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From Thursday, March 17. to Monday March 21. 1669.

Falmouth. Mart. 14.

He 12th inflant arrived here about 30 sail of Merchants ships, English and Dutch, laden, most of them with Wines, Brandy, and Vinegar from France'one, French ship from Ireland bound for Rouen, and several English ships from Basson in New England laden with Tobacco bound for a Market. Several other English and Dutch vessels are put into Seally, the wind not serving them to make this Port.

Legorn, March to. This week arrived here the St. Antonio Abate, a great ship of Genous bound for Smirns, and Constantinople, and may this day put again to

Sea,

The Dutch Gonvoy may also sayl in 10. days for mirns.

From Marseilles we are told of the arrival there of several French Mariners, who in consequence of the late peace made by the French with the Corsairs of Algier, were set at liberty and sent home. Six French men of war are sent to Tunk to renow the peace also with that people.

The 5th instant departed hence the Saphire Fregat, with the Conclusion and other ships, bound for Venice, and on the 8th, the Portland Fregat, with the Hambourg Merchant, Florentine, and several other thips

bound for England.

The G eat Dake with all his Court, are this week ex-

pected here from Pifs.

Genoua, March 12. Several smal English Vessels are lately arrived from Legorn and Marseitles to lade Marbles. The Differences between the Genouese and Savoyards upon the frontiers, seem to be still upon the Encrease, which has occasioned frequent Consultations here, and Obliged our Governours, to send down some persons, to take an account of the true state of these affairs, and to make report accordingly. His most Christian Majesty has in behalf of the Duke of Savoy, sent hither the Abbot de Servient his Ambassadour in that Court, to interpose in the said differences, who has had his Audience at the Colledg, and is honourably entertained upon the account of this Republick.

From Turin we are advised of the arrival there of 2. Captains and one Li utenant with 53 Souldiers, the whole remainder of two Regiments, which were sent by the Duke to the affishance of the Venetians during the flege of Candia, 150 only survived the Surrender of the place, who on their return homewards, were cast away upon the Coasts of Puglia, where perished Colonel Arborio, and Segnior de Cominges Mauciau persons of Grear Conduct and Valour; and all the rest above the number above mentioned, who presented to the Duke their Standard, which they preserved from the Wreck; who has somewhat repaired their losses at Sea, by a liberal sinto his old standing Regiment of Guards, and the Officers to be placed in Commands Equivolent to what they were preserved to in the Venetian service.

Hambourg, Mart. 14. The Count de Guldenlew arriving here from England, lodged the 7th inflant at Altenas and from thence departed the next morning with all dilistence for Copenhagen.

Some pallengers who left Copenhagen the 8th instant inform, that about a week before the seas were to much

frozen, that divers people had passed the Sound open Siels, but that 13 of those Sieds which were passing to Schones upon the Ice, were lost, with all the people that were upon them.

Letters from Stockholme tell us, that their Majesties were returned from Joachindal, where they had been some time diverting themselves; and the the Chancellour and several of the Senators were also arrived at Stockholme, who all seem much satisfied with the Letter from his most Christian Maj. sty, referring his differences with Spain, about the limits in the Neatherlands, to the arbitration of His Majesty of Great Britain, and the Crown of Sweden, of which Sweden has accepted, and was Ordering their said acceptance to be significant his wolf Christian M jesty.

From Warfam we are told, that General Sierho, had fallen upon the party of Tartars (who so barbarously mundered the Cossacks Deputies returning from Poland) killing 300 of them upon the place, chaling the rest, and freeing above :000 women and children from Capit-

vity.

They farther write that the Polish Commissioners continue still upon the Confines of Austrony, the Cyar having only suspended the Conclusion of the Treaty with Poland, till he were fully in otmed how far the King of Poland was like to be allied to the House of Austria.

Venice, Mars. 15. Several ships lately arriving here from the Levant inform us, that Segnior Cavalier Moline was lately at Candia received and entertained by the Grand Visier with all the resp. As and civilities imaginable; mutual visits and actions of kindness also passing between him and most of the Turkish Ministers of that place.

They farther tell us, that the Visier, who was sally reported to be embarked for the Grand Segniors Court, was preparing for that voyage, intending to take along with him the Cavalier Mo ino, and to introduce him to his Audience at Salonich, where the Emperour continues to divert himself with hunting and other recreations, intending not to remove from thence till the arrival of the Visier, by whose Presence and Counsels he hopes with more ease to compose all the factions and offurbances at Constantinople, which have been principally occasion'd by his long absence.

The Visier has fired up all the Gallies which he had in the Port of Candia, obliging the people to contribute largely to the work, and has by the publication of a free Trade, and many immunities and priviledges to such perfors as shall come to inhabit that City, prevailed in his

delign, and rendred the place very populous.

From Dalmatia we are informed, that the Turks with a party of about 200 Horle have lately made another incursion about Zara, and met with some bonty, but the Countrey people taking the allarum, had stript them of all their plunder, and revenged this injury by a visit made to their territories, from whence they returned and brought away with them above 2000 head of Cattle

Since this the Governours of both parties have had fome meetings, for the prevention of the like diforders for the fature, which they find to be a matter of great difficulty, confidering the nature of the people upon the borders, and their great inclination to rapine and violence, in which Trade they have been alwayes Educated.

Count Constantin Ranieri Commander of the forces formerly Employed by the Pope, for the assistance of this Republick against the Turks, has in Dalmatia reces-