of the Ottoman Empire, to wrest it from them the next Summer, and to provide farther to the destruction of than State, if the Republick consult not timely for their own safety by a quiet submitsion. And to that end, Orders are given in severall places for building reo: Galleys, 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 confiderable part of the Grand Seignors Seraglio, having confumed 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 Walls of the Seraglio; and in other parts of this City fo 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 couse of them: In confirmation of which opinion, one was lately taken with Fire works about hini, who confessing his intention such, was executed by sentence of the Law.

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

The Levies go on here of 300 Companies of Foor; Commissions and Moneys are issued out, but it is observed we doe not proceed to fast with the 100 Troops of Horse that are talked of, few of the Commissions being yet given out, and those but to Captains; scarce any to inserior 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 swiffes here are much in discontent at the report we have, that Monfieur de Montpouillan is endevouring to raile some number of Swiffes 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 priviledge as Chizen of Beine, of which he is made Free.

The King is this morning gone to the Parliament for two. Bufiness, one for receiving four Dukes, viz. the Mareschals 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 Juflice, 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 Cath of that Office, is this day to be (worn in the Parliament, and to take)

his place as Duke of Albret and Chasteau thierry.

Ditto. 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 Confederares: 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