

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 25. to Thursday February 28. 1688.

Vienna, February 12.

**T**HE 8th Instant the Turkish Envoys, Sul-  
star Effendi, and Mauro Cordato, having  
a Train of about 80 Persons on Foot and  
Horseback, were Conducted in one of the  
Emperor's Coaches with six Horses, to their  
Audience of His Imperial Majesty, (being  
Treated as Envoys, not as Ambassadors.) After having  
made their Reverence to the Emperor, Effendi spoke as  
followeth:

**T**HE Great and Mighty Emperor of the Muscovies, and  
Chief Monarch of the World, Sultan Solyman Han,  
Son of Sultan Ibrahim Han, who was Son of Sultan Ach-  
met Han, sends to You, the Great and Glorious Empe-  
ror among the Christian Princes, and his greatest Friend,  
an Imperial Letter, signifying his happy Exultation to the  
Throne, which happened by the Grace of God in the year  
1699, the second day of the Month Muharen, as likewise the  
Ancient Friendship and good Correspondence that has been  
maintained between his High Ancestors, and Your Re-  
nowned Predecessors: And hath likewise Committed us,  
his Servants, by Word of Mouth, to make known to You,  
the Respect and Inclination he has in his Imperial Heart,  
on his part, to cultivate the same. The Almighty God  
imprint always in their Hearts all that becomes Emperors,  
and what's profitable for God's Servants.

To which, the Baron de Herwart, Answered, in the Em-  
peror's Name, to this Effect:

**T**HE Most Serene, Puissant, and Victorious Roman  
Emperor, King of Hungary and Bohemia, &c. Our  
most Gracious Lord and Emperor, has favourably under-  
stood what the present Envoys have, in the Name of the  
most Serene and Puissant Prince Sultan Solyman, Emperor  
of the Turks, humbly Declared to Him, to wit, his Ad-  
vancement to the Throne, making mention at the same  
time of the Ancient Friendship between their Illustrious  
Predecessors: And as His Imperial Majesty never had any  
thoughts of disturbing the good Correspondence, so he  
should have been glad, that the Truce had been sincerely  
and inviolably maintained by the Ottoman Part, by which  
the shedding of much innocent Blood would have been  
prevented: And although Almighty God has blest the  
Peaceable Inclinations of His Imperial Majesty, with such  
great and signal Victories, yet He is graciously inclined (so  
soon as he knows the Contents of the Sultans Letter) to  
hear, by his Ministers, the farther Proposals of the said  
Envoys, and thereupon will declare his farther Resolutions.

Sulstar Effendi Replied, That Wars often arise between  
Great Monarchs and Potentates, but Peace still follows at  
last; And that they being sent hither for so good a Work,  
they hoped, that in their Conferences the Means would be  
found out for the happy finishing of the same. After which  
he likewise presented to the Emperor a Letter from the  
Grand Visier. The Audience being over, they were re-  
conducted to the House prepared for them in one of the  
Suburbs of this City, where they were Entertained by Or-  
der of His Imperial Majesty: The 9th they had Audience  
of the Count de Staremberg, Vice-President of the Coun-  
cil of War, to whom they delivered a Letter from the  
Grand Visier. And this day they had their first Con-  
ference with the Imperial Commissioners, and the Ministers  
of the Allies.

Vienna, Febr: 17. The Turkish Envoys have since my  
last had several Conferences with the Ministers appointed  
to Treat with them: They proposed in the second  
Conference to yield half of the Places that have  
been taken from them during this War, but the Imperial  
Commissioners would not hearken to it; They have since  
offered to yield all they have lost, but the Imperialists and  
the Allies are not content therewith, and expect farther  
Proposals. The Emperor has ordered five Regiments more  
to march towards the Empire.

Ratisbonne, Febr. 14. The 12th Instant the Resolution  
of the States of the Empire here Assembled, for the Decla-  
ring War against the Crown of France, was finally made  
publick, as follows.

