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Lublin, July 14. N. S.

THE General Diet of Poland, which met here the 19th of the last Month, broke up the 11th Instant, having come to the following Resolutions; That the Army of the Crown shall be augmented to 56000, and that of Lithuania to 12000 Men; That the 4th Penny shall be raised on all Liquors; That for discharging the old Arrears due to the Army, a certain Poll-Tax shall be raised; And for satisfying the King of Prussia's Pretensions upon Elbing, a Tax of two Dollars shall be laid on every Mill throughout the Kingdom; That the Republick will expect during 6 weeks the King of Sweden's final Answer, whether he is for War or Peace; That the Princes of the House of Sapiaha be declared Rebels; However, if they come in within 6 weeks, and make their Submission to the King, they have hopes of obtaining, as a favour, some part of their Estates, and some Offices, but all besides is taken away from them; That none shall presume to propose or mention the Dethroning of their King; That in case Sweden will not accept of reasonable Terms of Peace, but that the War must be continued, his Majesty shall have free Liberty to enter into Alliance with what Princes and States he shall think fit; And that when the present Troubles are somewhat composed, his Majesty shall be allowed to go to his own Hereditary Dominions as often as he shall think it necessary, without expecting any farther Consent of the Republick. This Session being thus concluded, with the general satisfaction of every one, *Te Deum* was sung in the Jesuit's Church, in the Presence of the King and all the Senators, the Bells ringing, and a Discharge was made of the Artillery round the Town. The Senate is to meet in few days, to consider of the Methods of putting the Resolutions of the Diet in execution. We have Advice from Muscovy, That the Czar has put the whole Gulf of Finland under Contribution, and was preparing to go to Sea with a great number of small Vessels that were got together near the *Nyen-Schans*, but upon what Design was yet unknown.

Dantzick, July 21. The Swedish General *Seeinboch* is still here, and our Senate has appointed Deputies to confer with him upon the Demands which the King his Master makes upon this City. The Swedish Army is yet encamped before *Thorn*, and they have got together great quantities of Provisions and Forage, as if they intended to remain there a considerable time: The King of Sweden intends, as is said, to continue during the next Winter at the Castle of *Althuisen*, not far from *Thorn*, and has already given Orders for its being fortified. There are Letters from *Warsaw* which say, that a Body of 3000 Men of the Forces of Poland and Lithuania had met near a Place called *Segaraz*, within 5 Leagues of *Plesko*, with a Body of Swedish Troops, by whom they were defeated and obliged to retire. We hear the Garrison of *Nova* has lately been considerably reinforced, and supplied with Provisions for a Twelve-month, and with all other Necessaries for making a vigorous and a long Defence, in case they should be attacked by the *Polish*.

Vicna, July 18. General *Schlick* arrived here two days ago; The Body of Forces which was under his Command is separated, part of them being left on the Frontiers of *Upper Austria*, and the rest being marched towards *Tirol*, under the Command of the Count de *Solari*; This General was advanced on the 14th Instant as far as *Hunfinsirk*, and having received Advice there from Major-Gen. Count *Gustensfeyn*, (who is posted on the Mountain of *Brenner* to secure the *Lug Pass*) That the Elector of *Bavaria* intended to force his way through the Valley of *En* towards *Bolzano*, he immediately sent away on Wagons two Battalions and two Companies of Grenadiers, with Orders to march in this manner day and night till they have joined the Count de *Gustensfeyn*, and the Count de *Solari* is following with all possible diligence with the rest of his Forces. Letters from *Italy* of the 8th Instant say, That a Reinforcement of 2000 fresh Horse was advanced

by the way of *Beluno*, *Feltre*, and *Vicenza*, within two or three days March of the Imperial Army, and that 2000 more were shortly expected with General *Faubonne*, so that in a little time the Imperial Horse will be more than a Match for the French Cavalry. The Duke of *Vendosme* was marched from the *Veronese* with the Body of French Forces under his Command into the Duchy of *Mantua*, and was advanced toward *Sant Benedetto*, by which it was judged that he intended to attack the Town of *Mirandola*, and afterwards to try his Fortune against *Ostiglia* on that side of the *Po*. A Courier arrived here this morning from Prince *Lewis* of *Baden's* Camp at *Hausbrim*, with some intercepted Letters from the Marshal de *Villars* to the Elector of *Bavaria*, by which (it is said) a Discovery has been made of some Matters of great Importance. We hear the Elector of *Bavaria* has taken the Castles of *Ehrenberg* and *Reita* in *Tirol*.

Frankfort, July 25. The French Forces commanded by the Duke of *Burgundy* continue on the other side of the *Rhine*, with intent to force the Imperial Lines on one side, while their Troops which are now at Fort *Louis* shall pass the *Rhine* and attack them on the other: This is what they give out; but it is believed they have no farther Design than to alarm General *Thungen*, and hinder the sending of Reinforcements to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*; However, lest the Enemy should have a Design upon *Friburg*, two Regiments of Foot have been sent thither to reinforce that Garrison. Our Letters from the Imperial Camp under Prince *Lewis* contradict the Report we have had of his having passed the *Danube*; but say, he had ordered a Bridge of Boats to be laid over that River, in order to pass it, as soon as he shall have been joined by the King of *Prussia's* Forces, which are marching towards his Camp with all possible diligence. The Troops of *Wesiphalia* are likewise continuing their March, part of them being (as is said) to join his Highness, and the rest to reinforce General *Thungen*. The Marshal de *Villars* continues in his Intrenchments, which are at so little distance from Imperial Army, that Skirmishes happen daily between the Outguards of both Armies. Great numbers of Deserters are come over from the Enemy to the Imperial Camp, who say, the French Soldiers are very sickly, inasmuch that no less than 4 or 5 Wagons laden with dead Bodies are daily sent out of their Camp, in order to their being buried. Letters from *Ratisbonne* say, that Advice being come thither that General *Auffar*, who commands a Body of Imperial Forces in the *Upper Palatinate*, had taken the Town of *Cheim*, and was putting the neighbouring Country under Contribution, most of the *Bavarian* Forces which lay in and near *Ratisbonne* were marched that way, to endeavour to put a stop to his Excursions.

Cologne, July 27. We hear Preparations are making at *Wesel* for the bombardment of the Town of *Guelder*. Several Persons at *Ben*, who held a Correspondence with the Enemy, have lately been discovered, and a great number of Arms have been found, which were concealed in several private Houses in that Town. Two Boats going lately up the *Rhine* laden with Powder and other Ammunition, which were sent from *Holland* to *Mezz*, a French Party of 30 Men seized the Boats, but missed their Design on the Boats, which escaped by cutting the Rope, and so the Current carried them safe to *Listz*. Upon Advice hereof, a Party of our Troops that was appointed to convey them coming up, killed several of the Enemy, and took two of their Prisoners.

From the Camp at *Calmpouth*, July 30. On the 27th Instant the Duke of *Marborough*, and several other General Officers, went with a Guard of 4000 Horse and Dragoons to view the Enemy's Lines. His Grace advanced as far as the Mill of *Gresen-Wesel*, from whence he had a sight of their Lines near that Place; and 200 Dragoons being sent from thence nearer to the Lines, to get In-