

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 14. to Monday March 18. 1699.

Mizew, March 8. N. S.

OUR Letters from the Saxon Camp before Riga give an Account, that on the 4th Instant, at night, a Detachment was sent to attack the Dunamunder Fort, which they thought to have surpris'd, but the Suedes having timely discovered them, fired their Cannon, and obliged them to retire with the loss of divers of their Men. General Fleming, who went out of the Camp some days ago with a Body of 2000 Horse, was not returned from this Expedition. The Saxons have not yet begun formally to besiege Riga, as well by reason of the Frost which hinders them from opening their Trenches, as for want of their Cannon, part of which passed this day through this City going to their Camp. The Suedes on the other hand are very diligent in making the necessary Preparations for their Defence, and have sent out of the Town all the Women and Children, and other useless People, to the number of above 3000.

Dantzick, March 12. The last Advices from Livonia say, the Garrison of Riga has received a Reinforcement of 1600 Men from Finland, and that Count Dahlberg the Governor has sent an Express to Stockholm, to acquaint the King of Sweden, that the Place is in a very good Posture of Defence, and to assure him, that he will defend it till the last extremity. The Saxons had received their Artillery just before the departure of the last Letters from their Camp, which are dated the 9th, and 'twas believed they would in few days begin to bombard the Town, the Weather not yet permitting them formally to besiege it. In the mean time, several Saxon Regiments quartered in Lithuania are marching to join the Troops before Riga; But it's said, the 6000 Lithuanians under the Command of General Sapieha, are to remain on the Frontiers of that Country till further order.

Vitna, March 10. The Dutchess-Dowager of Hanover, who left this Place on the 4th Instant in order to return to Modena, arrived the next day at Neustadt, where she and her Retinue were lodged in the Imperial Palace, and splendidly entertained at the Emperor's Charge by Count Hoyos, who is to conduct her as far as Poutieba, on the Borders of Italy; She stayed there the 6th, and on the 7th continued her Journey. Count Wurba, whom the Emperor has lately made Chancellor of Bohemia, is daily expected here from Prague. 'Tis said, the Count of Salabury will be made President of the Imperial Chamber. Several Persons of Quality are gone from hence to Glogan in Silesia, being appointed by the Emperor to Complement the King of Poland in his Name, as he passes through that Place in his return from Saxony to Warsaw. The Letters from Croatia say, Count Marsigli, the Emperor's Commissioner, was at Szizsek, where he intended to continue the remaining part of the Winter, and would in the Spring renew his Conferences with the Turkish Commissioner for settling the Limits

in Upper Hungary and Transylvania. The Turkish Ambassador continues to visit the Emperor's Ministers and other Persons of Quality at Court, and has made very rich Presents to divers of them. We have not yet received any Account of Count Otting's Arrival at Constantinople.

Dresden, March 14. The States of Saxony, who have been assembled here some time, will separate to morrow. The King of Poland intends in few days to return to Warsaw. Baron Welling, Envoy from the King of Sweden, is fallen ill, which obliges him to continue here longer than he intended; but he designs, as soon as his Health will permit, to return to Stockholm.

Frankfort, March 17. The French at Brisac are getting every thing ready for delivering that Town to the Germans; And the Count de Thungen is appointed by the Emperor to take Possessions of it in his Name. The Elector Palatine has ordered another Payment of 10000 Livres to be made to the Duches of Orleans, which has been due some time.

Hamburgh, March 19. The Negotiation for adjusting the Affair of Holstein is continued, and 'tis said, that another Project of a Preliminary Treaty has lately been framed, and among other things 'tis propos'd, That the Duke of Holstein shall demolish one of his new Forts, and that every thing else shall remain in its present Condition, until the whole Matter be fully determined; but we do not yet hear how far the Parties concerned are inclined to close with it. The Danish Forces quartered at Altona are shortly to march towards Rensbourg, and some other Danish Troops are to come to Altona in their Place. It's still discourst, that the Danes have a design to bombard Tonningen, and the Governor of that Place is taking all possible care to put it into a good condition of Defence. The Princes of the House of Lunembour are making new Levies, and their Forces are all in a readiness to march upon the first Orders they shall receive. The Letters from Copenhagen say, an Embargo is laid upon all Ships there till the middle of May; That they continue to work with great Application in fitting out their Squadron of Men of War, which 'tis believed will be ready to go to Sea by the end of this Month. A Train of Artillery is preparing for the Service of the Danish Troops in Norway, Commanded by General Wedel, and new Levies are making as well to reinforce those Forces, as the Danish Troops in Holstein. They write from Stockholm, that the Suedes do likewise continue their Preparations with great Diligence; That the Ambassadors whom the King of Sweden sent some time ago to the Czar of Muscovy, are returned; And that the King was gone from Stockholm with the Duke of Holstein, to pass some days at Coningsor.

Liege, March 19. The Elector of Cologne having, in Compliance to the Desire of the States of this Country, resolv'd to pass through this City in his Return to Bonn from Brabant; He left Brussels on the 15th Instant, and came to Marchienne on the Sambre. At his entrance in-