

The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, Aug. 7.

THE Plague rages here very violently, insomuch that all the Senators and other Persons of Quality have quitted the Town, and are retired into the Country, the Merchants and Traders shut up their Shops, and all Commerce, in a manner, ceases, We are informed by Letters from the Frontiers, that the 7th past, the Ambassador of this Crown, which is going to the Port, arrived in the Turkish Camp, which was near the Donau.

Genoua, Aug. 18. Here have not arriv'd any ships since the 4th instant, except the *Thomas Wilshaw* Master from *Civita Vecchia*, bound for *Tangier*. We have not any News from *Sicily*, save that the French have carried in to *Messina* some ships bound hither with Corn from *Puglia*. The Viceadmiral of the Spanish Armada is arriv'd here in a Felucca from *Naples*, in his way to *Madrid*, whither he is going to justify himself of several matters he is accused of, as to his conduct in suffering the French Succors, some time since, to get into *Messina*, without fighting them. As well the French as the Spaniards in those Parts remain very quiet, no action of importance being entred upon on either side.

From the Camp before Sterin, Aug. 23. The 20 instant at Noon the Besieged made a Sally, and attacked our Ouguards with great resolution, but were repulsed, several of them being killed, and some wounded and taken Prisoners. The Night following they made another Sally with a Party of 50, who were all chosen men, they fell upon our men that were in the Trenches, and both sides fought stoutly for some time, but the Besieged were forced to retire, leaving about twelve of their Companions dead behind them. Yesterday was finished a Redoubt at the head of our Trenches, which will hinder the Besieged from making any more Sallies. We are raising another Battery near the Counterscarp, on which will be planted 50 pieces of Cannon.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24. In our last we gave you an account of the march of our King with intention to fight the Enemy, since we understand that the King has changed his resolution, and has sent a great detachment of Cavalry to reinforce the *Sieur Guldenlieu*, who hath made very considerable progress on the side of *Göthenburg*. The said Cavalry has orders to ruine the Country as they march.

Hamburgh, Aug. 20. Several Passengers who are arriv'd here from *Pomerania* confirm what we told you in our last of the great execution that had been done by the Cannon of the Elector of *Brandenburg* before *Stettin*. We are now in expectation to hear what effect it will have, and whether it will dispose the Inhabitants to think of a Surrender, which is the thing aimed at by the Besiegers. The Master of a Vessel, who arriv'd some dayes since at *Lubeck* from *Stockholme*, says, that the Swedes do not own to have lost in the last Sea-fight above four or five Men of War, but that they confess their loss would have been greater, had the Danes pursued the advantage they had gained; that the great Chancellor was gone from *Stockholme* towards the

Frontiers of *Norway*, to make head against the Danes, who make considerable progress on that side.

Ditto, Aug. 26. We have an account of a great Fire which hapned at *Rostock* the 21 instant, which had consumed great part of the Town, and still continued when these Letters came away.

Ditto, Aug. 27. The great execution which the Cannon and Mortars of the Besiegers hath done at *Stettin*, hath not, it seems, had any effect upon the Inhabitants, to induce them to come to a Treaty. For we have Letters from the Camp dated the 25 instant, which say, that they continued very resolute to defend the place to the last extremity, and to that purpose had answered a Message which had been sent to them by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to exhort them to a Surrender. From *Stralsund* they write, that the Count *Coningmark* was making preparations to attempt the relief of *Stettin*, in case it held out but a short time longer, as it is not doubted but it will; what was said of a Proposition which should have been made by the Princes of *Wenenburg*, to assist the King of *Denmark* with 10000 men provided the Duke of *Holstein* were restored to his Countries, is not confirmed; and we are assured that that Duke has remitted his Concerns to be adjusted at the Treaty of *Nimeguen*.

