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Venice, Sept. 16.

WE have Letters from Turkey, which give an account, That the Imperial Minister at Constantinople, did advance very little in his Negotiation, the Turks seeming resolved to make use of the present juncture of affairs to pursue their advantage in Hungary, so that it was the general opinion there, That there would be a War between the Emperor and the Grand Signior, unless his Imperial Majesty would resolve to purchase a Peace upon the Terms which the Grand-Vizier had proposed to the Count de Caprara. The Letters we have of late received from Rome do not give us any great light into the present state of things between that Court and France, few people being able to make a right Judgment of them at this time. They write from Turin, That though the Duke of Savoy is pretty well recovered of his late Illness, yet it was generally believed his Highness would not undertake his intended Voyage for Portugal, till towards the Spring.

Turin, Sept. 12. The Duke of Cadaval is expecting the return of the Courier he lately sent to Lisbon, who will bring Orders concerning the Fleet; in the mean time the said Duke, and several persons of quality that accompanied him from Portugal, are visiting the most considerable places in Piedmont. The French, besides the Fortifications they are making at Cazal, intend to build a Fort on the River Po. The Marquis de la Tronche, and some other French Officers that had taken Houses here, are about quitting them again, intending to depart from hence very suddenly.

Vienna, Sept. 18. The Palatine of Hungary having got a Body of 5000 Men together, and passed the Danube at Rietser, we are informed, That Orders have been sent him to continue there till some Regiments of Croats, that are on their March, have joyned him. The Count de Starenberg General of the Artillery, is likewise Encamped with a small Body at Dieske, and expects there the conjunction of other Troops. Count Strafaldo is recalled from Hungary, and is said to be already on his way hither, to give the Emperor a perfect account of the present posture of things on that side. Orders are given for the working on the new Fortifications, that are to be made here, with all the diligence possible.

Vienna, Sept. 20 Yesterday arrived here an Express from Hungary, being sent by General Caprara to give the Emperor an account, That on the 16th Instant Vellecke was surrendered to the Turks; the particulars we do not hear with any certainty, but the common report is, That the place was surrendered upon discretion, and that the Governor, who was very much wounded, was forced to it by

the Garison. The Turks and Rebels, it's said, are Marched towards Lewentz and Neutra, and have already invetted those places.

Ratisbonne, Sept. 19. The Deputy of the Elector of Brandenburg at this Dyet did lately, by order of his Master, represent to the States the ill and dangerous Consequences which the Alliance made between the Emperor and the Circles of Franconia, and the upper Rhine, may have, and did therefore protest against the same, and we are now informed, That the Deputies of the Electors of Menz, of Trier, of Cologne, and the Palatine, have Orders to joyn in the said Protestation. The Dyet has resolved, That a constant Correspondence shall be held with the Deputies of the Empire at Francfort, by the Deputy of Mentz, that so the States assembled here may have an exact and particular information of what passes in those Conferences.

Francfort, Sept. 24. We have adviced, That a Treaty of Alliance is concluded between the Elector of Brandenburg and the Bishop of Munster, the chief scope of which is, to secure their Countries against the Quartering of any Troops, except their own; and it's said, That the Elector Palatine and the Ecclesiastical Electors will likewise come into this Alliance. The Governor of Philipsburg seems to have a jealousy of the French, and therefore is making what Provision he can for the defence and security of the place; It is said he has writtten to the Elector Palatine, desiring to know whether, if the French demand a Passage through his Territories, he will grant it, but that he has not yet received any Answer.

Cologne, Sept. 29. The Bishop of Strasburg is very suddenly expected here: He and the Sieur Tambonneau, the French Envoy, will go to Ltege, to endeavour to compose the differences that have so long depended between his Electoral Highness and that City. Our Letters from Vienna give us an account that the Turks have taken Vellecke, but speak differently concerning the manner of it; Some say, That the Turks made themselves Masters of it by Storm, That they put all the Men they found in the place to the sword, and made the Women and Children Slaves; but other tell us, which is rather believed, That the Governor, after having made what resistance he could, and being very much Wounded, was forced by the Garison to surrender the place upon discretion.

Hamburg, Sept. 29. The Duke of Holstein having commanded his Subjects not to pay the Contributions which the King of Denmark demands of them, it's said six Danish Regiments have Orders to March into that Country, to raise the said Contributions; and on the other side the Troops of the Dukes of Luncenburg (who we are told have promised the Duke of Holstein their Protection) are drawing together; and have Orders to March towards the Elbe; and it is reported that several Brandenburg Troops are likewise Ordered that way.