

# The London Gazette.

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Stockholm, April 18.

**T**He King of Sweden goes to morrow to *Koningfor*, his Leg being very well again; He has appointed Monsieur *Swarbielm* to go in quality of his Envoy Extraordinary for *England*, and he will part hence in few days. The preparations of the Danes make us here have a watchful Eye upon them. There has been some disturbance in *Smaland*, the Bore refusing to pay the Tax granted the King in the last Dyct, and having fallen upon their Deputies that consented to it, but all is quiet again through the Imprisonment of eight or ten of the most turbulent.

*Dantzick*, May 4. Our Polish Letters give us an account, That they are making Preparations for the executing their League with the Emperor, that it's said the King of *Poland* will be this Summer at the Head of 40000 Men, and that he will attack *Caminiec*; That Count *Wallestein*, the Imperial Ambassador, having finished his Negotiation, was upon his return home; That the *Moscovite* Ambassador had had several Conferences with the Commissioners appointed to Treat with him, but that they were not like to produce any great matter. The Turkish *Chiaus*, and Count *Teckeleys*'s Minister, are still detained at *Warsaw*.

*Genova*, April 27. This week arrived here the Friendship Captain *Kingland*, from *Bourdeaux*, which is the only English Ship now in Port; the *Mary* being departed for *England*, and the *Tunisene* for *Leborne* and *Tunis*. Here are about 20 Sail of Dutch Merchant Ships, most of them bound for the *Levant*. This Senate have given Orders for the building six new Gallies, besides the four already lanch'd; the new Fortifications as well here as at *Savona* are carried on with great diligence.

*Vienna*, May 2. All the General Officers are parted from hence for *Hungary*. The Duke of *Lorraine* left this place on Thursday last, having before his departure countermanded three Regiments of Horse, viz. those of *Saxe-Lawenburg*, *Picolomini*, and *Kurstein*, which were designed for the Empire, and sent them Orders to March to the General Rendezvous, which it's said will be held the sixth of this Month near *Presbourg*. The Elector of *Bavaria* arrived last Thursday in the Evening at *Laxemburg*, from whence his Imperial Majesty and his Electoral Highness will part to morrow for *Presbourg*. Some days agoe was dispatched from hence an Express with Letters to the Count *de Caprara*, the Emperor's Minister at *Adrianople*, giving him an account of the Alliance concluded between his Imperial Majesty and the Crown of *Poland*, and commanding him to return forthwith hither. Count *Teckeleys*'s Secretary, who arrived here the last week, comes, as we are informed, to acquaint this Court with the Reasons which obliged his Master to

Possess himself of the Castle of *Panowitz*, and that he has not therein done any thing contrary to the Truce. Major General *Schurz* is Marched with a Body of four or five thousand Men towards the Frontiers of *Poland*, to joyn the Troops which the Chevalier *Lubomirsky* is to bring into the Emperor's Service. We have Advice, That the Turks have formed a Camp of 20000 Men near *Newbenfel*, and that seven or eight thousand Tartars are on their March to joyn them; That Count *Teckeleys* had sent to the Bassa of *Offen*, to let him know that his Troops would be in a readiness to March before the end of this Month, and that he expected his Orders how to act with them; That the Cham of *Tartary* had acquainted the Grand-Vizier that he was advancing with his Army towards the Polish Frontiers, and that he desired to know from him, whether he should remain on that side, or March for *Hungary*; and that the Grand-Signior parted from *Adrianople* the first of April for *Belgrade*, where it's not doubted but he is ere this arrived. From *Silesia* they write, That they had an account that 3000 Hungarians were Marching that way in order to the making an Incurfion into that Country, which the Country People were extremely Allarmed at.

*Ratisbonne*, April 30. The 26th Instant several Expedients were offered in the Colledge of Princes, in order to the reconciling the difference between the said Colledge and that of the Electors: And the Austrian Ministers did again propose, That the differing opinions of the two Colledges should be sent to the Emperor. that it might be known which his Imperial Majesty did best approve of; but the Deputies of *Magdebourg*, *Lauxern*, *Hildesheim*, *Munster*, *Paderborne*, and *Wirtemberg*, did oppose it, as a thing of dangerous consequence to the Liberty of the States of the Empire; and the Deputy of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, as Prince of *Magdebourg*, did particularly represent to the Colledge the great danger that not only the Emperors Hereditary Countreys, but likewise the Empire, are in, by reason of the War with the Turks, and that therefore it was necessary to unite their whole strength against the common Enemy; That as for the Expedient of sending the Opinions of the two Colledges to the Emperor, he had already declared his dislike of it; and that the Electoral Colledge had reason not to consent to it, seeing it was contrary to the custom of the Dyct, and the Liberty of the States: The other Deputies likewise declared their Opinions; and upon the whole matter it was concluded by Plurality of Voices, (there being 41 against 10) That it should be again proposed to the Electoral Colledge to send the Opinions of the two Colledges to the Emperor. This Conclusion having been accordingly communicated to the Electoral Colledge, they, after some deliberation thereupon, declared, That they saw no rea-