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Madrid, Decemb. 15.

WE have Letters by an Advice-Yacht from Peru, Lima, Panama, Cartagena, and the Havana, they all tell us, among other things, that a tryal had been made of a new Invention of Don Juan del Corto Zegarra, to draw the Silver out of the Mines with less charge and time than formerly, and that it had very well succeeded. Don Henrique Henriques de Gusman is gone for Cadix, to halten the Equipage of the Gallions designed for the Indies this year, which it's intended shall sail about the middle of March. The Ambassador of Portugal, who hath been here several dayes incognito, will this week have publick Audience of the King; it is said he comes to thank his Majesty for having accepted the Mediation of the Crown of Portugal, in order to the making a Peace between the Parties now in War. We are told that Bills of Exchange for 400 000 Crowns are taken up, and will be sent by the next Ordinary for Flanders. The Marquis de Villa Manriques is come hither from Andalusia, to Celebrate his Marriage with the Daughter of the Duke of Medina Celi.

Marseilles, Decemb. 21. The last week sailed from hence four Men of War, and about 50 Merchantsmen, and other Vessels under their Convoy, laden with Provisions for Messina. Another Convoy is preparing, which will be ready to sail about the middle of the next month, on which the Duke de la Feuillade, who is appointed to succeed the Duke de Vivonne, will embark, and pass to Sicily, from whence we have not of late heard any thing of moment.

Venice, Decemb. 24. We have this week Letters from Constantinople, which give us an account that the Grand Signior was returned thither from Hunting; That the Sultana was Brought to bed of a Daughter, which had given new hopes to the Brothers of the Grand Signior, who would without doubt have been strangled, had the Sultana brought another Son. That the Grand Visier was preparing a great Army, at the head of which he will march against the Moscovites, to revenge the dishonour done to the Ottomans before Czerbin, first in their defeat, and then in the raising the Siege.

Dantzick, Decemb. 27. The long stay of the Court here, and some observations that have been made of the King, coming still into the Town with a greater Train of attendance, than he went out with, having created some suspicion in the People, who are extremely jealous of their liberty, and apprehensive there may be a design in hand to make this City less independent on the Crown of Poland than at present it is, the Magistrates therefore addressed themselves to his Majesty, and represented the fears some People had conceived from the many Strangers they saw daily appear among them; to which the King replied, that they were Polish Gentlemen, who are led hither by their Curiosity. But two or three dayes since, the King having been at the Oliva, about a League from hence, at his return found the Gate shut, and the Bridge drawn up. The Magistrates

having notice that the King was there, two of them came to the Gate, and causing the same to be opened, and the Bridge to be let down, prayed his Majesty would please to come in with 12 persons of his attendance; which the King accordingly gratified them in, the rest returning to the Oliva. From Riga they write, that Count Horne was indeed arrived there, but that the Vessels, in which were his Horses and Baggage, were cast away, and all lost; they add that the Garison which had been formerly in Saida, passing from Reuel to Stockholme, had likewise been lost, and all the men drowned except five. They speak again as if they had some apprehensions of a War with the Moscovites.

Copenhagen, Decemb. 28. We are extremely pleased with the News a Vessel arrived this afternoon from Wismar brings us, of the Capitulation of Stetin, which we doubt not but will very much facilitate our making our selves Masters of the Isle of Rugen, where our Troops, as our last advices told us, have put themselves into Winter-quarters, in expectation of the said Capitulation, after which they were resolved to renew their attacks upon the Febr-Seans. Our King will have a very considerable Fleet at sea the next Summer, and the necessary Orders have been already given out for that purpose.

