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From Monday July 31. to Thursday August 3. 1676.

Dantzick, July 25.

THE twenty third instant arrived here the Marquis de Bezune, with his Lady and Attendants, by Sea from France, on their way to the Court of Poland; from whence we hear, that Ibrahim Basha is certainly on his march towards that Kingdom, with a very great Army, and a Train of 120 pieces of Cannon; that he had already passed the Danube; which, notwithstanding, the Gentry of Poland are wanting in the payment of those Contributions, which were granted at the last Dyer; and by that means, have disabled the King from putting himself into the posture he ought to be for the opposing so great a force. His Majesty (who is pretty well recovered of his illness) as the last remedy, hath issued his Letters for the convoking the Arrierban for the defence of the Kingdom.

Naples, July 14. On the 30 past arrived at Messina, three Men of War, and 14 other Vessels, laden with Provisions and Ammunition from Rochelle, to the great encouragement of those people, who expect very suddenly the return of the French Fleet from Toulon. The Spanish and Dutch Fleet, consisting in 18 Men of War, and 21 Gallies, is still at Palermo, though in a condition to put to Sea very suddenly. The three Spanish Men of War that have been so long in Port here, are likewise ready to sail.

Leghorne, July 20. From Florence we have advice, that an Express was passed through there, on it's way to Spain, from Naples, with an account, that the Turkish Armada, consisting in 50 Gallies, and 30 Men of War, and other Vessels, had appeared near Valona; and that it was apprehended that they had either a design upon the Kingdom of Naples, or else upon Maltha; of which we must expect the confirmation.

Venice, July 25. From Corsu we have advice, that the Provéditor General Priuli was there, having with him but few Gallies; for that he had sent out greatest part of his Squadron to Cruise, and look after the Corsairs of Barbary and St Maure which latter do a great deal of mischief. From Constantinople they write, that the 1st instant, the Grand Signior made his publick Entry there with great solemnity; but that he went, frequently absent, and lodged under his Tents; and that he had declared his resolution to return within three Months to Adrianoplo. That 16 Gallies were gone out under the command of Bichi Bassa, to Cruise in the Archipelago; and that 20 Gallies more, under the Captain Bassa, were gone into the Black Sea to prevent the depredations of the Cossacks. By a Courier arrived here this afternoon from Rome, we have an account of the death of the Pope.

From the Camp before Philip-burg, Aug. 1. This Siege advances daily, though with much difficulty, through the great opposition of the Besieged. The 29 past, the Marquis de Grana being in the Trenches with Prince Herman of Baden, was wounded in the Arm, though without any danger; the same day Prince Pio, and the Baron de Soye, the Spanish Envoy, visiting the Attack at Kinsheim, the first was killed with a Cannon Bullet, and the other very much wounded. The 30, the Be-

sieged made a Sally with 200 Foot, and 150 Horse, with a great number of Granadiers at the head of them but after a brisk dispute, were repulsed, though with the loss of 60 killed, and 30 wounded, on the part of the Besiegers. The last night we came with our Trenches so near the Counterscarp, that this night we shall attack it; and the rather, for that the Duke of Luxemburg is endeavouring to put a relief into the place on the side of the water.

Spire, Aug. 1. The Duke of Lorraine lies encamped as formerly, having taken all the care possible to prevent the design the Duke of Luxemburg seems to have to succor Philipsburg, by the way of the Rhine. This day was brought hither the Body of Prince Pio, from the Camp of Philipsburg. Fifteen hundred Men of Hess'n Cassel are arrived at Manheim, and will continue their march to the said Camp.

Hamburg, Aug. 4. Stade is not yet delivered up; but Passengers come from thence this afternoon say, that it was expected the Treaty would be concluded this evening or to morrow, and then would follow the surrender of the place. From Pomeran they write, that the Brandenburgs had taken Anclam by storm, most of the Garrison, and a great many of the Burghers having been put to the sword; and that the Danish Fleet, under the command of the Admiral Tromp had appeared upon that Coast, their design being upon the Isle of Rugen. From Copenhagen our Letters tell us, that the Cattle of Landskron holds out still.

From the Camp before Maestricht, Aug 5. The Attack we made upon the Dauphins Bastion on the 30 past, not succeeding, through the Accident you have already heard, his Highness resolved to advance his Trenches nearer to the said Bastion, and to Mine it; the first instant we fixed our Miners and they, though with great difficulty, lodged themselves, the ground being very stony. The 2d instant, the English went into the Trenches, and that night Colonel Fenwick was wounded, as his Major had been some time before though neither of them with any danger. Yesterday his Highness resolved to make another Attack upon the said Bastion, which was thus ordered:

That out of the three $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{FENWICK} \\ \text{ASHLEY} \\ \text{DOLMAN} \end{array} \right\}$ should be drawn
English Regiments of

First two Sergeants with 10 Fire locks.

To be followed by 12 Granadiers, commanded by a Sergeant.
By 12 Granadiers more, commanded by a Sergeant under a superiour Officer.

These to be followed by 30 Fire locks, commanded by a Lieutenant, and two Sergeants

These by a Sergeant and 12 Men with Half-pikes.

Then to follow a Captain, a Lieutenant, two Sergeants, and 50 Firelocks.

Then a Sergeant and 12 Men with Half pikes.

Then a Captain, Lieutenant and Sergeant, with 48 Men, with Spades, Shovels, &c.

Then 56 Men commanded by a Captain and Sergeant, whose business was to bring to the Soldiers all such things as they stood in need of.

That if the said Attack succeed, they should immediately make three Lodgments, one in the midst of the place, the other somewhat within the Bastion, and the other betwixt the Trenches and the Bastion, having all three communication with each other. That care be presently taken to discover the Enemies Mines, and the door of the Communication be immediately barricadoed, and Barricadoes against the Horse placed where there shall be need.

About three a clock all was disposed as above, the detached men standing in the Front of the three Regiments that were drawn