

The London Gazette.

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From **Sunday April 30.** to **Thursday May 3. 1683.**

Venice, April 17.

Several Rencontres have of late happened on the Frontiers of *Dalmatia*, between the Turks and the Subjects of this State, which may possibly give the first an occasion to make some Attempt on that side, and therefore the Senate have resolved to send several Troops thither. By the way of *Dalmatia* we have advice, That the Grand-Signior was parted from *Adriano-ple* for *Belgrade*, and that the Ottoman Army would consist of 160 thousand Men. From *Rome* they write, That the Count *de Martenit*, the Imperial Envoy, has acquainted the Pope, That a Defensive Alliance is concluded between his Imperial Majesty and the Crown of *Poland*.

Warsaw, April 17. The Dyot of this Kingdom is happily concluded, having confirmed the League concluded with the Emperor in all its Points, and finished the other publick matters before them to the Kings entire satisfaction, of which an Express has been sent to give the Emperor an Account. The King has summoned the Arrierban, and has assigned their Rendezvous to be on the 20th of the next Month near *Leopol*; It is said that the King will attack *Caminiec*, which the *Turks* took from this Crown not many years ago. The Marquis *de Fury*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Most Christian King, is, as we are told, preparing for his departure from hence. The King of *Poland* has sent an Officer to Count *Teckeley*, to give him notice of the Alliance he has made with the Emperor, and to let him know, that unless he does immediately make his Peace with his Imperial Majesty, he shall be obliged to treat him as an Enemy to this Crown.

Genoux, April 18. The Preparations the *French* are making at *Thoulan* give us here great jealousy, and the Senate seems particularly apprehensive of a design upon *Savona*, and therefore have sent thither 400 Men to re-inforce that Garrison, as likewise 2500 Sacks of Corn; and, it is said, they do employ an Ingenieur there to fill up and spoil the Port, as well as to fortifie the Castle. On *Monday* last the *Sieur Olon*, the *French* Resident, had a private Audience of the Senate; It is said, he told them, That the King, his Master, has been informed that they do Arm by Sea and Land, which he has reason to look upon as the effect of some Engagement they are entered into against his Interests, and that if they do put out any extraordinary number of Gallies or Ships of War, his Majesty will give Orders to the Commanders of his Ships to seize them, if they shall meet them at Sea. From *Rome* they write, That the Imperial Minister at that Court has very much pressed the Pope, not only to grant the Emperor the Tenths of the Ecclesiastical Revenues in his Hereditary Courneys, but likewise leave to turn the Church Plate into Money

for the carrying on the War against the *Turks*, but that the Pope has for the present refused both, saying, he will first see the War begun.

Vienna, April 25. The Imperial Regiments that have had their Quarters in the Empire, arrive here daily in their March for *Hungary*. The Emperor goes hence on Monday next, and it is still said that the general Rendezvous will be on the third of the next Month near *Bresbourg*. Yesterday arrived here from *Warsaw* the Count *de Kefany*, with the Ratifications of the League between the Emperor and that Crown. The Viceroy of *Croatia* having adjusted the matters he came hither about to his satisfaction, is gone home again, and has undertaken to raise in a very short time the Militia of that Country, and so to form those Troops as to render them very serviceable to the Emperor. The Palatine of *Hungary* is likewise on his departure. Count *Teckeley* is drawing his Troops together with great diligence, and we are told that a Body of *Turks* are on their March to join him. We have not as yet any certain advice of the Grand Vizier's arrival at *Belgrade* but all our Letters tell us, That the Ottoman Troops are marching to their Rendezvous.

Strasbourg, April 26. We are assured, that the Most Christian King will be here this Summer, and that from hence he will go for *Deuxponts* and *Lorraine*. The *French* Troops, in this Country, prepare themselves to march to the place assigned for their Encampment. Monsieur *de Monlar*, and Monsieur *de la Fresliere*, Lieutenant General of the Artillery, are at present here.

Cologne, April 30. The Letters we receive from *Frankfort* confirm the news we had of the Death of the Bishop of *Wirtsburg* and *Bamberg*: He was Director of the Circle of *Franconia*, and firm in the Emperors Interests, which he did very much promote. The *French* Troops that were in the *Essex* are Marched toward the *Szar*. We hear nothing farther of an accommodation with the City of *Liege*; the *Sieur Fodocus*, the Imperial Minister, is gone to *Liege*, to further it what he can. The League between the Emperor and the Crown of *Poland* is spoken of by the Imperial Ministers as a thing that may have great Consequences.

Brussel, April 30. The Magistrates of this City have acquainted his Excellency, That the Nations have renewed the Impositions upon Beer, &c. and at the same time desired that their great Fair, which is now coming on, may be kept with the usual solemnity of Pageants, Shows, &c. which his Excellency had forbid, to free the City of that unnecessary Expence, but they telling his Excellency, That that Money was spent among themselves, and that the Tradesmen gained very much by it, his Excellency has withdrawn his Prohibition. They write from *Gelderland* of a very great Tempest that happened there on *Easter-day*, that in many places there fell Hail-stones weighing above a Pound, That

much

much Cattel was killed, and Corn spoiled, and many Trees torn up by the Root; We had at the same time a very great Tempest here, but it did not do so much harm as in other parts.

