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Gottenburg, Novemb. 19.

A Bout a fortnight ago Baron *Trost*, Baron *Serabbe*, and other Danish Noblemen, who have Lands and Castles in *Schonen*, and had therefore sworn Allegiance to the King of *Sueden*, having under hand had a Correspondency with the King of *Denmark*, and particularly the latter received a Commission from the King of *Denmark* to command the *Snaaphans* of these Countreys, by whose means it came to pass that almost all our small Parties or Convoys were cut in pieces, and that the Roads from one place to another were become very dangerous; but at last perceiving they were discovered, endeavoured under a Convoy of 300 Horse to save themselves and their rich Household-stuff, Plate, and other things, in eighteen great Wagons in *Landseroon*, but being met by 400 Suedish Horse, commanded by the Governor of *Helsingburg*, they so warmly engaged them, that 250 were killed and taken prisoners, and amongst them the said Gentlemen, and their Wagons carried to *Helsingburg*; where the Baron *Serabbe* hath had sentence passed upon him, to be hanged and quartered, and the pieces of his Body to be dispersed here, and there upon the Highways. Admiral *Siohstad* parted hence three days ago, to wait upon the King, having been exchanged for Major-General *Duncamp*. The King is expected about a fortnight hence at *Wexie*, to confer with some of the Senate about the Affairs of State, as well as of the War. Four hundred Polish Soldiers are come from *Dantzick* to reinforce the Garison of *Marstrand*.

Milan, Nov. 24. Our Governor having by two severall Expresses received advica from *Genova* that 40 French sail of ships had been seen off of that place, his Excellency immediately gave orders that the Cavalry should be put in a readines to march, and that the Garisons on that side should be reinforced. His Excellency has likewise ordered that every Troop of Horse shall be made up ten men, and every Company of Foot twenty men more than they are at present; and we are farther told, that two new Regiments will be forthwith raised.

Vienna, Decemb. 5. The States of the *Lower Austria* being assembled here, upon the news of the taking of *Friburg* by the French, resolved to offer his Imperial Majesty the best Man within this Country, which having been accepted, they have proceeded to nominate the Officers that are to command them, and the place for their Rendezvous. And besides we are told, that severall persons of quality have offered to raise Regiments at their own charge. In *Hungary* the Rebels proceed with great severity against such prisoners as they happen to take. They are said to be 60000 strong. On Monday last arrived here Lieutenant-Colonel *Schmidt* from the Army on the *Rhine*, being sent by the Duke of *Lorraine* to give the Emperor an account of the condition those Troops are at present in.

From the Elector of Brandenburg's Camp before *Stetin*, Dec. 10. We have an present not much to

write, all we can tell you is, that we are now lodged upon the Wall, where we posted our selves, notwithstanding considerable loss, for the Besieged make a great defence. The weather very much incommodes us; we reckon we are still 14000 strong; the Soldiers are not disheartned with the tediousness and difficulties they have rencountred with in this Siege, but are willing to endure yet more to put an honourable end to it. His Electoral Highness has caused little Deal Houses & Huts to be built to shelter the Soldiers from the extremity of the weather. The deserters that come out of the Town still entertain us with a Relation of the Ruines of the place, and of the miseries the Inhabitants are reduced to, and persuade us that they cannot hold out much longer.

Rosstock, Decemb. 10. Our advices from the Camp before *Stetin* say, that the Besiegers had made their Batteries upon the Walls, which they would do great execution; that the Danes Forces were arrived in the Camp from *Rugen* and *Copenhagen*; that the Besieged began to be discouraged, seeing the Relief so long promised them from the Army in *Livonia*, did not yet appear; that the Elector of *Brandenburg* was resolved to put a speedy end to the Siege, and to rest it with all his Force; that preparations were making for a general Assault, which would certainly determine the matter one way or other.

Hamburg, Dec. 10. Our last Letters from the Camp before *Stetin* are of the 6th instant, they tell us, that on the 4th at night the Besiegers gained a Post upon the Walls, though with the loss of a great many Men, the Besieged having made three several attempts to beat them out again; that the Lunenburgs on their side were posted upon the Bastion or Bullwork, and that they were in hopes of being Masters of the place in a short time. But at the same time the Letters we receive from all the neighbouring places assure us, that the Besieged are yet in a condition to defend themselves till *March*. The weather does greatly incommod both Parties, especially the Besiegers. In *Sueden* we hear the States are assembled, and have taken severall resolutions suitable to the present exigence.

Ribnitz, Decemb. 11. By Passengers come from the Camp before *Stetin*, we are informed, that the Generals themselves know not what to think of the Siege, as to the end it may have. As yet there appears not any disposition in his Electoral Highness to quit the Siege, and if he persevere in it, and that on the other hand the Besieged receive no relief, as they have hitherto little prospect of any, the place must inevitably fall into their hands. The *Suedes* tell us indeed that their Army in *Livonia* will march with the first hard Frost, and fall into *Prussia*; but time must show. We understand that eight ships are arrived at *Rugen*, with Danish Troops, and five more laden with Provisions. However the Danes are retired from before the new *Fehr Scans*, contenting themselves to keep it blocked up, while in the mean time, the rest of their Troops are quartered at large in several Villages.

Mertz, Decemb. 8. This day the French Genfdarm,