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Falmouth, April 26.

Ere is come into this Port the Barnabie of London from York River in Virginia, to-gether with the Neptune of Whithy from the same place, both laden with Tobacco for London.

Lyme, Afril 29. The 27th instant arrived here the Mary, together with the fane from Morlaix, both of this place; and the next day the Fellomship from James River in Virginia, from whence the came in company of feveral Merchant men bound for London, and the Western Ports of England, but being seperated from them in bad weather, is it feems come into Port before any of the

Portsmouth, April 30, On Friday last was lanched out of the Dock, the York and Diamond, His Majesties Fregats, and on Saturday the Night-ingal and Yarmouth went into the Dock; the

same day sailed the Tyger for the Spithead.

Tunin, March 26. The French Fleet, after a stay of near 12 Months before this place, are at length retired, not having been able to effect any thing with these people in order to a peace; the main thing which Monsieur Martel the French Admiral infified on, was the releafing the captives they had without ransom; to which they would by no means hearken; before their departure, the French made an attempt to fire the Ships at Port Farine, but the person who was hired for that action being discovered, the defign was prevented, and the underta-ker put to a milerable death.

We are here much troubled with the Argiers men of War passing in and out at Port Farine, who it feems are frightned from their Stations to the Westward; from all hands we are affured, that Argiers was never in a worse and poorer condition then at present, and that those people desire nothing more, then a Peace with the English, for the obtaining of which, they would easily part with the Head of their chief Governor Ali Aga, whom they accuse of having been the chief instrument of this

Madrid, April 16. The Queen Regent hath some time fince as is faid, sent directions to the Vice Roy of Naples Don Pedro d' Arragon, to fend on the part of those Countries 4000 Crowns by way of gift to Rome, towards the expences of the Cannonilation of the five new Saints, which was to be celebrated there the 12 instant.

On the 12th of the next month will be kept throughout this Kingdom with great folemnity, the Feast of King Ferdinando, now Canonifed by the Pope; towards the charges of which, the Nobility have in several places largely contributed; amongst others we are told, that the Duke d' Alva hath given 12000 Crowns to the Principal Church of Seville, for the enabling them with greater splendor to keep that Festival.

From Cadi? we have advice, of the arrival there of two ships from the Indies, laden with several

us, that they had advice there of the intentions of Taffiletta to go and besiege Mamora a Garrison of ours on the coast of Africk, upon which, large quantities of provisions and other necessaries have been fent thither

Venice, April 18. Here is arrived the George from Lisbon, Leghorn, and Naples, with 540 chefts of Sugar for English Accompts. We are told that 12 sail of Argiers men of War, are lately gone towards Constantinople, to serve the Grand Signior as is thought on some design, which is as yet kept secret, upon promise that they shall return from thence with Masts, Cordage, Pitch, and Tar, which Constantinople is furnished with from the Euxine Sea; of which commodities those Corfairs are at present in so great want, and especially of Mass, that they cannot fit out Three or Four new Veffels they have ready to bring off the Stocks; it is hoped Sir Edward Spragg may meet with this Fleet, and be able to give a good accompt of some of them, ere they get home again.

The Cavaglier Morosini, Brother to the Captain General of that name, appointed by this Senate their Ambassador Extraordinary to Rome, having received his Commission and his other dispatches is preparing with all the hast imaginable for that

journey.

Here is lately dead Signior Quirini Archbi-shop of Candia, a Prelate generally lamented for his great worth and Exemplary Piety. From the Port our Letters speak of some great design in hand, some say against Sitilie, others against Maltha, though none certainly know against who the Grand Signior will imploy the great Fleet he is bringing together, from the several Ports within his Dominions; they farther add; that the misunderstandings which have continued with so much noise, between the Grand Signior and the Sultaness his Mother, seem to be in a fair way of compo-fure, to which the Grand Visier and the other Turkish Ministers omit not by all possible means to perswade him; as judging it necessary that things be well fetled at home, before they enter upon any defign abroad.

Procurator Nani will in few days fet forward towards Dalmatia, as Commissioner for this State, for the final determination of the matter of

the Limits.

Milan, April 19. Our Governor the Duke & Ossuna, having at length received the necessary orders from the Queen Regent, for the disbanding some of the Forces at present in the service of this State, the 10th instant he accordingly gave order for the reforming 10 of the late raised Troops of Horse, to the great satisfaction of these people.

Some days fince was celebrated at Gu stalla with great solemnity the Marriage of the Duke of Mantoua, with the eldest Daughter of the Duke of that name, to the great joy and satisfaction of

that Court,

Florence, April 21. The Great Duke is returned hither with the Court from Pisa and Leghorn. Some days fince arrived from France Monsieur Magalotti, a Brigadier of his most Christian Majessies rich Commodities of those parts, on the accompts galotti, a Brigadier of his most Christian Majessies of the Subjects of this Crown: They farther tell Guards, with Commission to raise two Regiments, and one Troop of Horse guards in those parts of Ith) for the lavice of that King; it is laid the young Prince of Savoye is to be Colonel of one of the Regiments, and Captain of the Troop of Horse, to be raised in the Dominions of the Duke hi Tather, and to be for the Guard of the young Dau-

Trenna, April 26. The 24th instant arrived here an nvey from the Bassa of Buda, and the max dry he had audience of the Councel of War, acquainting them, that the Grand Signior haveing thought be to make use of the said Bassa for that Gov inment; had above all things doftmanded him to live in perfect peace and amity with his Imperial Majerly, and his Officers in those parts, and not ro give the least countenance to the Rebels; notwithsta ding they had offered the Port a very confide-rable annual Tribute to be protected from thence, or to be in any manner affilling to them; but that he should endeavor on all occasions to give that Court, most evident testimonies of a fincere Friendship and good correspondence.