Brussels, May 4. It is all the Discourse at the Court, That the Marquis de Gramont, our Governor, is going to Marry with the sister of the Duke d'Orleans, who is to Marry his Excellency's Daughter. They write from the new Conquests, That the French are preparing for the two Camps they intend to have this Summer, one in Flanders, and the other between the Sambre and the Meuse. They tell us likewise from Lille, That the French King is expected there before the end of this Month, which we can give no credit to, for that our Letters from Paris assure us That the King will not begin his Journey till the 26th Instant, and that he will go first for Burgundy.

Amsterdam, May 7. The Letters from Germany give us an Account, That the Elector of Bavaria purged from Munich the 25 part for Vienna, and Prince Waldeck for Ansbach. That Monsieur Starobin is with some impatience expected at Casperne, it being said that he will come instructed to make Proposals to the Dyet, which may very much facilitate the Negotiations with the Count de Crecy; the French Ministers that the Bishop of Wirzburg is dead; and that the Bishop of Munster is sick.

Hague, May 8. The States of Holland and West-Friesland met on the fifth Instant for the first time since their last Recess. The Prince of Orange is expected here to-morrow. The Sieur Campion, the Imperial Resident, has within these two days presented a Memorial to the States General, wherein he presses them to give Orders that the subsidies due to the Elector of Trier may without farther delay be paid him; and the States General have thereupon written to the several Provinces, recommending this matter very earnestly to them. The Heer Van Starobin, Ambassador from this State at Madrid, has desired leave to return home, but the States have let him know, That his stay there is so necessary in this conjuncture, that they cannot at present grant his Request. The Deputies of the Admiralty have had this Week several Conferences with those of the State, concerning the 16 Men of War which are now fitting out; this Equipage is made with great diligence, and with the next Full Moon, the Ships which are fitting at Amsterdam will be got over the Pampus. There is a discourse again of the Prince of Orange's marrying with the Daughter of the Count de Rodez, who is going to be General of the King of Spain's Forces.

Paris, May 8. The King was not present at the Review of the Troops of his Household on Monday last, by reason of his Indisposition; but the Dauphin was there, and gave the Orders; and on Wednesday next there will be another Review near Versailles, and the day after the Guards du Corps will begin their March; but the Musketeers will not March till a day or two before the King begins his Journey, which will be on the 20th Instant. We are told, That the King will have a Camp of 10000 Men on the Isle of Roussillon. The King has given the Abbey of Chiny to the Cardinal of Bouillon, but he meets great difficulty at Rome to obtain his Bulls. The Count de Rodez,

who is to Command the Forces of the King of Denmark, will not part from hence till Wednesday next; his Servants are gone before and have Orders to expect him at Brussels. The State of Genoa goes on with the fitting out of their Gallies, and this King has it's said thereupon commended his Ships of War to seize them if they meet them at Sea.

Plymouth, April 27. Here are His Majesties Ships the *Falcon*, the *Reserve*, and the *Francis*, outward bound.

Dart, April 30. This Morning sailed the *Fox*, the *George*, and the *Golden-Fleece*, bound for the *East-Indies*, together with the other Merchant Ships outward bound, except the *Success*, and the *Scipio Africanus*, bound for *Suratte*, who remain as yet in the Downs.

Parismouth, May 1. Yesterday in the Afternoon sailed out of this Harbour the *Pearl* and *Dover* Frigates; and are now at Spithead.

His Majesty having been humbly given to understand by the Honourable Robert Fitzgerald Esq; and some other Gentlemen, that they had found out the Art and Mystery of rendering the Salt Water of the Sea into good fresh and wholesome Drink Water, in quantities sufficient to serve all the uses of any Ship at Sea, and that this Secret was to be performed without mixing any unwholesome Ingredients, and thereby to endanger the Lives or Healths of any Person who should make use of it; which Proposal His Majesty received with great grace and favour, and did appoint a Command and Honourable Robert Boyle Esq; to attend Him within some few days after, who upon due Consideration so fully satisfied His Majesty of the great benefits and Usefulness of the said Water, that He did immediately receive full Satisfaction therein, and then Graciously pleased for the publick Good, and to encourage the said Invention (understanding) to give the said Mr. Fitzgerald and his Partners a Grant of the same; who do intend from time to time by themselves, or Persons to be Appointed by them, to meet at times and places hereafter by them to be named, to receive such Proposals as may be reasonable from any Persons who intend to have the Benefit and Use of their said Invention.

Advertisements.

Plutarch's Lives, translated from the Greek by several Hands, to which is prefix the Life of Plutarch. The first Volume. Sold by Jacob Tonson, at the Judges Head in Chancery Lane, near Fleet-Street.

Renati des Cartes Epistolæ, partim Latino Sermoni conscriptæ, partim Gallico in Latinum vertit. In quibus respondet ad plures difficultates ipse propositas in Dioptrica Geometria, variisque aliarum Scientiarum subiectis. Volumen tertium & ultimum. In Quarto, Amstelredami. Sold by H. Faithorne and J. Kerley, at the North Side of St. Dunstons Church-yard; and S. Smith, at the Princess Armin St. Pauls Church Yard.

His Majesty has been pleased to Grant by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, to Richard Mapprel and John Williams, or either of them or their Assigns, the sole use of Carving and making hollow Pewter or Stock-Pin Buttons, whereof they are the first Inventors, for the Term of 14 Years, with Prohibition unto all others, who shall or shall have been or shall be, or shall be had again, to Mr. Munden at the Red-Lyon Inn in Chancery, or to Mr. John Peim, Stationer, near the Temple Church, to have a Single Reward and all his Charges.