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From Monday September 17. to Thursday September 20. 1677.

Mclazzo, Aug. 23.

Esterday morning 21 French Gallies appeared in sight of this place, and at the fame time 8 Squadrons of Horse, and 3 Battalions of Foot approached very near us by Land, upon which we fired our Cannon upon them, and as we believe did some execution, for they presently retired to Fondo, where they continued that day. The last night as well the said Troops as Gallies are retired to Ibiso, two of the Gallies having, as we are informed, received great damage. We have reason to believe that the design of the Enemy in coming hither, was only to amuse us, and to give us occasion to draw our Troops hither from Gatanea, whither we believe they are now gone.

Reggio, Aug. 25. We have been continually in Arms for these 8 dayes past, for that the French gave out they would come and set fire to this place, in revenge of our designing to burn their Fleet at Messian. In the mean time the French have been before Melazzo, but without attempting any thing; and yesterday in the asternoon their Fleet returned into the Fare, where 12 Tarranes, and 9 Men of War, who for two dayes lay in sight of this place, joined them. The whole French Fleet, consisting in 21 Gallies, and 27 Men of War, is now under Sail, and takes its course towards Catanea, where we have the more reason to hope they will not effect any great matters, for that the place is very well sortified, and provided with a Garison of 1000 Horse, and 3000 Foot.

Dantzick, Sept. 15. The King of Poland continues to demand one of our principal Churches for the use of the Roman Catholicks, which our Magistrates cannot yet be persuaded to consent to; for besides the inconveniency of the thing it felf, they apprehend it may open a door to greater pretentions; some of which already appear, viz. of introducing some of that Religion into the Magistracy. This, it's seared, may put this City into the Kings displeasure, and may be of prejudice to it in other matters; in a short time we shall see the issue of this affair. From Warfaw we have an account, that the Plague, which had raged there very violently, was so far decreased, that many People who had lest the Town, and were retired into the Countrey, were returned thither. We are told that the Suedes being without any fears of the Moscovites, were raising Forces to form an Army in Livonia, to attack the Elector of Brandenburgh in Pruffia.

From the Camp before Steiin, Sept. 17. The 14 inflant, between 9 and 10 at night, the Besieged made a vigorous Sally upon the Brandenburgs quarter, but were so warmly received and repulsed, that they were followed to the very Counterscarp, and had the Besiegers been provided at that time upon the place with Spades, Pickaxes, and other Instruments necessary for the intrenching themselves, they might have been able to take Post upon the said Counterscarp; the night following we fired very suriously from our Cannon, which have done so great execution, that we cannot see any one House-less standing in the Town. Yesterday about 11

in the morning the Besseged made a Sally upon the Lunenburgs quarter with six Squadrons of Horse, and three Battalions of Foot; since which, nothing of moment has passed.

Hamburgh, Sept. 21. We have an account from Pomeren, that the Danes, confisting in about 20 Ships, had been seen off of the Isle of Rugen, upon which Count Coningsmark repaired thither immediately from Straetfond, with what Troops he could draw together. The Besieged in Stetin have, since our list, made several brisk Sallies, and, according to the report of several Deserters, the Burghers grow every dry more and more obstinate, to desend the place to the last extremity. The Elector of Brandenburg has, as we are told, promised his Soldiers the plunder of it for three dayes, when it shall be taken.

Strasburgh, Sept.17. Since the 14 instant, the French Army is come over the Mountains, by the way of Saverne and Lutzelstein, into Alface, being for the conveniency of their march, divided into three Bodies, who on the 15 instant rejoined at Ingweiller, from whence the whole Army decamped yesterday, and came to Weygersheim, which is three Leagues from hence, having in their march burnt Haguenaw, at least that part which remained of it. To morrow the Sieur de Monclar will join the Mareschal de Grequi with his Troops, and it is said that the Duke of Saxe-Eysenach will be the 19 instant at the Fort of Kiel, which is a Fortification that guards our Bridge on the other side of the Rhine to make good that Post, in case the French should endeavor to pass the Rhine kere.

Spire, Sept. 17. The 15 inflant the Duke of Lograin, and the Duke of Saxe-Lawenburg passed with the Imperial Cavalry by Deux-Ponts, taking their march towards Landaw, the Prince of Buden marching at the same time with the Insantry and Artillery towards Keyserlauterne, and in a day or two the Army will be joined again.

Franchendale, Sept. 18. The Infantry of the Imperial Army was encamped the 16, and yesterday, at Keyferlauterne, the Cavalry being advanced over the Mountains by the way of Newstadt to St. Lambert and Landaw in the Palatinate, whicher the Infantry will likewise march to join them. We are told that the Imperial Troops will take their Winter-quarters on this side the Rhine, and that for the better subsistence Magazines will be provided at Spire, Wormes, and Philipfburg.

Bijiac, Sept. 19. The Duke of Saxt-Eylenach having, as you have already heard, passed the Rhint with some preciptation, encamped the 14 instant near Friburg, where he still remains. The 17, the Sieur de Monclar arrived at Benselt near Schlestadt, and there joined a detachment commanded by the Marquis de Valbelle. Yesterday he passed the Rhine over out Bridge, and entred into Brisgow with the Troops under his command. The Duke of Lorrain advances with the Imperial Army towards Landaw and Weissembourg. The 16 instant, the Mareschal de Crequi encamped within three Leagues of Strasburg, and is at present near Benselt.