

Quibb, 1821

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 30. to Thursday May 3. 1683.

Venice, April 17.

**S**everal Encounters 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-  
ples for Belgrade, and that the Ottoman Army would consist of 160 thousand Men. From Rome they write, That the Count de Martenits, the Imperial Envoy, has acquainted the Pope, That a Defensive Alliance is concluded between his Imperial Majesty and the Crown of Poland.

W<sup>r</sup>ew<sup>s</sup>, April 17. The Dycet 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 Arrierman, and has assigned their Rendezvous to be on the 20th of the next Month near Leopol; It is said that the King will attack Caminier, 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 Teckley, 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.

**G**enou, April 18. The Preparations the French are making at Toulon give us here great jealousy, and the Senate seems particularly apprehensive of a design upon Savona, and therefore have sent thither 300 Men to re-inforce that Garrison, as likewise 2500 Sacks of Corn; and, it is said, they do employ an Ingeneer 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's 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 fit out any extraordinary number of Galleys 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 Tenth of the Ecclesiastical Revenues in his Hereditary Countries, 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.

**V**ienna, 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 Presbo<sup>r</sup>g. Yesterday arrived here from W<sup>r</sup>ew<sup>s</sup> the Count de Kafan, 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 Teckley is drawing his Troops together with great diligence, and we are told that a Body of Turks are on their March to joyn 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.

**S**trasbourg, 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 Monclar, and Monsieur de la Fresliere, Lieutenant General of the Artillery, are at present here.

**C**ologne, April 30. The Letters we receive from Frankfurt confirm the news we had of the Death of the Bishop of Wirsburg 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 Eysel are Marched toward the Saar. We hear nothing farther of an accommodation with the City of Liege; the Sieur Jodocus, 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.

**B**russel, 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, Shaws, &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