

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, May 1. to Thursday May 4. 1671.

Falmouth, April 26.

Here is come into this Port the *Barnabie* of London from *Tork* River in *Virginia*, together with the *Neptune* of *Whitby* from the same place, both laden with Tobacco for London.

Lyme, April 29. The 27th instant arrived here the *Mary*, together with the *Jane* from *Morlaix*, both of this place; and the next day the *Fellowship* from *James* River in *Virginia*, from whence she came in company of several Merchant men bound for *London*, and the Western Ports of *England*, but being separated from them in bad weather, is it seems come into Port before any of the rest.

Portsmouth, April 30. On Friday last was lanchd out of the Dock, the *Tork* and *Diamond*, His Majesties *Fregats*, and on Saturday the *Nightingal* and *Yarmouth* went into the Dock; the same day sailed the *Tyger* for the *Spithead*.

Tunis, 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 *Marrel* the French Admiral insisted on, was the releasing 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 design was prevented, and the undertaker put to a miserable death.

We are here much troubled with the *Argiers* men of War passing in and out at *Port Farine*, who it seems are frightened from their Stations to the Westward, from all hands we are assured, 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 rupture.

Madrid, April 16. The Queen Regent hath some time since as is said, sent directions to the Vice Roy of *Naples* Don *Pedro d' Arragon*, to send on the part of those Countries 4000 Crowns by way of gift to *Rome*, towards the expences of the Canonisation 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 solemnity, the Feast of King *Ferdinando*, now Canonised 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 *Cadiz* we have advice, of the arrival there of two ships from the *Indies*, laden with several rich Commodities of those parts, on the accounts of the Subjects of this Crown: They farther tell

us, that they had advice there of the intentions of *Tassileta* to go and besiege *Mamora* a Garrison of outs on the coast of *Africk*, upon which, large quantities of provisions and other necessaries have been sent 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 *Corsairs* are at present in so great want, and especially of Masts, that they cannot fit out Three or Four new Vessels 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 account 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* Archbishop 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 *Sicilie*, others against *Maltha*, though none certainly know against whom the Grand Signior will employ 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 Sultane's his Mother, seem to be in a fair way of composition, to which the Grand Visier and the other Turkish Ministers omit not by all possible means to persuade him; as judging it necessary that things be well settled at home, before they enter upon any design abroad.

Procurator *Nani* will in few days set 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 *d' 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 since 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 since arrived from *France* Monsieur *Magalotti*, a Brigadier of his most Christian Majesties Guards, with Commission to raise two Regiments,