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Turin, February 16.

THE Marriage between the Duke of Savoy and Mademoiselle Daughter to the Duke of Orleans, was declared here the last week, upon which his Highness has received the Complements of the Popes Nuncio, the *Abbé d'Estre* Ambassador of France, and the other Foreign Ministers residing at this Court. The Count de Marigny will part from hence in few days, with the Presents which the Duke of Savoy sends to Mademoiselle, and we are told, that the Marriage will be celebrat'd some time the next month. Most of the French Troops that had their Quarters on this side, are marched towards Catalonia.

Venice, February 19. We are told that the Senate have sent a full Power to their Ambassador at Linz, to sign the League against the Turks; and that the Polish Minister at that Court will be empowered to do the like on the part of the King of Poland, who has agreed to all that was desired of him by the Confederates. It's said the great Duke of Tuscany will likewise come into this Alliance, and that he will not only joyn his Galleys with the Fleet of this State, but will likewise contribute in Money towards the War; for which great Preparations are making here. Our Letters from Turkey give us an account that the Grand Signior had, with much difficulty, been brought to give order to have the Vizier Strangled, and that nothing but the absolute necessity there was to satisfy the Janisaries, who were ready to mutiny, and threatened a great and sudden Commotion, could have prevailed with him. That for the same reason the Grand Signior had declared he would, the next Campagne, command his Army in Person; But that the People continued notwithstanding very averse to the War, so that the Officers who were sent about to raise men, met every where with much opposition. From Dalmatia they write, that the Morlaques were above 12000 strong, and that with the help of the Horses they had taken from the Turks, they had formed a very considerable Body of Cavalry.

Dantzick, February 21. We have Letters from Moscow, of the 14th of the last month, which tell us, That the Eldest of the two Czars was married the week before to a Lady of very Noble Extraction, and allied to most of the Great Families in Poland, which is a thing not usual in Moscow, those Princes being accustom'd to chose their Wives among the lowest of their Subjects. That the Sieur Prosting Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, was arrived at that Court, and had had his Audience of the Eldest Czar (the youngest being indisposed) to whom he had declared the great value the King his Master h'st his Friendship, and that his Majesty was sending a full Embassie to Moscow; and that the said Envoy had afterwards been in Conference with the Chief Ministers of that Court, and among other things, had represented to them several weighty reasons that might induce the Czars to make use of this favourable

conjunction, to recover what the Turks took from them in the last War.

Linz, February 24. It is reported here, that several Wagons with Provisions are got into New-*heusel*, but without any certainty; The last Letters from *Nensol*, the Head Quarter in Hungary, told us, that the Turks had indeed prepared a great Convoy for that place, but that bearing that Count Teckley had been attacked and pursued several miles by the Troops of Lithuania, and the Imperialists they durst venture no farther than *Vacia*. Our next Letters from Presbourg, will we doubt not give us an account of the Duke of Lorrain's arrival there, and that the Imperial Commission hath been opened.

Ratibonne, February 24. They write from *Graz* in Hungary, that a Jew who was come thither from the Turkish Territories, had not only confirmed the account they had before of the Grand Viziers being Strangled at Belgrade the 25th of the last month, but reported withall, that there were great dissents among the Janisaries: That the Grand Signior had caused their Pay to be doubled, and farther to satisfy them, it was given out, he will command them in Person the next Campagne. That it was said he will bend all his Forces against Hungary, to repair the Disgraces of the last year, and that all possible endeavours were used throughout the Ottoman Empire, to raise Men and gather Provisions; but that according to all appearance, the Turks will not be able to bring so great an Army into the Field this Summer as they did the last, or if they do, they will be raw undisciplined men. We have other Letters that inform us, that the King of Poland makes likewise great Preparations on his side; That he will have an Army of 50000 men of his own Troops, with which he will act either in Podolia or Hungary, according as the Enemy turn their Forces. The News of the great Successes of the Cossacks, and of the Moldavians and Walachians having put themselves under the Protection of the Crown of Poland is confirmed; and there is a report that the Transilvanians are treating with the King of Poland, which we shall be glad to have confirmed. The Troops of Lithuania are on their march, and we hope ere it be long, to have an account that they have made themselves Masters of *Cashaw* and *Esperies*, the only considerable Towns which the Rebels remain garrisoned of in upper Hungary. We have had no ~~new~~ news of Count Teckley since the precipitate retreat he was forced to make about a fortnight ago to avoid an Engagement with the Troops of Lithuania, who followed him several miles, and falling upon his Rear, killed many of his men.

Hamburg, February 24. The Count de Berka, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the Kings of Denmark and Sweden is still here, and has frequent Conferences with the Duke of Holstein Gostorp, to dispose things to an accommodation between the King of Denmark and him. The Letters from Dantzick tell us, that according to their advices from Poland, no doubt was made, but the Moscovites would come into the War against the Turks; and that the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners