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Naples, Aug. 3.

From Reggio we have an account, that 10 French Men of War, and 12 Tartanes were sail'd from Messina towards the Levants, as is believed, to fetch Provisions from the Morea; that several other French Ships and Gallies were Cruising in the Fare; that a Rencontre has lately hapned between the French and the Spaniards near Taormina, in which the former were worsted, and lost about 40 or 50 men. The French in Sicily, as is said here, desert apace, 30 and 40 coming over to the Spaniards at a time, who complain of the great hardships they suffer in the French service.

Vienna, Aug. 8. From Hungary our Letters tell us, that the Rebels finding themselves disappointed of those assistances they had promised themselves, begin to disband, and that many are retired for shelter into Poland, whither the Emperor is sending a Minister, to desire that King not to permit them to take refuge within his Territories. The News we have from Germany does not at all please us; and the rather, for that we expected such great advantages would have been obtained this Campagne, as well by the Imperial, as the other Confederate Armies. Expresses arrive very frequently from the Duke of Lo-rain, who, it seems, is so closely observed by the Marschal de Créquy with an Army not inferior to his, that it is not possible for his Highness to do any thing more, than to make such motions as may most favor the Confederates in Flanders.

Copenhagen, Aug. 14. Yesterday arrived an Express from the Sieur Guldenlieu, Viceroy of Norway, with advice, that on the 2d instant his Excellency made himself Master of Carelstein, a Fortress of very great strength, and which will be of extraordinary importance to his Excellency, in facilitating the further designs he may have. The Garrison consisted in 350 men, who obtained conditions to march out with Bag and Baggage, and two or three small pieces of Cannon. The Imperial Auxiliary Troops are arrived in Schonen from whence we received advice yesterday, that our King being reinforced with those Troops, and some others of his own, was preparing to march toward the Enemy, who were encamped at a place called Renberg, where, it's said they are in some want of water, being forced to send a mile and an half for all they have occasion for. The Swedish Seamen, who are Prisoners here, having liberty to walk abroad, attempted the other night to get their Admiral Zeebliadt out of Prison, in order to his escape, but it succeeded not; and this has given occasion for the publishing an Order, that no Swedish Prisoner appear abroad after six a clock in the evening, upon pain of death. Yesterday arrived in the Sound a great Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen, being bound for the Bahique. Just now we have advice, that our Army is on its march towards the Swedes, who are expecting a reinforcement of four Finland Regiments. Our Fleet is not yet able, by reason of contrary winds, to get to Sea.

Idem, Aug. 17. We have News here this morning, that our Ships have taken out of the Dollars six Swedes Men of War, on which were embarked 3 or 4000 Soldiers; of which we expect the confirmation.

From the Camp before Stetin, Aug. 14. Hitherto this Siege is carried on with good success. The 9th instant the Regiments of Gortz and Donhofs went into the Trenches, and advanced their Workstle night following very considerably with little loss, though the Besieged fired very furiously both with great and small shot. The 10th, the Electors Regiments of Guards entered the Trenches, and nothing of moment hapned that day. The 11th the great Battery, which was begun the 7th instant, was finished, with the loss only of three or four men. That day, and the 12th, the Trenches were advanced about 70 paces nearer the Town, and his Electoral Highness gave Orders for the raising another Battery. The last night the Besieged made a Sally, but were vigorously repulsed.

Idem, Aug. 16. The 14 instant we began to fire upon the Town, upon the Ships in the River, and upon the Lastadie from five several Batteries, as also to make use of our Mortars; in the evening three persons came into the Camp, who had got out of the Town, they told us that our Cannon and Mortar-pieces had done great execution, that above 150 Burghers had been killed, and Colonel Vander Noot mortally wounded. The night following we possessed our selves of the Molenberg, which is about 150 paces from the Counterescarp, and his Electoral Highness gave Orders for the raising three Batteries there, on which will be planted 30 pieces of Cannon. The 15 we continued to fire from our Batteries as the day before, and we perceived that most of the Ships were either sunk or very much shattered. The last night we shot a great many Granadoes into the Town, which we believe have done much execution, for this morning about seven a clock we saw the Steeple of the great Church in a flame, which not long after fell down, and set the Church on fire, which is now burning, and will in all probability be consumed to ashes in few hours. This day about Noon his Electoral Highness sent the Adjutant General with a Trumpet to the Town, to tell the Burghers, that his Electoral Highness was very much troubled to see so fine a Church in a flame, and to admonish them to send out Deputies to his Electoral Highness, assuring them they would find him disposed to grant them very honourable Conditions; to which those that were at the Gate only answered, that they were resolved still to defend the Town.

Postscript. We just now perceive great Fires in three several parts of the City.

Hamburg, Aug. 18. Here is a report in Town, that the Inhabitants of Stetin, being as they thought without all hopes of relief, had endeavoured to oblige the Governor by an early Surrender to procure good Conditions for them, and that they had prevailed so far, as to obtain a promise of him, that if they were not relieved within a certain time, he would consent to what they should desire of him, but we know not what credit may be given hereunto. From Denmark we are told, that the Sieur Guldenlieu, Viceroy of Norway, makes great advances on that side; and that in Schonen the King of Denmark was decamped, and marched towards the