

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 28. to Thursday May 1. 1690.

Rome, April 15.

ON Monday was held a Consistory, wherein the Cardinal Imperiale was declared Legat of Ferrara, the Cardinal Canteini Legat of Urbino, and Signior *Cosimo* Archbishop of Tarvis, Nuncio to the Emperor. Don *Antonio Ottoboni* is gone to take a review of the Troops designed for the Levant, who are to Embark the next week at *Civita Vecchia*. Don *Livio Olsfalchi*, Nephew to the last Pope, received two days ago an Express from *Madrid*, with the news of his being made a Grandee of Spain; and this day he parted from hence for *Venice* and *Vienna*. The Pope has appointed the Abbot *Conti*, Nephew to the Cardinal of that name, to carry the consecrated Sword and Cap to the Doge of *Venice*.

Milan, April 19. Commissions are daily given out here for new Levies, and the other preparations for the Campaign are carried on with an extraordinary application. We are told from *Turin* by Letters of the 15th Instant, that the Duke of *Savoy* had received an account from the Governor of *Mondovi*, that the People inhabiting the Mountains had taken Arms; That in a Rencontre with some of his Troops, they had killed the Major of the Regiment of *Salluzzi*, and 15 Soldiers; and that they had fortified and secured several Passes: Whereupon he immediately ordered the first Battalion of his Guards, with several Troops of Horse, to march against them.

Warsaw, March 24. The last prolongation of the Term for the fitting of the Dyet, expires to-morrow, being Easter Eve: In one of the late Sessions there happened a Difference between the *Poles* and *Lithuanians*, which was carried so high, that several were wounded, and the Dyet was in great danger of being broke, but by the King's interposition, the matter was composed, and since things have proceeded with more calmness; and it's hoped, though the time that remains is so very short, they will yet finish the most important matters before them. We have not heard what is become of Monsieur *de Gravelle* the French Minister, since he retired privately from hence, (of which you had formerly an account.) The Points charged upon him, were, That he had endeavoured to beget a division in the Royal Family; to excite the Subjects of this Crown to a Revolt; And to break the Dyet: To clear himself of which Accusation, he writ a Letter to the King before his departure, which it seems rather served to encrease, than lessen his Majesties resentment against him, seeing he had the presumption to own, that he had endeavoured to dissuade the Prince of *Poland* from the Marriage proposed with the Princess Palatine of *Neubourg*, and to give him an ill impression of those that laboured therein, in which he had perhaps spoke with too much freedom of the Queen, who, he was informed, had been the chief promoter of that Council and Resolution. The Letters from *Lemberg*, and other places on the Frontiers, con-

firm the news of the defeat of a great Party of Turks and Tartars, who had been out upon an excursion, and were returning with their Booty to *Caminee*, and of the advantage our Troops had afterwards against a Detachment of the Garrison of *Caminee* that sallied out upon them. The Preparations for the Campaign are making with all the diligence for the present State of Affairs here will permit, and the King has declared, that he will command his Army in Person this Summer.

Dantzick, April 14. The Letters from *Warsaw* of the 7th Instant tell us, That the Dyet, which 'twas thought would have ended on Easter Eve, had been again prolonged for 14 days, that so they might have time to dispatch the publick Affairs, and not leave them to another Dyet; which, according to custom, must meet the next time in *Lithuania*.

Vienna, April 23. This whole Court is going into Mourning for the Duke of *Lorraine*. About the same time the news came of his Death, we received an account also of the death of *Abafsi* Prince of *Transylvania*, who has left a Son of 13 years of age, to whom it's believed the Emperor will confirm the Succession. The Elector of *Bavaria* is named to command the Imperial Forces against the French, and Prince *Louis* of *Baden* against the Turks. This day *Te Deum* was sung here for the surrender of *Cawisa*; in which place, the Imperialists have found great store of large Artillery, taken heretofore from the Christians, and some with old German Inscriptions. There will be more Troops sent to reinforce the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, which is already reduced to such extremities, that (as 'tis related by some Prisoners that have been lately taken) the Garrison has again mutined against the Bassa, demanding Money and Bread, or that he would capitulate, and that he had been forced to promise them, that if they were not very suddenly relieved, he would surrender. From *Zagabria*, the Capital City of *Croatia*, we have advice, That the Croats of *Novi*, and the Neighbouring Places, had made an Incurision into the *Ottoman* Territories as far as *Montenegro*, where they burnt a Castle called *Hassaratagh*, upon the River *Krupa*, in which 60 Turks were killed, and but 3 Croats. The Dyet of *Poland* continues still.

Brussels, May 3. The Baron *d'Unbui*, who assisted on the part of our Governor at the Conference lately held at *Aix la Chapelle* between Prince *Waldeck* and the *Brandenburg* Generals, is returned hither, and has made his Report to his Excellency. We hear from *Lisle*, that the French are going to form a Camp between *Tournay* and *St. Amand*.

Paris, May 2. The Court continues still at *Marli*. The Heart of the Dauphiness was, on the 25th past, carried by the Bishop of *Meaux* to *Val de Grace*, where it was deposited in *St. Anne's* Chapel. The Duke of *Luxemburg* is on his departure for *Flanders*. The Letters from *Savoy* give an ac-

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