**T**HE Points concerning the Hostile Invasion of the Empire  
by the French, and their many other Contraventions,  
together with the Imperial Resolutions of the 1 and 13 Nov-  
1688. and the several Memorials of the oppressed States  
and States, having been taken into due Consideration

in the Three Colledges of the Empire; by which it  
appears, what little regard the Crown of France, notwith-  
standing all Instances and Remonstrances, has had to the  
Truce concluded on the 15 Aug. 1684. how often they have  
in fact acted contrary thereto, taking by force from the  
Empire one Place after another, raising Fortresses, without  
leave, within the Territories of the same, building  
Bridges, cutting down Woods, bringing by the pretended  
re-union, divers Countries and People under their sub-  
jection, expressly contrary to the Treaties of Westphalia, and  
the 8th Article of the said Truce, and making in the Coun-  
tries so re-quired, and in other Places they have poss'd  
themselves of, besides other grievous Oppressions, un-  
lawful and unjust Alterations as well in Ecclesiastical as  
Temporal Affairs, by which the said Countries and Places  
are deprived of their Civil and Ecclesiastical Rights,  
which they had obtained by the Treaties of Westphalia,  
and Nimwegen, and the said Truce; and not to make far-  
ther mention of these and many other barbarous Hostilities,  
that the said Crown of France hath now lately broken the  
Peace, and unexpectedly attack'd the Holy Roman Empire  
with great Force, taking the Fortress of Philipsburg, in-  
vading the Lands and Places of the Elector Palatin, and  
the Electors of Trier and Mentz, and the Neighbouring  
Countries on both sides the Rhine, setting the Circles of  
Franconia, Suabia, and the Upper Rhine under Con-  
tributions, plundering and burning the same, and commit-  
ting therein many other Cruelties, disturbing not only the  
Imperial Chamber of Justice at Spire, but causing all the  
Records, and Publick Acts, with the deposited Money, to be  
carried away: And yet farther, that they have taken upon  
them by Force to impose the Cardinal of Furtemberg upon the  
Empire, as Elector of Cologne, against all Right and the  
Canonical Election which rightfully fell upon his Electoral  
Highness of Cologne, and which was confirmed by the  
Pope, and have filled the said Electorate, and the Neigh-  
bouring Countries, and Places, with Soldiers, and made  
vast Sums of Money, and still threaten by Military Exec-  
ution, with Fire and Sword, the total ruine and destru-  
ction thereof; and that they have seized and arrested the  
innocent Vassals of the Empire without distinction, as well  
without as within the Empire, and still continue to  
treat the Subjects thereof, wherever they can in a  
most Unchristian Manner, omitting nothing that may  
tend to the entire oppressing of the States of the Em-  
pire, and the subverting the Rights and Liberties of the  
same. It is Resolved and Concluded, in the first place,  
humbly to Thank his Imperial Majesty for his Fatherly  
Care of the Empire, in this time of danger, against the  
French Designs of over-running the same, and for having  
already sent divers Regiments of Horse and Foot for the  
Defence and Preservation thereof, for the Preparations He  
is making for War, and for having graciously assured the  
whole Empire, that He will assist them in this War with  
more than 30000 Men, although a Peace, contrary to ex-  
pectation, should not be concluded with the Ottoman Port;  
and at the same time, most humbly to pray His Imperial  
Majesty graciously to continue His Imperial Care, and his  
most powerful protection and assistance to the oppressed States  
of the Empire; And it is farther Resolved, to second, in  
the most effectual manner, on the part of the whole Empire,  
in this dangerous Conjunction, these gracious Intentions  
and Zeal of His Imperial Majesty; and to Declare the  
Crown of France, together with their Adherents and Fa-  
vourers, Enemies of the Holy Roman Empire, (for that they  
have, as is before related, by innumerable Contraventions  
and Infractions of the Treaties of Munsler, Osnabrug,  
Nimwegen, and the Truce, as well in Ecclesiastical as  
Temporal Affairs, and by their Invasion of the Em-  
pire, without any just cause, and by committing all sort of  
Hostilities in a most Unchristian Manner, forfeited the  
Right and Benefit accruing to them by the said Treaties,  
and made themselves Enemies of the Empire;) And that this War  
shall be deemed, and look'd upon, and published, as a common War of the Empire against them,  
and that the Rumours that are maliciously spread on pre-  
text of Religion, to sow Divisions among the Members of  
the Empire, ought to be opposed with the greatest Unanimity,  
and that the said Members ought cordially and speedily to  
unite all the Force which GOD has put into their hands (ac-  
cording to the worthy Examples of those Electors and States,  
who, out of their Sincere Intentions, Zeal, and Affection,  
for