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From Thursday June 20. to Monday June 24. 1700.

From the Saxon Camp near Riga, June 13. N. S.

WE continue here in expectation of further Reinforcements, and of being thereby put into a condition to carry on our Design against the Swedes in these Parts. The Swedish Army is still encamped on the other side the Dwina, expecting Succours likewise from Sweden and Finland. Several Swedish Vessels do arrive in the River, having a good number of Soldiers on board, with several Pieces of Cannon, and keep us in continual Alarm. In the mean time we are fortifying our Camp, and have erected several Batteries on the River side. Several Danish Frigates are shortly expected on this Coast, to hinder the Swedes from receiving any Succours by Sea.

Missa, June 14. Nothing considerable passes at present between the Forces of Sweden and Saxony, which are encamped not far from Riga. The Swedes having been lately reinforced by 4000 Men from Finland, their Army is thereby increased to 14000, besides the Garrison of Riga, and 6000 more are expected from Finland, and other Forces are to come by Sea from Sweden. The Saxons, who are at present between 4 and 5000, expect in few days a Reinforcement of 9 or 10000 Men from Poland and Saxony, who, according to our last Advice, were arrived in Prussia; And 'tis said, Duke Ferdinand of Courland is made Commander in Chief of the King of Poland's Forces in these Parts, and that he will repair to the Saxon Camp as soon as these Forces are joined together. There is Advice, that a Party of Swedes have crossed the River at Seelbourg, about 14 Miles above Riga, and have made an Inroad into Courland, and carried off a considerable Booty, with divers of the Inhabitants, whom they made Prisoners.

Warsaw, June 15. The Crown General has at length been prevailed with to consent, That 4 Regiments of the Forces under his Command shall encamp in Prussia to cover these Frontiers, and the Sieur Dzialinsky, who is to command them, is accordingly gone from hence with Orders to pay them part of their Arrears, and to cause them to march immediately from their Quarters. Divers Boats are taken up to carry the King of Poland's Equipage to Prussia, but the time of his Departure is not yet fixed. He has sent Orders to his Forces in Saxony, to march forthwith to the Assistance of the King of Denmark in Holstein.

Danzick, June 19. The Forces lately come from Saxony are arrived at Coningsberg, where Shipping is provided to transport them to Memel, from whence they are to continue their March to the Saxon Camp near Riga, being about 9000 Men.

Copenhagen, June 18. The Swedish Fleet is ready to sail, and will put to Sea in 2 or 3 days. A considerable number of Swedes is assembled in Schonen, and 'tis said the King of Sweden intends shortly to go thither to review

them. Two Regiments of Foot, and one of Horse, are expected here very soon, and Shipping is provided to transport them to Livonia, together with some other Forces that are already in this Place.

Copenhagen, June 19. The Danish Fleet sailed the 16th Instant to the Sound with a fair Wind. On the 17th we had a false Alarm, That the Swedes had made a Descent near Kallenberg, which was occasioned by some Merchant Ships who passed by that Place, finding their Boats ashore for fresh Provisions. Two Regiments of Horse are sent to Jutland to guard those Coasts. Four Companies of Foot are ordered to march next week to Cronembourg, and a new-raised Regiment of Dragoons, with some Battalions of Foot, to Holstein. They write from Norway, that the Danish Forces in those Parts are drawing together, and that 3000 Men are to be sent from thence by Sea to Holstein.

Vicna, June 16. The Regiment of Horse of Cusani marched by this Place some days ago going to Brisac, and 'tis said several other Regiments will be sent to the Upper Rhine, to reinforce the Imperial Garrisons in those Parts. The Forces which are to encamp this Summer on the Frontiers of Bohemia and Silesia, continue their march thither. Prince James Sobiesky arrived here last week from Rome, and yesterday continued his Journey to Poland. Signior Pignatelli came hither likewise some days ago from Rome, and is gone to Warsaw, where he is to reside as Nuncio from the Pope. Count Sebastian of Zeyl, Vice-President of the Emperor's Council of State, is lately dead, as is likewise the Sieur Trucksis, one of the Emperor's Counsellors.

Dresden, June 20. The King of Poland has sent Orders to his Forces in Saxony, to march forthwith towards Holstein; declaring, That he does this at the pressing Instances of the King of Denmark, and in pursuance of the Treaties between them; And that they are forthwith to be received into the Pay of the King of Denmark, and after that are not to be any longer looked upon as his Troops, but as being wholly in the Danish Service.

Berlin, June 22. The Elector of Brandenburg intends to go about a fortnight hence to Lutzen, to review his Forces encamped near that Place; A Train of Artillery was sent to the Camp yesterday, consisting in 8 Three-Pounders, 4 Six-Pounders, and 2 Culverines, with 20 Wagons laden with Ammunition. And a great quantity of Provisions is sent thither by Water from Spandau.

Rensbourg, June 22. The King of Denmark having declared to the Count Chamilly, the French Ambassador, That the Mediation of the Most Christian King would be very acceptable to him; The said Ambassador immediately sent an Express to the Court of France, and at his return had another Audience of the King of Denmark, and acquainted him, That the King his Master is willing to employ his Offices as Mediator for accommodating the Bannets of Holstein, and he has since made Proposals for a Cessation of Arms, in order to begin a Treaty for this purpose.

Hamburgh, June 25. The Confederate and Danish Armies continue in the Camps mentioned in our last, and their advanced Guards are almost within Musket-shot of each other. The Forces lately come from Holland to the Assistance of the Duke of Holstein, passed the Elbe yesterday, and will join the Confederate Army to-morrow. The Inhabitants of Altona having neglected to pay the

by their Army being increased to above 20000. (besides the Garrison of Riga, which is about 6000 strong,) they intend to pay them, 150000 Rix-dollars, in 6 days. (besides 100000 Rix-dollars of Silesia, and 200000 of Riga, to be paid in 6 days.)