

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

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Pallie Affairs: Or, The History of Europe.

✿✿✿ We have had an article of news from Venice that was much unexpected, and may possibly open a new scene of action. The Turks, who were in garrison at Dulcigno, upon the south-east frontier of Dalmatia, have suddenly seized a castle belonging to the Venetians, who took upon this act as a kind of prelude to future hostilities. Tho' that republic has remained neuter during all the late wars in Italy, it will severely be thought good policy to leave her unassisted, in case the Manometans should endeavour to extend their conquests along the Adriatic.

The infant Don Philip is arrived, by way of the state of Genoa, in his new establishment: And as all the disturbances on both sides, have by this time been made; the tranquillity of Italy seems to be perfectly restored for the present.

The last body of French, to the number of 500, that were left in the state of Genoa, are sailed for Corsica; in the settling of which island they are to assist the Genoese, in all ancient matters.

We have some alarming hints from different parts, of a contagious distemper that proves very fatal.

By all the accounts from the court of France it appears, that the present views of the ministry there tend chiefly to the cultivation of the arts of peace, and relieving the people from the burthens they have born during the late expensive wars.

The towns of Austrian Hainaut, which were the staff of their late conquests that the French evacuated, are now again in the hands of their former sovereign. But the works of Mons are entire ruined; the most of the other fortresses which lie next to France, are found in a much worse condition than when they were surrender'd to the conqueror.

A treaty is said to be concluded, betwixt certain great powers, for preserving the balance of the North, in case that any attempt should be made to disturb it on the death of his Swedish majesty, or under any pretext whatsoever; And pretexts are never wanting, when princes are inclined to try their fortune in the field of Mars.

The Prussian officers are still requiring with great diligence: The cavalry of the king their master, we are assured, will be all remounted before the month of May, and will consist of 50,000 men, a prodigious corps for a prince, whose ancestors, within the memory of man, had very seldom more than 30 or 40,000 men, horse and foot, in their whole army.

We are told from Berlin, that his Prussian majesty has caused notice to be given to his ministers relating foreign courts, that he is resolv'd to be ready to act whenever occasion may require; and to explain the reasons, which oblig'd him thus to prepare against all events.

Petersburg, February 25. We learn from Moscow, that they have received certain advice from Persia, that Adil Shah still continues in possession of the empire; and that it is highly probable he will renew the war with the Turks; to whose intrigues he attributes all the disturbances which have happened for twenty years past in Persia. We celebrated here, three days ago, with great magnificence, the birth day of his Imperial highness, who entered into the 22d year of his age. A courier pass'd through this city a few days since from Moscow with dispatches of very great importance for the British court. We continue our military preparations with great vigour; notwithstanding which, there is nothing more cousin than that her Imperial majesty designs to maintain a perfect good understanding with all her neighbours, and is even inclin'd to settle if possible, in an amicable manner, her disputes with Sweden, as to the limits of the dominions of the two crowns in Finland;

though it must be considered as a little extraordinary, to see such warmth expressed about every acre of ground in a country, the whole of which was restored through her Imperial majesty's magnanimity and bounty.

Moscow, Feb. 11. Adil Shah, notwithstanding his natural clemency, has been oblig'd to proceed to extremities, and to cause no less than three hundred persons to be put to several kinds of death, in the great square at Isphahan. All the overtures that he had made to the Great Mogul have proved ineffectual, though the intrigues of Turkish emissaries at that court; and this, joined to the support they have given from the adjacent provinces of the Ottoman empire, to all the parties that have taken arms against the Shah, has determin'd him to have no further intercourse with the Porte upon any terms.

Warsaw, March 1. We have received lately two pieces of news, that alarm us exceedingly. Signor Micucci, a gentleman of an illustrious family, and colonel in a foreign service, who went with an old bailiff to Constantinople, having been insulted in the street by some janizaries, drew his sword and wounded one of them, upon which those troops, with their usual impetuosity, demanded his life; and notwithstanding all the remonstrances the old and new bailiff could make, they were determin'd to deliver him up, upon which his head was struck off immediately. As the Turks have for some time past caused great bodies of troops to desert towards the frontiers of Dalmatia; we could not but be under some apprehensions; and the Sultan having received advice that the Turkish garrison of Dulcigno lately surpriz'd the castle of Karefa in that province, and carried off the artillery and a great booty; a rupture is look'd upon as inevitable.

Paris, March 6. They talk at Versailles of a marriage betwixt the prince of Conde and the infant Isabella, daughter of Don Philip; and the prince is seven years and two months old, and the princess yet a child half grown.

Turin, March 5. By an express which is arriv'd from Cagliari we have received an account of the total defeat of the banditti which disturb'd the tranquillity of that kingdom.

Paris, March 10. Fleussing has granted a pardon to the famous Fontanban; on the solicitation of the prince of Conti and spiritual sake, upon condition nevertheless, that he remain in prison for three years of his life.

The marquis de Mirepoix is getting ready his equipages for his embassy at the court of Great Britain; and thinks to set out the end of next month.

Madrid, March 3. The intended reform in the king's troops will take place immediately after the return of the forces expected from bombardy and Naples; part of which are already arriv'd in our ports; it is said this reform will be considerable; but on the other hand, we are to make a great augmentation in our marine; that we may in conjunction with France be able to settle matters with the English by sea, in case we cannot agree about the affairs of the South-sea company, fearing an overruling in the West Indian seas.

Stanhelm, March 20. Within these few days the Prussian minister has dispatch'd a courier to Berlin, with the result of a grand conference he had with count Tassin, and others of our ministers, about the circumstances that may call for the execution of the engagements between the two courts. Prince George of Hesse Cassel is shortly expected here; and some imagine that he will have the command of the army in Finland, in case of a rupture with Russia. Orders are issued to provide for the defence of the cities of Amland.

Copenhagen, March 3. Great armaments are making here, which are to be destined for Norway, whither we are transporting arms, provisions, and warlike stores, in abundance; and we are assur'd it has been resolv'd to double the substantial officers of the regiments actually in that kingdom. Orders are