Francfort, Aug. 19. At the beginning of this Campaign it was hoped by those that have felt the burthen during this War, of furnishing Winter-quarters to the Imperial Troops, that they would have made such progresses this Summer, as to have been able to have provided themselves this approaching Winter in the French Territories; but several Princes who did not think fit to rely on those hopes, and were desirous to free themselves and their Subjects from so great a pressure for the future, entred into a League together, by which they obliged themselves to assist each other with a certain number of Troops, in case Winter-quarters should be by force exacted from them. We cannot yet know what the consequence may be, but this we are assured, that those Princes continue resolute not to furnish Winter-quarters to any Troop; whatsoever; and on the other hand, according to the advices we receive from the *Marsellé*, the Imperial Army, under the command of the Duke of *Lorraine*, is returning towards the *Rhine*. It is reported as if the Duke of *Lorraine* had some Enemies at the Court at *Vienna*, who would find fault with his conduct this Summer, which we can hardly believe, having been told during this whole Campaign from all hands, that his Highness has done all that could be expected from him, considering the conjuncture, and the circumstances of things.

Strasburg, Aug. 24. When our last Letters parted from hence, we expected to have heard ere this of an Engagement between the French Forces, under the command of the *Sieur de Monclar*, and those of the Circles, commanded by the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach*; but we are disappointed, though the two Armies, according to our last advice, continue posted almost within sight of each other: the French have the advantage of the ground, and the Imperials are lookt upon to exceed in num-

number. It is thought they will not be able to subsist much longer where they now are, and that they will be obliged to pass the Rhine at *Hunningen*, where they have a Bridge.

Nimeguen, Aug. 28. The Bishop of *Gurck*, the first of the Emperors Ambassadors, continues as yet *incognito*, not having notified his arrival to any of the other Ambassadors; which however it is expected he will do in a day or two. The Bishop of *Marseilles*, late Ambassador of the Most Christian King in *Poland*, arrived here this week, this day he went hence for *Amsterdam*. The Minister of the Duke of *Lorraine* having given in the pretensions of his Master to the *French Ambassadors*, it is expected they should return their Answer, which the Allies stay for, before they make any farther step in the Negotiations here. Many people are of opinion, that a Peace will be concluded this Winter, which is most earnestly desired by those who feel the burthen of the War.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30. There are Letters from our Army, which gives us hopes that something of importance will yet be attempted before the Armies leave the Field. We are assured that his Highness the Prince of *Orange* has declared to the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, that he is ready to enter upon any Action, in which they may with reason promise themselves a success. It is said that his Highness took likewise notice of the scandalous and disrespectful reports that were abroad, which he expected his Excellency would call the Authors to account for, and not leave it to his Highness to chastise their malice and insolence, which he should otherwise do, whoever they were. The last account we had of the Duke of *Lorraine*, was, that he was retiring towards the *Majelle*, which, it was believed, he would pass near *Thionville*.

Hague, Aug. 31. The last Letters we have from our Army bear date the 26 instant, then it was encamped near *Binch*; they tell us that Orders were sent abroad to summon the Pioneers to return to the Camp, and that the discourse in the Camp was, that some considerable enterprize would be yet taken in hand. The Bishop of *Paderborne* hath been here some dayes *incognito*. According to the Advices we receive from *Stetin*, that place makes a good defence, and the Inhabitants seem very resolute, so that it is believed the Elector will find great difficulty to make himself Master of it. The States of *Holland* are separated, but are to meet again the 7th of the next month, when the Affair of *Groningen* will be brought before them, which seems to become a matter of importance, because of the sharpness it occasions between the Parties; the Stadtholder of that Province, the Prince of *Friesland*, seems to take part with the City, at which the *Ommelanden* are very much dissatisfied.

