

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 15. to Thursday November 18. 1675.

Falmouth, Nov. 11.

THE tenth instant, came in here two Dutch Men of War, the one called the *Samaritan*, mounted with 30 Guns, and the other the *Brunswicke*, mounted with 16 Guns; having with them a French Prize, a Vessel of 80 Tuns, laden with fish from *Canada*. By a small Vessel arrived from *Bourdeaux* we have advice, that they have a good Vintage there this year, and that several ships will be ready to come from thence, with the next fair wind.

Deale, Nov. 17. This morning arrived here the *John Adventure* from *New-England*, by which we have advice, That the disorder, occasioned by the rising of the Indians, hath put a great stop to the Trade and Commerce there; That the Indians are very numerous, notwithstanding the English hath killed and taken many of them; That a little before the departure of this Ship from *Boston*, they had advice, That the Indians by means of an Ambush, had cut off 60 Bostoners, with a Captain and Lieutenant that commanded them; they appear not in any considerable Bodies, by which means the English are not able to do so much execution upon them, as otherwise they might.

Ditto. This morning hath been taken up a great many barrels of Tarr, which were floating in the Sea; The sterne of a ship was likewise found which seem to have been of one of a good burthen. Several pieces of Wrecks appear at Sea every day; and we hear of about 40 Vessels that have been lately lost between *England* and *Holland*.

Dantzick, Nov. 6. We have now the confirmation from all hands of the precipitated retreat of the Turks and Tartars, with these particulars; That the Turks and Tartars having, upon the news they had that the King of *Poland* marched towards them, raised the siege of *Bouchage* they marched with all their Force to *Trembowla*, and ser down before it; *Ibrahim Bassa* General of the Turks, sending immediately to summon the Governor of the place to surrender it; who answered, That if they came to the Siege, with hopes of meeting with any purchase in the place, they were very much deceived: for that they were only Soldiers and Peasants who defended it, and had nothing to lose but their lives, which they were resolved to sell very dear. This answer served only the more to irritate the Turks, and to confirm them in their resolution to make themselves Masters of the place; which they attacked with so much vigor, that during 14 days they continued the Siege, they shot above 2000 Cannon-bullets into the Town, and 500 Fire-bills: They sprung four Mines, though without any effect, and made several assaults, in which they lost a great many Men: and notwithstanding all these ill successes, they continued resolved to go on with the Siege; but a Peasant being taken Prisoner, who was charged with a Letter from the King to the Governor, in which his Majesty assured him, that he was coming in person

with his whole Army to relieve him, and that in order thereunto, he had already passed a small River, that was between him and the Enemies Camp, and that he marched directly towards them. Upon this news, *Ibrahim Bassa* gave immediately orders for the Artillery to be taken from the Batteries, which consisted in One hundred pieces, and to march towards *Caminiac*, whither he followed the next day with his whole Army, marching above fifteen Leagues in so much confusion and consternation, that he commanded the Tartars to keep near him, to cover his march. The King having received an account thereof, followed them, hoping to meet with some favourable opportunity to attack them in their retreat, or else to pass the *Niesser*. and to march into *Walachia*, by which means, he will get between the Turks and home, and then they must either come to a Battel, or be starved for want of Provisions.

Staden, Nov. 12. The Enemy, who threatened to reduce this place in few dayes, finding their expectations failed them, are retired, and have left us at liberty this Winter; and, against Spring, we hope to be in a better posture to receive them. A strong Party went out from hence yesterday towards *Hornburg*, but returned again without any action.

Rostock, Nov. 13. Our last Letters from *Stratons* gave us an account, That the Crown General *Wrangel* had embarked in small Boats and Vessels, a good body of Horse and Foot, and that he was gone out with them upon some expedition, which was kept very secret. Since we understand, that the design was to relieve *Wolgast*, which was besieged by the Elector of *Brandenburg*; but that it having been discovered, it succeeded not: however, that the Suedes had met with, and entirely defeated a Regiment of *Brandenburg* Horse. This afternoon we have advice, that *Wolgast* is surrendered to the Elector of *Brandenburg*; whose Forces likewise attack *Demmin* and *Anclam*.

Lubeck, Nov. 14. Yesterday arrived here a Vessel from *Stockholme* the Master whereof informs us, that the Suedish Fleet, who had been for several dayes abroad, consisting in above 40 sail, of which, 30 were Men of War, had been so ill treated by the late storms, that they had been forced to put into several Ports. It is added, that the Admirals Ship, called the *Crown*, mouned with above 100 Guns, and 1000 Men, had been in great danger, having lost its main Mast; that 2 or 3 of the Fleet were still missing, which, it was feared at *Stockholme*, were lost. The tenth instant, the Queen of *Denmark* passed through this City, towards the Kings Camp before *Wismar*. His Majesty notwithstanding the hindrance he receives from the season, is resolved to go on with the Siege, in which, it is said, he is very much advanced; for yesterday we had news, that the besiegers were Masters of all the Outworks, and that this day they intended to attack the Counterscarp.

Hamburg, Nov. 15. We have advice that *Wolgast* is surrendered to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, that is the Town. but the Castle which is very strong, holds