From Pr. sburgh, they begin to give us a better accompt then formerly of the affairs of those parts; fo that we now hope a short time will settle all things according to our wishes. Both the Hungaries seem very much concerned at the Count Nadasti's, and schorest having been condemned to dye; and having heard that their execution is deferred for sometime, they have deputed feveral persons to go and supplicare the Pope, to intercede with his Imperial Majesty for them, in consideration of several Convents and other works of Charity some of them have formerly founded in those Countries; what fuccess their endeavors may meet with in this matter, we very much expect to hear.

The 28th instant the Emperor goes with the whole Court to Laxemburgh, to pass part of this season there. It is said that the Emperor hath given out Commissions for the raising of 6000 Men, to be quartered in the two Hungaries this Summer; in the anean time we are affured, that those people have finally consented to the maintenance of the Impetial Troops imployed in those Countries.

Cologne, May 5. We are told that the Elector of that name lyes very ill at Brevil, having been some days fince taken fick of a Plurefy, though it is hoped without any danger; they speak of some mis-understanding lately happened between the Prince of Furstenbergh and the Marquis de Grana, Governor here for the Emperor, though upon what occasion is not faid.

Here is a report as if the Bishop of Munsters Forces, fince the concluding the Preliminary Treaty with the Dukes of of Lunenburgh, were marching this way; which though hardly credited, yet affords some matter of discourse. We are told that our Magistrates, demanded, that first they should deliver up into the hands of the Elector such persons as he should name: That they should demolish the new Fortifications, they have of late raised for the greater security of the place: That they should submit the foreign Troops in Garrison, immediately to retire out of the Town: And that they should submit the determination of the other matters at present in difference to Arbiters, to be to that end made choice of, with promise to ratify and agree to whatever they should do therein.

Ghent, May 7. On Tuesday last his Excellency the Count de Monterey arrived here from Brussels, and this day, after having risted the several fortifications, on which they work very hard, and given all other necessary orders, went hence for Brussels, where he intends to stay some time, which it

Printed by The Newcomb in the Sawar 1671 the Deputies lately arrived from the Elector of

is thought may be as long as the French Forces contique at Dunkirke.

At the same time likewise marched from hence the Cavalry, which was quartered in and about this Town, confisting of 1500 horse rowards Leffinige, a place between Bruges and Plaskendale, where they are to encamp, together with some other Regiments, who are ordered to go and keep their Station there.

Hague, May 8. The Velt Marshal Wurtz is gone from hence for utreatt, where he intends to keep his resid ence. The States have not as yet sent to Complyment his most Christian Majesty upon his coming into Flanders.

Monsieur Heinfius Resident from this State in the Court of Sweden, hath desired leave to return from that employment, in which it is thought Monsieur Rompff, sometime Secretary of the Embassy in France may succeed him. From Westphalie they write, that in few days the respective Deputies from the Dukes of Lunenbourgh and the Bishop of Munster, were together with the Mediators, to meet at Bilefelt the place appointed for the Treaty of Peace:: They farther fay that the Bishop of Munster had been defired by the States of his Country to difband his Troops, feeing he would not now have such great occasion for them; but that he had made answer, that whilst his neighbours were armed, it did concern him to be To too; but especially that he could not part with any of his Troops, til the affairs of Gologne were settled. Our Fleet will in few days sail to the rendezvouz in the Wielingen, which at present states only for Seamen, of which it is faid they have not yet their compleat numbers. Our West India company we are told is to receive yearly from the Crown of Portugal one million in Salt, in payment of the debt owing

Antwerp, May 9. The second instant his most Christian Majesty arrived with the Court at Dun-Rirke, where he hath a Body of 28000 men compleat, who are dayly employed to work at the Fortificarions of the place, by certain Divisions; the First enter at Five and continue till Nine, the Second sueceeds and continues till two in the afternoon, and the third follows from Two to Seaven; at the end of each of which they are releived at the fireing of two Guns; fothat there is not a Souldier in the Army who works not five hours in a day, for which they have two Solz and a half extraordinary allowed them a day. The King it is thought will make no long stay there, intending to be the 14th instant at Aeth, and so to proceed to the other places of his late Conquest in Flanders; they farther write from thence, that they have three or four men of War upon the Stocks ready to launch, two of which are of 50 Guns, the other of about 26, it is much doubted how the bigger can be launched, confidering the great shallowness of water in that harbor.