Berlin, Decemb. 30. Several persons are come hither from Stetin, who give us this following account: That on the 23 instant, Major General Wulfen, Governor of the Town, sent out to desire a Treaty; that the next day the Hostages were exchanged, and Articles drawn up; the Governor insisted that the Garison should be conducted to Straelsund, and that Major General Ludeque should remain a Prisoner, till such time as Colonel Wangelin had likewise his liberty; which his Electoral Highness absolutely refusing to agree to, the Treaty was broken off, and the Besieged recalled their Hostages, and sent back those of his Electoral Highness, who thereupon gave Orders to fire from all the Batteries into the Town, as was accordingly done; but the 26 in the evening the Besieged sent out again to renew the Treaty, and the next morning the Secretary Fluck was sent into the Town with the Articles, which were signed that day on both sides (the said Articles have already been made publick) and immediately after the New Gate was delivered up to the Brandenburgs, and four Battalions posted there. His Electoral Highness will make a solemn Entry into the place on the 6th of the next month, for which great preparations are making. The Velt Marshal Dorffing is made Governor General of Pomeran, as General Wrangel was in his life-time, for the King of Sweden, and Colonel Borstel is made Governor of Stetin.

Hamburgh, Jan. 3. Those that have been in Stetin, since it was surrendered to the Elector of Brandenburg, give a sad description of things there; all the Churches, and a very great number of Houses lay quite in ruins; the Garison, which consisted in above 3000 men, is reduced to about 700, and of those not above 400 able to bear Arms. Besides the Capitulation, which you have already

already been, the Elector has granted them as of Grace, that they shall for ten years to come enjoy a free Liberty of Fishing, without paying any thing for the same, provided they repair and rebuild the Churches ruined during the Siege, except the Great Church, which his Electoral Highness will rebuild at his own charge. As for the Privileges which his Electoral Highness has confirmed to them, they are such, as they enjoyed in the time of the Duke of Pomerania, and not those granted them by the King of Sweden. The Elector has sent to Berlin, to direct Prince Lodowick and Prince Philip to repair to the Camp, to accompany his Electoral Highness in the solemn Entry he will make into Stetin on the 6th instant, in order to the receiving the Homage of the Magistrates and Burghers. The 7th, he will part hence for Berlin, where on the 10 his Electoral Highness will make a publick Entry; on the 11, will be held a General Thanksgiving throughout all his Electoral Highnesses Territories.

Frankfort, Decemb. 29. On the 19 of November last, Paul Beldy was declared Prince of Transilvania, the Prince Absfii retiring for his security into the strong Fortresses of Googin, and sending in the mean time to Constantinople, to solicit his Restauration. We do not yet know the particulars of this Revolution, and some Letters seem to doubt whether the Grand Signior will approve thereof, it having hapned, as they say, through the prevalence of the Party which the said Beldy had among the most considerable men of that Country. The Duke of Lorraine purposes to part from Wormes in few days on his way to Vienna.

Trier, Decemb. 31. All the Companies of the Regiment of Portia which were here, are marched to Luxembourg, to reinforce that Garrison. We have advice here, that the Marshal de Crequi parted the 25 instant from Nancy, on his way to Paris, where it's believed he will make no long stay. The French alarm us extremely with the reports that are spread abroad, that they intend to open the next Campagne with the Siege either of Luxembourg, or of this City, though at the same time we cannot think we ought to give credit to them. The Troops of the Marquis de Rannes are gone into their Winter quarters in the Bishoprick of Metz, Toul and Verdun, from whence they are to come into the Field again about the end of February. The Most Christian King has commanded the Inhabitants of Lorraine not to pay any Contribution to the Imperialists upon pain of death, so that those poor People are relieved to a necessity of being ruined.

Aix la Chapelle, Jan. 1. All the instances that have been hitherto used to induce our Magistrates to receive certain Troops to winter here, have proved ineffectual; and our Magistrates have as resolutely refused to raise the monies demanded by the Imperial Commissaries, in lieu of the said Winter-quarters of all which, communication is given to our Deputies at Vienna, and of the Reasons which oblige them thereto, that the matter may nondeall be represented at that Court.

Cologne, Jan. 4. The Elector of Trier causes all the Vessels which come down the Rhine, to be stoppt at Gablets, and the same Imposition to be taken of them, which was formerly paid at Donne; which our Elector looks upon as done to his prejudice, and therefore has complained of this matter. The Cardinal of Baden dyed about the last month at Hammelburg. The City of Aix la Chapelle is absolutely excused from furnishing Winter-quarters, for which they are obliged to their own firmness in the thing. There is great rejoicing in all the Elector of Brandenburg's Territories for the taking of Stetin; and the more, for that few

days before the Besieged desired to come to a Treaty, some of the principal Officers of the Army were of opinion, that his Electoral Highness would at length be obliged to raise the Siege, in which, it's said, he hath spent to the value of 400 000 Crowns in Powder and Bullets.

