

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 5. to Thursday August 8. 1700.

Constantinople, June 19. N. S.

ON the 7th of April last the Ambassador of Poland made his Publick Entry into this City; In the first place marched several Chiaoux's on Horseback to make way; then one of the Ambassadors Kettle-Drums, followed by 70 Polanders on Horseback, all in Coats of Mail; next 50 Chiaoux's, 5 Trumpeters, and 2 Kettle-Drums, the Gentlemen of the Ambassador's Retinue all very well mounted, the Ambassador's Led-Horses, being 11 in number, preceded by the Gentleman of the Horse; Then the Ambassador on Horseback, his Cap set with Rubies and Diamonds, the Chiaoux Bashi on his right hand, and one of the principal Gentlemen of his Retinue on his left; After them rid the Captain of the Ambassador's Guard with his Sword drawn, a Troop of Dragoons in yellow Coats presenting their Carabines, the Musick, consisting in 7 Hautboys and a Bass, playing all the way, 4 Coaches, 4 Calashes, 8 Wagons covered with Red, and 4 with Russia Leather, and divers other Wagons, in which was the Ambassador's Baggage. His Excellency had about 600 Persons in his Train, 60 Coaches and Wagons, and 1000 Horses. On the 17th the Ambassador had Audience of the Grand Visier, and the 23d of the Grand Signior. On the 26th, my Lord *Pages*, Ambassador from His Majesty of Great-Britain, made the Ambassador of Poland a Visit of Ceremony, as did likewise the other Ambassadors here, and his Excellency returned these Visits. On the 29th, the Grand Visier invited the *Imperial, English, and Dutch* Ambassadors to a House he lately built on the *Bosphorus of Thracia*; accordingly their Excellencies went down in the morning to the *Mitiz-Keile*, where they found 3 Gallies ready to carry them over with their Retinue; being arrived at the Visier's Palace, they were conducted into a very spacious Hall, where several Fountains were playing, and a great number of Birds singing, which made a pretty Harmony; After Dinner, the Visier entertain'd them according to the *Turkish* manner, with Musick, Dancing, Singing, Cudgel-playing, and Fencing; When the Ambassadors took their Leave of the Visier, he presented them with rich Sable Vests. Six *Turkish* Men of War are sailed from hence to *Scanderoon*, having on board a considerable quantity of Ammunition for the Service of the Grand Signior's Army employed against the *Arabians* in those Parts, who are still in Rebellion. Several other *Turkish* Men of War are gone to cruise in the *Archipelago*, and bring in the Tribute of those Islands; My Lord *Pages* visited the Admiral of this Squadron, who received him with great Civility, and presented his Excellency with a rich Castan, and gave Castans likewise to 12 of his Retinue. 'Tis said, the *French* Ambassador has received Letters from the Court of *France*, wherein his Conduct is approved, in refusing to lay by his Sword when he was to have Audience of the Grand Signior. Divers Conferences have been

held between the Envoy of *Muscovy*, and the *Reis Effendi* and *Mauro Cordato*, and we hear that Articles for Prolonging the Truce are concluded between them, and sent to the Czar for his Approbation. The Ship, which brought this Envoy hither, is sailed back to *Asof*; But several *Turks* having complained to the Grand Signior's Officers, that their Slaves were run away from them, and were on board the said Ship, 4 Gallies were sent after her to demand them, so the Captain was forced to deliver up 36 who were Renegadoes, but the Christians who were much more in number he carried away.

From the Saxon Camp at Thomsdorf near Riga, July 29. Our Bridge of Boats over the *Dwina* being in a readiness, the King of *Poland* reviewed his Army yesterday betimes in the morning, and none of the Enemy's Troops appearing to oppose our passing the River, the Left Wing went over first, and were followed by the Right. When the best part of our Forces had passed the River, several *Swedish* Parties appeared, and after a little Skirmishing, retired to their Retrenchments; The King fearing an Ambush gave Orders that his Forces should not pursue them, and being come to this Place, within half a mile of the *Swedes*, Orders were given for fixing our Camp, and for Intrenching. The King, with the General Officers, rid out to view the Enemy's Retrenchments, and having observed by the number of the *Swedish* Standards and Colours, that their Strength was greater than 'twas believed to be, Orders were given that no Parties should be sent out, and that we should continue to fortify our Camp; And this evening a Council of War was held, in which 'twas resolved, not to attempt any thing before the arrival of farther Reinforcements and Supplies of Artillery from *Poland*.

Mittaw, July 30. On the 28th Instant, the King of *Poland* with his *Saxon* Forces passed the River *Dwina*, without any opposition from the *Swedes*, having left the *Lithuanian* Troops to guard his Camp on this side the River, But when the *Saxon* Army was gone over the River, and had intrenched themselves, a strong Detachment of *Swedes* in Boats came from *Riga*, and attacked the *Lithuanians*, killing divers, and taking about 90 Prisoners, and having plundered the Camp, posted themselves there; And if the *Swedes* can maintain that Ground, they will hinder the sending of Provisions and the Artillery from hence to the King of *Poland's* Army; Part of the latter arrived here yesterday, consisting of 4 great, and 12 lesser Pieces of Cannon, 4 Mortars, with a great quantity of Ammunition. A great number of Country People are summoned in, who are to be employed in making Falcines and Palisadoes for the *Saxon* Army.

Copenhagen, Aug. 7. The *Swedes* having made several faint Offers of Landing in this Island, their Fleet appeared on the 4th Instant between *Humbelbeck* and *Epergerde*, and about 20 of their lightest Frigats coming as near as they could to the Shore to favour the Descent, 5000 Foot landed the same day in the afternoon, about 3 *English* Miles to the

Sou h.