

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 3. to Monday January 7. 1677.

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 Czerubin, 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 suspition 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 Olivia, 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 Olivia. 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 Ssude, 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 Wulsen, 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 ruines; 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