Amsterdam, Jan. 7 From the Texel we have an account of the arrival of a Fleet of Merchants ships from the Streights. The Republick of Geneva has written to the Prince of Orange, to Congratulate with him upon his Marriage. From Flanders they write, that the French Forces are drawn from the Posts they had taken about Mons, and that they are marched to Ipres.

Hague, Feb. 8. Two days since arrived here an Express who brought his Highness Letters from Count Waldeck at Malines, in which, it is said, he gives his Highness an account, that the French had withdrawn those Troops which they had posted about Mons, and that they were marched towards Ipres, which gives us reason to believe their design is upon that place. The ordinary Letters we receive from Brussels and Antwerp, speak to the same purpose, which will make his Highness hasten to his Army. The States have made an Agreement or Contract with the Government of Algiers, by which, it's said, that the Dutch, who shall happen to be taken Slaves, shall be released with one third part less than they were formerly, provided the same be advanced. The next week the States of Holland meet again, it's believed their chief business will be to raise monies, for the defraying the charges of this next Campagne; and in the mean time we are assured, that the State of the War is quite settled. The Minister of this State with the Elector of Brandenburg, tells us, That of the Garrison of Stetin, which consisted at first in above 3500 men, there remained not when the place was surrendered, 400 fit for service; and that the Elector of Brandenburg had sent 2500 Horse and Dragoons to assist the Danes on the Isle of Rugen, which would be followed by a Body of Foot, with the help of which Troops, it's believed the Danes will in a short time make themselves Masters of that Island.

Advertisements.

Whereas Thomas Chabnor, a well set Man, fair spoken, black brows, gray eyes, a fullen countenance, with a cut on his left cheek, and lately received a shot thorow his neck, behind his wind-pipe, which is not yet cured; and was lately committed to the Gaol of Newgate, on suspicion of Robbing on the High-way, and hath made his Escape: These are therefore to give Notice, That whosoever shall apprehend the said Thomas Chabnor, so that he be returned into the Custody of the Keeper of the said Gaol, shall have Ten Guineys immediately paid them by the said Keeper, as a Reward for the said Service.

One John Nash, of a slender body, about 18 years of age, with flaggy light brown hair, formerly a Servant to John Arnold Esq; in Monmouthshire, broke open Trunks, and took an hundred pound from a Gentleman in the Temple. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to Mr. Lawrence at the Horns and Harrow in Bell-yard within Temple-bar, shall have 5 l. Reward.

Stolen out of a Stable at Sutton-Court near Turnham-green the 2d instant, a black Nag, about 14 hands, all his paces, with white rings about his ears, and full of saddle spots, with a swelling upon his back, and a large Saddle covered with Doe-skin, stitche with green, with a Curb-bridle. Whoever gives notice of the said Nag to George Simpson at the Py'd-Horse in Piccadilly, or to George Bishop at the Pack-Horse in Turnham-green, shall have 20 s. Reward.

Stolen or strayed the 29th of December last, at night, two Geldings, of Francis Manleys Esq; out of a Pasture near Wrexham in Denbighshire; the one an old Gelding almost white, with some sea-bitten about the head and neck, near 16 hands, all his paces, his hoofs battered for want of shoes, lame before, well metled; the other an iron gray Gelding, beginning to dapple with a cloud in his face, coming five, with all his paces, above 14 hands. If any bring tydings of them to Mr. James Hicks at the Letter-Office, London, or to Mr. Lat at the Star in Coventry, or to the Postmaster of Chester, he shall have Four pounds Reward.

Stolen or strayed about the 29th of December last, out of Mr. Betts Grounds between Highgate and Hamstead, a trusty black Mare, about 13 hands, six years old, all her paces, and a little forc'd white in her forehead. Whosoever shall give notice of her to Mr. James Kynin at his house in Bow-lane, shall have 40 s. Reward.