On the thirtieth, the Fleet again entered the Bay; and anchored within the Distance of three Miles from the Town. On the Day following, the English received Information from two Genoife Slaves, who had escaped from Algiers, that, on the Night of their Departure, seven of the best Ships belonging to that Place had entered the Mole, which would probably have fallen into their Hands. They added that all future Attempts of this Nature must prove ineffectual, as the Turks, in Order to prevent the Entrance of Vessels, had placed a Boom across the Male, whilst their Ships within it were filled with armed Men, and, without, three Gallies, and fifteen Boats, were stationed before the Boom, to guard it.

Notwithstanding these Advices, the English continued in the Road, until the sourth of June, during which Time, their Cruizers took, and brought in a Vessier on her Passage from Leghern, to Algiers, and laden with Venice Cloth, and many valuable Commodities, exclusive of two thousand Pounds, in Money. From this Event, We meet with no material Transaction, and it will be sufficient to add that the Ships returned to England, previous to the Conclusion of the Month.

This ill-concerted Enterprize is observed to have had no other Effect than that of exposing the English Commerce to the Depredations of the Algerines, who committed more Injuries than they received, notwithstanding that two Fleets (feeble indeed in their Operations,) were afterwards sent out against them, the one under the Command of the Lord Willeughby, and the other under that of the Earl of Denbigh. On these Undertakings, a naval Historian (e) hath made some severe, but just Remarks, and particularly complains that, although the whole Nation was grievously of-

(6) Sir William Monfen. 40 June gelweitlich einer