Paris, Sept. 1. The last Letters we received from *Flanders*, gave us an account that the Prince of *Orange* had sent a great detachment towards *Guisse*, and that the Duke of *Luxemburg* had thereupon likewise detached several Troops that way to oppose the Enemies designs, which we cannot expect will be of any great importance at this time of the year. We are told that the Duke of *Luxemburg* was going to send 5 or 6000 men, under the command of the Duke de *Villeroy*, and the Baron de *Quincy*, to fall into the Countrey of *Waes*, to oblige the Inhabitants to pay Contributions. The Advices we receive from *Gormany* are, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was marching with the Imperial Army towards *Alsace*, which, upon a general review that hath been lately taken, was found to be weakened 10000 men since it came

into the Field. It is discoursed as if the Court at *Vienne* were unsatisfied with the Duke of *Lorraine* for having so unsuccessfully spent this Summer, contrary to those great expectations People had conceived. People begin to talk very much of Peace, now the time for Action is going to expire, and that proper for Negotiation comes on. It is said that the last Letters from *Nimeguen* gave some hopes that this Winter will produce a Peace. Some pretend to have Letters from *Sicily*, which say that the Duke de *Pivonne* has besieged *Catana*, of which we must expect the confirmation; for we have of late had several reports from those Parts, which afterwards have proved without ground. Nothing of moment passes between our Army and that of *Spain* on the side of *Catalonia*, nor do we hear any thing more of what was said concerning the besieging of *Rosés* by the Duke de *Navailles*, General of the Kings Forces in those Parts. The Court continues at *Fontainebleau*, where great entertainments are daily made for its diversion. The Letters we receive this day from *Brussels*, speak of the great disorder and confusion that is there among the Inhabitants, occasioned by the raising the Siege of *Charleroy*; that the Prince de *Vaudemont* was come thither from the Army in much discontent, and was resolved not to return to it any more; and that there was no good understanding between the Generals.

Kingale, Aug. 14. Here has been in this Port for this month or six weeks past, a Dutch Man of War belonging to *Ulissing in Zealand*, who came from the *West-Indies* with a French Prize of 250 Tun laden with Sugar taken near *Martenico*, the Prize belongs to *Rochelle*, the Man of War is called the *Prince William*, mounted with 20 Guns, and 70 men, bound home. Here is likewise in Port another French Prize, called the *Arms of Calais*. On Sunday last came in the *Invincible*, a French Man of War, mounted with 28 Guns and 200 Men, with a Dutch Prize of 400 Tun laden with Oyl and Whalebone from *Greenland*. This day put in the *Hope of Fishing* of 16 Guns and 28 Men, Captain *Jacob Vogell* Commander; and the *John of Fishing* of 16 Guns and 60 Men, they brought with them a French Prize of 100 Guns and 25 Men, laden with Sugar from *Martenico* bound to *Nantes*, they took her in the Channel.

Pendennis, Aug. 20. The Wind this last week being at W. and W. N. W. few ships came into this Harbor. Saturday last sailed from hence the *Dolphin of Topsham*, laden with Iron and Pipe-Graves bound for *Portugal*, with some other Vessels bound for *Ireland*.

Falmouth, Aug. 20. The 17 instant arrived here the *Primrose* of London, *William Palfray* Master, in six weeks from *Virginia*. The Master tells us, that that Colony is restored to a perfect peace and quiet, but that several Plantations which were ruined, during the late Troubles, are not yet restored to the condition they were in before, which is the reason that there is not this year so great a plenty of Tobacco as formerly. This Vessel came likewise from *New-England*, where the *Indians*, notwithstanding their being so often defeated, and so many of them slain, continue to do much mischief to the *English*, having of late destroyed several Villages and Plantations.

Advertisement.

John Moore (being melancholy) went away from the House of Mr. *Anthony Trebby*, in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, on Tuesday the 21 instant, being of a middle stature, a full black eye, black hair, in a sad worsted Camlet Coat, and an old gray Hat, broken in the Brims. Whoever shall bring information of the said person, to Mr. *James Collins* Bookbinder in the *Temple-passage*, shall have 20s. Reward.